AN

ABRIDGEMENT

OF

Ainſworth's DICTIONARY.

In TWO VOLUMES.

AN

ABRIDGEMENT

OF

RAINSWORTH's DICTIONARY

OF THE

LATIN TONGUE,

[From the FOLIO EDITION:]

IN WHICH

Certain ARTICLES, in the Courſe of that excellent Book, of leſs Importance to Youth are retrenched, without injuring the Body of the Work, or omiting any Thing contained in the larger Editions material to thoſe, for whoſe Service this is principally intended.

In this EPITOME, the various Senſes, and idiomatical Acceptations of each Word, together with the ancient and modern Names of the ſeveral Towns, Rivers, *&c.* mentioned in the claſſical Authours, are carefully preſerved, and the *Latin* Authorities for each Senſe of a Word, diligently retained: And,

In order to render it ſtill more uſeful,

Care has been taken to compare the *Engliſh* Part with Mr. JOHNSON's celebrated DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, and to make ſuch other Amendments in it as ſeemed neceſſary.

By Mr. THOMAS.

In TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

LONDON,

Printed for W. MOUNT and T. PAGE, C. HITCH and L. HAWES, A. MILLAR, J. POTE, E. WICKSTEED, J. and R. TONSON, C. BATHURST, JOHN RIVINGTON, JAMES RIVINGTON and J. FLETCHER, J. WARD, R. BALDWIN, W. OWEN, W. JOHNSTON, J. RICHARDSON, G. KEITH, S. CROWDER, P. DAVEY and B. LAW, T. LONGMAN, E. DILLY, H. WOODGATE and S. BROOKS, C. WARE, M. COOPER, and the Executor of Mr. DARBY.

MDCCLVIII.

BRITISH MUSEUM

PREFACE.

THE opportunities I have had of informing myſelf of the merits of the ſeveral dictionaries now in uſe, having made me lament that while *Ainſworth*'s, one of the beſt books hitherto publiſhed, was but little known in ſchools, *Coles*', a much inferiour work in its kind, was almoſt univerſally admited; I thought I could not do a more acceptable piece of ſervice to my country, than by contriving ſome means of introducing the former as much into vogue. As this, therefore, was only to be effected by diminiſhing its bulk, which muſt of courſe diminiſh it price, the ſole objection that could be made to the former editions; I ſet about compiling an abridgement of it, which might anſwer all the purpoſes of a dictionary intended for the uſe of ſchools, without impairing ought of the intrinſick value of that admirable work. Having fixed therefore upon a plan which I thought would do, I communicated it about three years ſince to one of the moſt conſiderable of the proprietors, who received it with that attention which the caſe required. But his death happening ſoon after, and being myſelf called over to *France*, and from thence into *Norfolk*; I heard nothing further of it till about two years ago, when I was informed that there was another abridgement actually coming out by a ſet of bookſellers, who had no real property in the work. Upon this, therefore, I haſtened to town, in order to put my own deſign immediately into execution.

Having thus given the Reader ſome account of the reaſon which induced me to undertake this work, it may not be amiſs to ſay a few things of the dictionary which has lately appeared againſt it under the reſpectable name of the late reverend Mr. *Young*. And here we ſhall not be ſo much at a loſs what to ſay, as to confine the many obſervations which occur on that head, within the narrow limits of a preface. But theſe things having been already done to our * hands, we ſhall only remark, in general, that it is ſo far from being *an* † *improvement upon all other preceding works of the ſame nature*, that we declare it to be in our humble opinion much the worſt book yet publiſhed in its kind. For this we need only appeal to the work itſelf, but as many may not poſſibly have an opportunity of conſulting it, we ſhall here give them in a few words its real character, which is, that it is defective, ſuperfluous, and erroneous. This may poſſibly appear a paradox, we make it out in the following manner. It is defective in words which ought to have been inſerted, ſuperfluous in words which ought not, and erroneous in every reſpect. As it is not our intention, however, here to deſcend to particulars, we ſhall only refer our Readers, for the truth of the firſt part of this aſſertion, to the multitude of claſſical words left out; for the truth of the ſecond, to the number of unclaſſical words admited; and for a confirmation of the laſt, to the execution of the whole. Under this head, indeed, it may not be improper to take notice of the ſpelling, which is far from being the beſt we have ever ſeen; and therein, in particular, of the word *Penn*, which is ſpelt, throughout the whole of this accurate performance, with a ſingle *n* ‡. Much might likewiſe have been added concerning the judgement of the authour in ſuch articles as he has abridged, for which we appeal to the word ‖ *Prætor*; and much alſo with relation to the purity of words omited in the *Latin* part, for which we refer to that and the *Proper names*.

Having

* See a pamphlet printed for *J. Robinſon* in *Ludgate-ſtreet*, entitled *An Examination of a late Dictionary*, &c. publiſhed by the reverend Mr. *William Young*. Price 1*s*.

† See their title.

‡ Of greater importance ſtill is the word *compliment*, which is ſpelt no leſs than thrice in the ſame column with an *e* in the penult; and is thereby made to mean quite a different thing. *Vid.* blandior, &c.

‖ In *Ainſworth* this article runs thus. Prætor, ōris. *m.* [*à* præeundo, *qu.* præitor, quòd populo præiret; prætor dictus qui præiret jure & exercitu, *Varr. à* præeſſe, ut ſit generatim is qui præeſt, *Liv.*] (1) In old

Having ſaid thus much of the works of others, it is time we now come to that of our own. With regard then to the work which we have here the honour of preſenting the publick, we have only to add in brief, that if it be not ſuch as is worthy their acceptance, it has not been owing to any want of diligence. The multitude of things indeed to be attended to in it, will, no doubt, be productive of ſome errours; but theſe, we hope, are but few; and this we can ſafely aver, that no pains have been wanting, on our part, to render it as free from any as poſſible. In the rejection of words as not claſſical, we have been careful to omit none, but ſuch as we had ſufficient reaſon for: in the admiſſion of claſſical words, we have, generally ſpeaking, given none a place, but ſuch as were of undoubted authority; thoſe words alone excepted which we could find no pure *Latin* for; in which caſe we have been obliged to put up with ſuch as we could get. This we hope will be a ſufficient apology for many words left ſtanding in this work, which claim only the authority of a *Feſtus* or a *Gellius*; nor indeed, were the caſe otherwiſe, does it ſeem to us a ſufficient reaſon for excluding all ſuch words indiſcriminately, becauſe not mentioned by purer writers. For as many of their writings have periſhed by the iniquity of time, and as theſe are the very authours to whom we are in a great meaſure indebted for thoſe few venerable relicks of antiquity which remain: authours too who wrote in the very ages, when the language was ſpoken: it would be unreaſonable to ſuppoſe that all their words have a tincture of impurity in them, though not dignified with the authority of a *Virgil*, or a *Cicero*. Many of them too are ſo eaſily derived from the *Latin*, and ſo perfectly agreeable to the genius of that tongue; that we make no doubt, if they were not in uſe before, but they would have found admiſſion among writers of the *Auguſtan* age. Theſe were our reaſons for giving them a place in this work; but to ſhew, at the ſame time, that we were not inſenſible of the exceptionable foundation on which they ſtand, as well as to guard againſt any inconveniencies which might ariſe to boys from the indiſcriminate uſe of them; we have been all along careful to diſtinguiſh them with a dagger (†) or parallel (‖), the accuſtomary marks of unclaſſicalneſs and reprobation. Where-ever too theſe authours have intervened under the various ſenſes of a word, we have been careful to obſerve the ſame method; and where-ever a *Greek* derivative occured, of which a greater number perhaps will be found in this dictionary, than were thought by many to have exiſted in the *Latin* language; we have been as careful to diſtinguiſh it by a ſtar (*), that its origin and deſcent might not eſcape the eyes of boys. The derivation itſelf indeed we have omited, as well as thoſe of *Hebrew* root; becauſe this work being intended merely for the ſervice of boys in the lower claſſes, who have ſeldom any thing to do with theſe languages, we thought the bare marking ſuch as were deſcended from the former ſufficient.

In the *Engliſh* part we have likewiſe obſerved the ſame method, that is to ſay, to adopt no words but ſuch as were either eaſily formed in themſelves, or countenanced by good

old time, after the exclufion of kings, the conſul was ſo called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. (2) Afterwards the conſuls being employed abroad in war, there was an officer conſtituted with power to judge matters of law between citizen and citizen, called *prætor urbanus*, whom *Cicero* often calleth *prætor Romanus*, like our lord mayor; and becauſe there was a great company of ſtrangers at *Rome*, another was appointed to judge caſes between them, called therefore *Peregrinus*, like our ſheriff of *Middleſex*. (3) At laſt, as more provinces came in, and cauſes increaſed, there were eight prætors made, and ſo continued till *Julius Cæſar* made them ten. (4) An imperator, or general. (5) At laſt it came to ſignify any governour, or chief magiſtrate. (6) A proprætor, or lieutenant-general. (7) A proconſul. (8) A lord chief juſtice, a lord preſident, with judges under him to try cauſes, and himſelf to give ſentence. (1) Idem dicebantur conſules & prætores, quòd præirent populo prætores, quòd conſulerent ſenatui conſules, *Varr.* Immò & Juvenalis tempore promiſcuus harum vocum uſus fuit, Prætorem etenim eundem vocat, *Sat.* 10. v. 36. quem mox, v. 41. Conſulem appellat. (2) *Vid.* Onufrium Comment. in lib. 1. Faſtorum ad A. U. 388. & Lipſ. in 1 lib. Annal. Tac. (3) *Vid.* Pomponium de Orig. juris L. & Lipſ. in 1 lib. Annal. Tac. (4) In re militari prætor dictus, qui præiret exercitui, *Varr.* L. L. 4, 16. (5) Veteres omnem magiſtratum, cui pareat exercitus, prætorem appellaverunt, *Aſcon.* (6) Liv. (7) Allieno prætori, qui Siciliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, *Hirt.* B. *Afr.* c. 2. conf. *Cic. Ep.* 13. (8) Prætores urbani jurati debent optimum quemque in ſelectos judices referre, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 43. Prætor ærarius, a lord treaſurer, *Tac.* Ann. 1, 75, 2. All which the compiler of the vocabulary, bearing Mr. *Young*'s name, has confounded, or rather erroneouſly interpreted, by ſtyling him only the *ſecond magiſtrate in Rome*. In what manner we have abridged it, the Reader will here ſee.

authority.

authority. Under this head we have likewiſe added many ſenſes as annexed to a word, which were not given it * before. We have alſo inſerted not a few which were not before to be met with in this work, for which we appeal to the letter Z only: under all theſe articles, we acknowledge ourſelves not a little indebted to the celebrated Mr. *Johnſon*, whoſe admirable treaſure of the *Engliſh* language we confeſs to have uſed with freedom, and we hope with improvement.

For the ſpelling, as the Reader may poſſibly think it ſomewhat particular in ſuch words as end in *ed* and *ing*, (for inſtance, in *omited* and *omiting*) we have only this to offer in its defence, *viz.* that it appeared to us the trueſt; having always thought it an abſurd cuſtom in participles and derivatives from ſuch words, as have only a ſingle conſonant at the end of the primitive, to double that conſonant unneceſſarily in the derivative †. Unreaſonable, notwithſtanding, as this ſeemed, we ſhould not have adventured ſo bold an innovation, but that we were countenanced herein by a gentleman, whoſe name, if we were permited to mention it, would be thought ſufficient authority for what we have done. But though his merit neither ſtands in need of our pen, nor will his modeſty permit us to let the publick know whom we have been ſo greatly indebted to in the courſe of this work; we think it, notwithſtanding, incumbent upon us to declare, that we are under obligations to him for the reviſal of ſome of the ſheets, but more eſpecially for his aſſiſtance in drawing up the plan, upon which the preſent abridgement is formed.

With reſpect to the *Proper names*, we have left ſuch articles ſtanding in that part, as appeared to us neceſſary for the explanation of ſuch paſſages as occur in books put into the hands of boys, from their occuring in thoſe very books; and another thing likewiſe which we thought was to be attended to in this part, was the language in which thoſe ſtories are generally told, which, in all works of this nature, being for the moſt part rude and often obſolete, we have endeavoured to rectify as far as lay in our power. For it ſeemed to us of no ſmall importance to boys, that for the better maſtering of their own tongue, the ſtyle even of works of this nature ſhould be terſe and polite, and all antiquated forms of ſpeech baniſhed from them as far as poſſible. The want perhaps of ſufficient attention to theſe points is the reaſon why young gentlemen, after having been long at ſchool, and made a conſiderable progreſs in the *Latin*, are unable to expreſs themſelves with tolerable propriety in their own tongue. Divers articles too in which any thing material ſeemed to be omited, we have enlarged ‡ upon: others which were chiefly related in ‖ *Latin*, we have for the aſſiſtance of young beginers rendered into *Engliſh*; and in ſome we have omited many things which appeared to us unneceſſary, either becauſe related before under ſome preceding § article, or not immediately connected with that under which they ¶ occur.

Nor has the quantity of the ſeveral words, both in the *Latin* and *Engliſh* parts, eſcaped our obſervation. In the firſt, our aim has chiefly been to mark ſuch ſyllables only, as ſeemed to us to ſtand in need of it, from their having no rules of Grammar to direct boys in the pronunciation of them: there being, we apprehend, this difference to be obſerved betwixt a dictionary and a *Gradus*, *viz.* that whereas the latter marks all ſyllables without diſtinction, it is the buſineſs of the former to take notice of ſuch only as are ſpecified above. Of this it would be endleſs to produce examples. In the ſecond, where-ever two words have occured which are ſpelt alike, but pro-

* See *Cuſtomer*, *Turtle*, *Woodman*, &c.

† Indeed, as many of the words here hinted at, ought, if conſidered with reſpect to their derivation from the *Latin*, to be ſpelt with a double conſonant in the preſent tenſe, we ſhould readily admit the doubling of it alſo in the other tenſes and participles, were that mode of ſpelling followed; but as the cuſtom now is, even in words of this nature, to admit only one final conſonant in the preſent tenſe, we cannot think there is any ſuch difference in the pronunciation, as to render the doubling of it in the other tenſes neceſſary. It is to be obſerved, however, that we would not be underſtood here, as if we thought this method were to be followed on all occaſions. No general rule, it is ſaid, is without exceptions, and as ſuch it cannot be expected that the rule we would here beg leave to propoſe ſhould be free from them. We are ſenſible that there are many words in the *Engliſh* language (ſuch, for inſtance, as *trapping* and *ſtripped*) in which the omiſſion of the double conſonant would be attended with the greateſt confuſion, and therefore on all ſuch occaſions would have it inviolably preſerved.

‡ See the article *Trophonius*.

‖ See *Hercules*.

§ See *Althæa* and *Meleager*.

¶ See *Londinum*.

nounced

nounced differently, such, for instance, as *dĕsert* and *desĕrt*, in this case its accent (the acute) has been constantly placed in such a manner, as to render the difference obvious to the most cursory eye. Another circumstance which we have also attended to on this occasion, was, in all such cases, to give the different significations of each word within a crotchet, that boys might be prevented thereby from mistaking one for the other.

To conclude, though in all parts, we have added, altered, and diminished, we have omited nothing which to us seemed worthy of being inserted: we have inserted nothing which to us seemed necessary to be omited, and no where made variations, but in such places as we had great reason to think they would be approved of.

The Reader, who, upon a recapitulation of the above, will remember the many things necessary to be attended to in a work of this nature, will have the goodness to excuse any errours of the press which may have crept into it; any slips of our own which may have fallen from us; or any other mistakes of what kind soever which may occur in this work; for this single reason, namely, that we are not conscious to ourselves of having been deficient in any thing, which as far as our mean abilities would permit, we thought could conduce in the least to his advantage. Nor have the proprietors been less studious, on their part, to render it as worthy the acceptance of the publick, as the adventitious ornaments of a book can make it. Our paper, it is true, has not been *fabricated* * for the purpose, but we presume, notwithstanding, it will be found a good one; our printers too we flatter ourselves will appear to be masters of their own business; and if there be any merit in a letter, ours is beyond all dispute the best, that has ever yet been used in a work of this size. These are the motives on which we presume to lay it before the publick, and to their candour and judgement it is most humbly submited.

* Vid. Preface to *Young*'s Dictionary.

N. THOMAS.

Explication of the several MARKS used in this WORK.

In the first, or *English* and *Latin* part:

THE Declensions of Nouns Substantive are denoted by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, except in such as may occasion any difficulty to young scholars as to the Gender, or Genitive case singular; in which words both the Gender and Genitive case are set down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the same manner, with the like restrictions.

In the second and third parts:

The different *English* significations of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

In all the parts:

† Prefixed to a word denoteth it to be obsolete.

‖ Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferiour class.

* Before a word sheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical construction.

✣ Before a word sheweth it to be poetical.

= Prefixed to a word, or sentence, sheweth that two or more words in that sentence, are much of the same import.

⌘ Before a word, or sentence, sheweth that two or more words in that sentence, are used in an opposite, or different sense.

=⌘ Denote that there are words both of the same and opposite sense in the same sentence.

☞ Denoteth something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word.

¯ Over a Vowel sheweth that syllable to be long.

˘ Over a Vowel denoteth that syllable to be short.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit: vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*; denote *that the word is seldom to be met with.*

s. q. for *sed quære*, expressing a *doubt.*

quod. vid. for *quod vide*, or *see the word refered to.*

R. O.

ROBERTI AINSWORTHI

THESAURI

Linguæ Latinæ Compendiarii

EPITOMES,

PARS PRIMA.

ABA

A, or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almoſt the ſame as *one*, generally expreſſed in Latin by putting the Noun in the ſingular number, as *a dog*, canis; unleſs after Nouns of number, as *many a man*, multi; the word *homines* being then omitted, as ſufficiently denoted by the maſculine gender of the Adjective. In Engliſh this particle is commonly placed before the Adjective, as *a ſtout man*, fortis.

A clock, for *of*, or *by the clock*, hora prima, ſecunda, &c.

All to a man, Omnes ad unum.

A man told me, Quidam mihi narravit.

I go a fiſhing, walking, &c. Eo piſcatum, ambulatum.

An ell, a day, a month, In ulnam, diem, menſem.

To abalienate, Abalieno, 1. abdico, alieno.

To abandon, Derelinquo, *liqui, lictum*, 3. deſero, *ui, ertum*; deſtituo; renuncio, 1.

Abandoned [forſaken] Derelictus, deſertus, deſtitutus.

Abandoned [wicked] Perditus, flagitioſus.

An abandoning, Derelictio, 3. deſtitutio.

To abaſe, Dejicio, *ēci, ectum*, 3. deprimo, *ſſi, ſſum*; ‖ humilio, 1. minuo, 3.

Abaſed, Dejectus, depreſſus, ‖ humiliatus.

An abaſement, or *abaſing*, Dejectio, 3. depreſſio, ‖ humiliatio.

To abaſh, Ruborem alicui incutĕre, rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre.

Abaſhed, Rubore ſuffuſus, ‖ pudefactus.

An abaſhing, Ruboris ſuffuſio.

To abate [act.] Detraho, *xi*, 3. demo, *mpſi, mptum*; minuere, remittĕre, ſubducĕre, partem aliquam condonare.

ABH

To abate one's courage, Animum frangĕre, percellĕre.

To abate [neut.] Decreſco, *ēvi*, 3. diminuor.

Abated, Detractus, diminutus, ſubductus,

An abatement, Detractio, 3. diminutio, ſubductio.

An abatement of a writ, ‖ Exceptio dilatoria.

An abbacy, Cœnobiarchæ dignitas, * coenobiarchia, 1.

An abbot, Cœnobii præfectus, abbas, *ātis*, m. * cœnobiarcha, *æ*, m.

An abbeſs, Mulier coenobii antiſtes, ‖ abbatiſſa, 1.

An abbey, Cœnobium, 2. ‖ abbatia, 1.

To abbreviate, Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigĕre.

Abbreviated, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abbreviating, or *abbreviation*, Contractio, 3. compendium, 2.

An abbreviator, Qui contrahit *vel* in compendium redigit.

To abdicate, abdico, 1. à ſe alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

An abdicating, or *abdication*, Abdicatio, 3. alienatio.

Abed, In lecto decumbens.

Brought to bed, partu liberata.

Aberration, Aberratio, 3.

To abet [aid] Adjuvo, 1. auxilior; faveo, 2. ſuſtineo; vindico, 1 ſuppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tuēri.

To abet [ſet on] Concito, 1. impello, *pŭli, pulſum*, 3. inſtigo, 1.

Abetted, Suſtentatus, vindicatus, concitatus, impulſus, inſtigatus.

An abetting, Suaſio, 3. inſtigatio.

An abettor, Adjutor, inſtigator, 3.

To abhor, Abominor, 1. averſor, deteſtor; odi, *defect.*

Abhorred, Abominatus, deteſtatus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, deteſtandus.

ABI

An abhorrence, abominatio, 3. deteſtatio; odium, 2.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens à *vel* ab aliquâ re.

An abhorrer, Qui abominatur *vel* deteſtatur aliquid.

To abide [continue] Moror, 1. commoror.

To abide [dwell] Habito, 1.

To abide [endure] Ferre, pati, perpeti, ſuſtinēre.

Not to abide [hate] Abominor, 1. odi, *defect.* odio habēre, abhorrēre ab.

To abide [laſt] Duro, 1. perduro; perſiſto, *ſtĭti, ſtĭtum*, 3.

To abide [wait for] Expecto, 1. præſtōlor.

To abide by [a perſon] Defendo, 3. tueor, 2. vindico, 1. ſtare ab *vel* cum aliquo.

To abide in [an opinion] Perſeverare *vel* perſiſtĕre in ſententiâ.

An abiding [tarrying] Commoratio, 3. manſio.

An abiding [dwelling] Habitatio, 3.

An abiding [ſuffering] Perpeſſio, 3. toleratio.

Not abiding [hating] Deteſtatio, 3. odium, 2.

An abiding [tarrying] Expectatio, 3.

An abiding by [a perſon] Tuitio, 3. vindicatio.

An abiding in [a thing] Perſeverantia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia.

An abject, Homo abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullius pretii, nullo in numero, vilis.

Abjectly, Abjectè, humiliter.

Abjectneſs, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Ability [ſkill] Peritia, 1. ſcientia. ¶ *A perſon of great ability*, homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, emunctæ naris, peritiſſimus.

Ability [power] Facultas, 3. potentia, 1. vires, *ium*, f. pl.

Ability [riches] Divitiæ, *arum*, f. pl. facultas, *um*. f. pl. opes, *um*. f. pl. cenſus, 4. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, Tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ.

Ability [ſtrength] Robur, *ŏris*, n. vires, *ium*, f. pl. corporis firmitas.

An abjuration, or *abjuring*, Abdicatio, 3. ejuratio.

To abjure [forſwear] Abjuro, 1.

To abjure [renounce] Ejuro, 1. renuncio.

Abjured [forſworn] Abjuratus.

Abjured [renounced] Ejuratus, renunciatus.

Ablative caſe, Auferendi caſus, ſextus, *vel* Latinus.

Able [fit] Capax, idoneus, potens, valens.

Able [ſkilful] Gnarus, peritus, ſolers.

Able [ſtrong] fortis, robuſtus, validus, magnis viribus præditus.

Able [wealthy] Dives, *ĭtis*; opulentus, in re lautâ conſtitutus.

Able to rule himſelf, Compos ſui, potens ſui.

To be able, Poſſum, queo, 4. valeo, 2. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro ſuâ quiſque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear ſo great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I bare it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli. *He was an able ſpokeſman, conſidering thoſe times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *As far as I was able*, quoad poſſem. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, non ſivit eum egeſtas facere. *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, vix ſuſtines palpebras. *I am able to allow theſe expences*, eſt mihi unde hæc fiant. *He is not able to pay his debts*, non eſt ſolvendo. *She was not able to ſpeak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *He is more liberal than his income is able to allow*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *I aſſiſted him all I was able*, pro meâ re adjuvi. *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his reſolution*, metuo ut ſubſtet. *They owe more than they are able to pay*, animam debent.

To be more, or *very able*, Præpolleo, 2. prævaleo.

More, or *very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

Ableneſs [fitneſs] Habilitas, 3.

Ableneſs [ſkill]. See *Ability*.

Ablution, Ablutio, 3.

Abnegation, Negatio, 3.

Abnormous, Abnormis, enprmis.

¶ *To be aboard*, In nave eſſe *vel* verſari.

To go aboard, Navem conſcendĕre.

From on board the admiral, E nave prætoriâ. *Juſt as he came from on board of the ſhip*, in ipſo è nave deſcenſu.

Abode [dwelling-place] Habitatio, 3. ſedes, *is*, f.

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio, 3.

He abode [dwelt] Habitavit, ſedem fixit.

He abode [endured] Tulit, pertulit, perpeſſus eſt. See *Abide*.

To aboliſh [abrogate] Aboleo, 2. abrogo, 1. antiquo; reſcindo, 3.

To aboliſh [deſtroy] Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. extinguo, *xi*.

To aboliſh [raſe out] Deleo, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. extermino, 1. extinguo, 3. oblitero, 1.

Aboliſhable [that may be raſed out] Delebilis, quod antiquari poteſt.

Aboliſhed [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus.

Aboliſhed [deſtroyed] Perditus.

Aboliſhed [raſed out] Deletus, expunctus, exterminatus, extinctus.

To be aboliſhed, Abolesco, *ēvi*, 3. abrogari, deleri, extingui.

An aboliſhing, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, perditio. See *To aboliſh*.

Abominable, Abominandus, deteſtandus, deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.

Abominably, Fœdè, odiosè, turpiter.

To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, 2. deteſtor, 1. fugio, 3.

Abomination, Deteſtatio, 3. odium, 2.

Abortion, Abortio, 3. abortus, 4. abortivum, 2.

Abortive, Abortivus, fruſtrà conceptus; fruſtratus.

To be abortive, Aborto, 1. Met. [unſucceſsful] In vanum cedĕre, fruſtra eſſe.

An abortive birth, or *child*, Infans immaturus, imperfectus; offa, 1.

An abortive deſign, Negotium irritum, infeliciter ſuſceptum.

Abortively [unſucceſsfully] Infeliciter, parum proſperè.

Abortiveneſs. See *Abortion*.

Above [higher] Super, ſupra; as, ¶ *We uſe to cut them above the ground*, ſolemus ſupra terram præcidĕre. *He placed them above himſelf*, ſuper ſe eos collocavit. *Atticus ſat above me, Verrius below me*, ſupra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. *His head is above water*, extat capite ex aquâ. *It is a foot and an half above the ground*, extat è terrâ ſeſquipede. *It is ſcarcely above the knees*, vix genua ſuperat.

Above [greater] Major, prior, præſtantior, ſuperior. ¶ *His liberality is above his ability*, major eſt benignitas ejus quàm facultates. *He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat tanto ſuperior ordine, quanto inferior fortunâ. *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos.

Above [more] Plùs, ampliùs, magis, ſuper, ſupra, ultra. ¶ *Above two thouſand*, plùs duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, ampliùs duabus horis pugnatum eſt. *Above what was convenient*, ultra quàm oportebat. *Above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus. *Not above one foot high*, non pede uno altior.

Above [beyond, or more than] Ante, præter, ultra, ſuper, ex.

Above all, Ante omnia. ¶ *No one thing above the reſt*, nihil præter cætera. *Above his ſtrength*, ultra, ſupra *vel* ſuper vires. *He truſted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more eſpecially] Cùm primùm, potiſſimùm, ante omnes *vel* omnia.

Above that [moreover] Ad hæc, inſuper.

Above [upward] Surſum.

From above, Deſuper, ſuperne.

All things above, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad, extra, ſuper hæc; inſuper. ¶ *Over and above theſe calamities*, ad hæc mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra prædam. *Over and above his other crimes*, ſupra cætera flagitia. *Over and above what was ſtipulated*, inſuper quàm quæ pacta erant.

Above board [openly] Apertè, incorruptè, integrè, ſincerè.

Above mentioned, Suprà memoratus *vel* dictus.

As above, Ut ſupra eſt dictum.

Above ground, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exto, *ĭti*, 1. extrà apparĕre, vidĕri.

To be above [excel] Emineo, 2. præſto, *ĭti*, 1. ſupero, ſuperior evadĕre. ¶ *He is above theſe things*, elatiori eſt animo quàm ut ea agat.

Above [preferable] Anteferendus, antehabendus, præferendus.

To be above, or *get above* [ſurpaſs] Antecedo, *ſſi*, 3. excedo; præſto, *ĭti*, 1. ſupergredior. 3. ſupero, 1.

To abound, Abundo, 1. redundo; ſcateo, 2. affluo, 3.

Abounding, Abundans, affluens.

An abounding, abundantia, 1. abundatio, 3. affluentia, 1. redundantia.

About, having various ſignifications, may be differently rendered; as by

Ad. ¶ *About ten thouſand*, ad decem millia. *About which time*, ad quæ tempora.

Apud. ¶ *If he be about the market*, ſi apud forum eſt.

Circa, or circum. ¶ *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *They wintered about Aquileia*, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. *There are divers opinions about theſe things*, varia circa hæc opinio.

Circiter. ¶ *About noon*, circiter meridiem. *About nine a clock*, nonam circiter horam.

Cum. ¶ *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto.

De. ¶ *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filiâ. *There are different opinions about that matter*, variant de eâ re sententiæ.

Ferè. ¶ *About the same hour*, eâdem ferè horâ. *About that time*, eodem ferè tempore.

Ferme. ¶ *Much about the same time*, iisdem ferme diebus.

In. ¶ *You are long about this business*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about the house*, in aliquâ parte domûs. *About the streets of the city*, in urbis vicis. *About us*, in nostris regionibus. *Ten foot about*, decempedes in circuitu.

Instar. ¶ *About seventy*, instar septuaginta.

Plùs minùs. ¶ *About thirty days*, dies plùs minùs triginta.

Quasi. ¶ *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ. *About ten a clock*, horâ quasi decimâ. *About a foot big*, quasi pedalis.

Sub. ¶ *About break of day*, sub ipsum diei ortum, primâ luce. *About the same time*, sub idem tempus.

Super. ¶ *Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Hesiod*, super ætate Homeri & Hesiodi non consentitur. *I will write to you about this affair*, hac super re scribam ad te. *The reports about that matter were many and divers*, multa super eâ re variusque rumor.

Versus. ¶ *About noon*, ad meridiem versus.

To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. ¶ *You are long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. *I am about it now*, ibi nunc sum.

To be about [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in *rus*. ¶ *The history we are about to write* historia quam scripturi sumus. *The comedy which we are about to act*, comœdia quam acturi sumus. *They are about to return home*, domum redituri sunt.

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, *gressus*, 3. tento, 1. accingĕre se ad aliquid agendum.

To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.

To have one's wits about one, Esse præsenti animo.

To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor, *sus*, 3.

To lie about [be near] Circumjaceo, 2. adjaceo.

To look about, Attendo, *di*, 3. curo, 1. circumspicio, *exi*, 3.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendĕre.

About with it, Circumage.

Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.

Abraham's balm, or *hemp-tree*, Vitex, icis, f.

A breast, Æquâ fronte.

Abricot; see *Apricock*.

Abrenunciation, Renuntiatio, 3.

To abridge [deprive] Privo, 1. orbo, spolio.

To abridge [shorten] Arcto, 1. contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium cogĕre, in summam redigĕre, multum in pauca conferre.

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.

Abridged [shortened] Arctatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abridger, Qui in compendium redigit.

An abridging of, Privatio, 3. spoliatio.

An abridging [shortening] Contractio, 3.

An abridgement, Compendium, 2. commentariolus; summa negotii, * epitome, es, f. * synopsis, is, f.

Abroach, Terebratus ut promatur.

To set abroach [tap] Vas terebrare, relinĕre.

Abroad [from home] Foris, in publico, sub dio. ¶ *I often sup abroad*, Foris sæpè cœno. *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place must be taken abroad*. Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus. ❖ *The huntsman abideth abroad in the cold*, manet sub Jove frigido venator.

Abroad [out of doors] Foras in apertum, medium, *or* publicum. ¶ *He goeth abroad betimes*, manè exit foràs. *He went abroad in the open air*, in apertum prodiit. *He came abroad amongst them*, in medium processit. *I know you seldom appear abroad*, scio te rarò in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, *or* from foreign parts] Peregrè. ¶ *He is gone abroad*, peregrè abiit. *He continueth long abroad*, peregrè diu moratur. *He lately returned from abroad*, nuper peregrè redit.

Abroad [in open fight] In medio publico, *or* propatulo.

Abroad [round about] Latè, passim, undique, usquequaque.

To come abroad, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, è foribus *vel* tectis excedĕre.

To disperse abroad, Dispergo, *si*, *sum*, 3.

To go abroad, Foras *vel* in publicum prodire.

To publish abroad, Divulgo, 1. evulgo; vulgò notum facĕre.

To run abroad, Discurro, 3. sursum deorsum cursitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit.

To take abroad, Foras secum ducĕre.

To walk abroad, Ambulo, 1. expatior, obambulo, prodeambulo.

To abrogate, Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. antiquo, 1. rescindo, *scidi*, 3. irritum reddĕre.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

An abrogating, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

To sit on brood, Ovis *vel* ova incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, asper, præruptus.

Abruptly, Abruptè, præruptè, raptim, ex abrupto.

Abruptness, Abruptio, 3.

An abscess, Abscessus, 4.

Abscission, Abscissio, 3.

To abscond, Abscondo, *dĭdi*, *ĭtum*, 3. delitesco, *tui*. 3. lateo, 2.

Absconded, Absconditus, abditus.

An absconder, Occultator, 3.

An absconding, Occultatio, 3.

Absence, Desiderium, 2. absentia, 1.

Done in one's absence, Absente aliquo factum.

Absent, Absens.

To be absent, Absum, desum, defideror.

To absent himself, Absum; abdĕre se, non comparĕre, præsentem se non sistĕre, se à loco abstinĕre.

To absolve [acquit] Absolvo, 3. libero, 1. à pœnâ eximĕre, innocentem declarare, à culpâ liberum pronuntiare.

To absolve [perfect] Absolvo, 3. perficio; ad finem perducĕre.

To be absolved, Absolvor, 3. liberor, 1.

Absolved [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.

Absolved [perfected] Confectus, perfectus.

An absolving, Absolutio, 3. liberatio.

Absolutely, Absolutè, planissimè, prorsus.

Absoluteness [completeness] Absolutio, 3. perfectio.

Absoluteness [in government] Dominatio, 3.

Absolutory, or *absolvatory*, Absolutorius.

To absorb, Absorbeo, 2.

Absorbed, Absorptus.

Absorbents, Remedia absorbentia.

To abstain, Abstineo, 2. sibi temperare, à se rejicĕre. ¶ *He abstained from pleasures*, à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. *They desired them to abstain from murder*, precabantur ut cædibus parcerent.

An abstaining, Abstinentia, 1.

Abstemious, Abstemius, sobrius, temperatus.

Abstemiously, Sobriè, temperatè,

Abſtemiouſneſs, Abſtinentia, 1. temperantia; ſobrietas, 3.

Abſterged, Abſterſus, deterſus.

Abſtergent, or *abſterſive*, Abſtergens, detergens.

Abſtinence, Abſtinentia, 1. continentia, temperantia.

Abſtinent, Abſtinens, continens.

To abſtract [ſhorten] Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigĕre; epitomen alicujus rei facĕre, conficĕre, ſcribĕre.

To abſtract [ſeparate] Abſtraho, *xi*, 3. ſejungo; ſeparo, 1. ſegrego.

An abſtract, Breviarium, 2. compendium, * epitome, *es*, f. ¶ *Villany in the abſtract*, ſummum ſcelus.

Abſtracted [ſhortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

Abſtracted [ſeparated] Abſtractus, ſejunctus, ſeparatus.

Abſtractedly, or *abſtractly*, Separatim, *vel* per ſe conſideratus.

Abſtruſe, Abditus, abſtruſus, occultus, obſcurus, reconditus.

Very abſtruſe, Perreconditus.

Abſtruſely, Abditè, obſcurè, occultè.

Abſtruſeneſs, Obſcuritas, 3.

Abſurd, Abſurdus, ineptus, à ratione abhorrens.

Somewhat abſurd, Subabſurdus.

Very abſurd, Perabſurdus.

To be abſurd, Abſurdus eſſe, à ratione abhorrĕre.

An abſurdity, Res abſurda, res inepta *vel* parum rationi congruens.

Abſurdly, Abſurdè, ineptè, parum congruenter.

Abundance, abundantia, 1. copia, oppulentia; ubertas, 3. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abunde fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of ſtraw and fodder*, ſtraminis & pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus.

Too much abundance, Nimietas, 3. nimia copia, abundantia, ubertas.

Abundant, or *abounding*, Abundans, copioſus, uber.

Abundantly, Abunde, copioſè, cumulatè, ubertim, effusè, plenâ manu.

More abundantly, Copioſiùs, cumulatiùs, uberiùs.

To abuſe [to uſe improperly] Abutor, *ſus*, *ti*, 3.

To abuſe [or deceive] Aliquem decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire.

To abuſe carnally, Vitio, 1. ſtupro; polluo, 3.

To abuſe to one's face, Scurror, *ari*.

To abuſe [in language] Convicior, *ari*; dictis *vel* conviciis aliquem laceſſĕre.

To abuſe [in act] Malefacio, 3 injuriam inferre alicui.

An abuſe [wrong uſe] Abuſus, 4. abuſio, 3.

An abuſe [injury] Injuria, 1. fraus, *audis*, 3.

An abuſe [in language] Convicium, 2. contumelia, 1. ſcomma, *ătis*, n.

Abuſed [in words] Contumelioſè habitus, ſcurriliter exceptus, conviciis laceſſitus.

Abuſed [in facts] Injuriis laceſſitus, violatus, læſus.

An abuſer, Violator, 3. ludificator; ſcurra, 1. *m.*

An abuſing; ſee *abuſe*.

Abuſive, Dicax, *acis*; ſcurrilis, maledicus.

Abuſive language, Convicium, 2. verba contumelioſa.

Abuſively, Contumelioſè, ſcurriliter.

Abuſiveneſs, Contumelia, 1. ſcurrilitas, 3.

To abut [border upon] Adjaceo, 2. conterminus eſſe.

Abutting, Conterminus.

An abyſs, * Abyſſus, *i. f.*

An academy, Academia, 1.

Academical, Academicus.

An academic, Academicus.

Acatalectic verſe, Acatalecticus verſus.

To accede, Accedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To accelerate, Accelero, 1. depropero, feſtino, maturo.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, deproperatus, feſtinatus, maturatus.

Acceleration, Acceleratio, 3.

An accent, Accentus, 4. tonus, 2. apex, *ĭcis*, m.

To accent [a word] Accentum vocabulo appingĕre.

To accent [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronunciare.

To accept, Accipio, *ēpi*, 3. ¶ *He accepted my requeſts and petitions*, poſtulata & petitiones ſuſcepit.

To accept of kindly, Gratum & acceptum habĕre, æqui & boni conſulĕre, aliquid lætâ fronte accipĕre.

Acceptable, Acceptus, charus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.

Acceptableneſs, Gratia, 1. favor, 3.

Acceptably, Aptè, gratè.

Acceptance, Acceptio, 3.

Acceptation [ſenſe or meaning] Senſus, 4. notio, 3. ſignificatio.

Acceptation, Receptio, 3. admiſſio.

Accepted, Acceptus, gratus.

An acceptor, Qui aliquid accipit.

An accepting, Acceptio, 3.

Acceptilation, Relatio in acceptum, ‖ acceptilatio, 3.

An acceſs, Acceſſio, 3. acceſſus, 4. aditus.

To have acceſs unto, Admittor, *ſſus*, 3. accedo, *ſſi*; ad congreſſum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an eaſy acceſs to your library*, ut mihi tui libri pateant.

Acceſſible [eaſy to be come at] Cui acceſſus patet.

Acceſſible [to be ſpoken with eaſily] Affabilis, comis.

Acceſſion [addition to] Acceſſio, 3. additamentum, 2. corollarium, impendium.

Acceſſion to the crown, Ad ſummum imperium acceſſus.

Acceſſion to a treaty, Ad pactiones acceſſus.

An acceſſory, or *acceſſary*, Culpæ *vel* conjurationis conſors, *tis*, affinis; ſceleris conſcius, criminis *vel* facinoris ſocius, particeps, *ĭpis*, c. ¶ *It was thought he was acceſſary*, præbuit ſuſpicionem conſcientiæ.

The accidence [grounds of Grammar] Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.

An accident [event] Caſus fortuitus.

An accident [in logic] ‖ Accidens; quod per ſe ſtare non poteſt, niſi inhæreat alteri.

Accidental [by chance] Contingens, accidens, fortuitus.

Accidental [not eſſential] Adventitius, adſcitus, non innatus.

Accidentally, caſu, fortè, fortuitò, fortuitu.

An acclamation, Acclamatio, 3. exclamatio.

Acclivity, Acclivitas, 3.

To accommodate [fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.

To accommodate [furniſh with] Suppedito, 1. aliquem re aliquâ inſtruĕre, rem ſufficĕre alicui.

To accommodate [reconcile] Controverſiam dirimĕre, pacem redintegrare, conciliare. ☞ *In the participle the compound only is uſed.*

Accommodated [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus.

Accommodated [furniſhed] Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

Accommodated [made up] Reconciliatus.

Accommodation [lodging] Hoſpitium.

An accommodating [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furniſhing with] Suppeditatio, 3. inſtructio [making up a difference]. Pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.

To accompany [go with] Comitor, 1. ſe ſocium itineris dare. ¶ *He accompanied him*, ſe illi comitem exhibuit *vel* præbuit.

To accompany [keep company with] Conſocior, 1. cum aliquo vivĕre, contubernio alicujus familiariter uti.

To accompany [bring one on his way] Deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, frequentes eum deduxêre domum.

Accompanied, Comitatus, deductus, perductus.

An accompanier, Deductor, 3. ſocius itineris; contubernalis.

An accompanying, Deductio, 3.

An accomplice, Sceleris conſcius, ſocius, particeps, conſors. ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conſpiracy*, in eâdem conjuratione verſabatur.

To accompliſh, Conſummo, 1. abſolvo, 3. impleo, 2. adimpleo; conficio, 3.

To accompliſh [one's command] Perago, 3. exequor.

To accompliſh [a vow] Votum perſolvere, præſtare; voti fidem ſolvere.

To have one's deſire accompliſhed, Votis frui *vel* potiri, voti ſummam conſequi.

Accompliſhed, Conſummatus, abſolutus, perfectus, completus.

An accompliſhed perſon, Vir ſummis animi dotibus inſtructus.

An accompliſher, Qui conſummat, &c.

An accompliſhment [fulfilling] Conſummatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.

Accompliſhment [endowment] Dos, virtus, facultas, 3.

To accompt; ſee *Account*.

An accord [agreement] Concordia, 1. conſenſio, 3. conſenſus, 4. ¶ *The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature*, omnium gentium conſenſio lex naturæ putanda eſt. *He came to me of his own accord*, ultrò ad me venit.

To accord, Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. conſentio; concordo, 1. convenio, 4. aſſentior, *ſus*. ¶ *I accord with you*, juxta tecum ſentio. *To accord in opinion*, concurrĕre in unam ſententiam, uno ore conſentire. *To accord in mutual affection*, unum ſtudĕre, unum ſentire, conjunctiſſimè cum aliquo vivĕre.

Accordant, Aſſentiens, conſentiens.

An accordance, or *according*, Aſſenſus, 4. concordia, 1.

Accorded, Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

According as, Prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According as every man's pleaſure is*, prout cujuſque libido eſt. *According as the opinion of every man's manners is*, perinde ut opinio eſt de cujuſque moribus. *According as there ſhall be need*, utcunque opus ſit. *According as I could*, pro eo ut potui.

According to, Ad, de, ex, ſecundum, pro, &c. ¶ *He ſpeaketh nothing according to truth*, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, de ſuâ unius ſententiâ gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, ex compoſitò. *He liveth according to his own nature*, ſecundum naturam ſuam vivit. *According to their villany*, pro ſcelere eorùm. *According to my power*, pro meâ virili. *We muſt now go according to the times*, nunc ſcenæ ſerviendum eſt. *According to my former cuſtom*, meo priſtino more.

Accordingly, Meritò, congruè, ſic, pariter, ideo.

To accoſt [approach] Aggredior, *eſſus*, 3. congredior; adorior, *rtus*; accedo, *eſſi*, 3. convenio, 4.

To accoſt [ſpeak to] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.

Accoſted, Compellatus.

An accoſting, Compellatio, 3. congreſſus, 4. congreſſio, 3.

To account [reckon] Numero, 1. ſupputo, computo; rationes inire, ratiunculam ſubducĕre. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, omne id deputat eſſe in lucro.

To balance accounts, Rationes exæquare, componĕre, facĕre.

To caſt account [as at ſchool] Arithmeticam diſcĕre, rationes computandi artem ediſcĕre.

To caſt up his accounts [as a tradeſman] Rationes computare, putare, *vel* ſupputare.

To caſt up his accounts [vomit] Vomo, *ui*, 3. evomo.

To call to account [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

To call to an account [for expences] Sumptuum rationem exigĕre, poſtulare, poſcĕre.

To give an account of one's doings, Rationem reddĕre.

To give an account of a thing, Rem ordine exponĕre, narrare, referre.

To paſs an account, Rationes comprobare, exæquare. ¶ *He paſſed his accounts*, Rationes comprobatæ fuerunt.

To place to account [among tradeſmen] In rationes alicujus referre.

To ſtate an account, Rationes inter ſe conferre.

To take an account of, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipĕre.

An account [reckoning] Ratio, 3. calculus. ¶ *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *He is caſting up his accounts*, rationes colligit. *You are right in your accounts*, rectè rationem tenes. *He took an account from his former*, rationem à colono accepit. *As far as I can ſee by your account*, ut rationem te dictare intelligo. *He ſaid he was ſetting right his account*, rationem ſe purgare dicebat. *Our accounts agree very well*, bene ratio inter nos accepti & expenſi convenit. *To put into the accounts*, rationibus inferre.

An accounting, Computatio, 3. rationum ſubductio.

A little account, Computatiuncula, 1. ratiuncula.

Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.

Bills of account, Scheda rationum literæ rationariæ.

A book of accounts, Liber acceptî & expenſi.

A caſter of accounts, Calculator, 3. ratiocinator.

An accountant, Numerandi peritus, arithmeticis exercitatus.

To account [eſteem] æſtimo, 1. habeo, 2. facio, 3.

To make great account of, Magnî æſtimare, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre; in deliciis habĕre, in oculis ferre. ¶ *If you would be accounted honeſt men*, ſi vultis vos perhibĕri probos.

To make no account of, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendĕre. ¶ *It may be you make little account of what becometh of me*, tu fortaſſe quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

To account for [give a reaſon for] Cauſam explicare, rationem reddĕre.

To make account of, or *deſign*, Statuĕre in animo *vel* ſecum.

To turn to account, In rem alicujus eſſe; proſum, *fui*.

An account [eſtimation] Pretium, 2. ¶ *Men of no account*, Ignota capita; homines viles, nihili; numerus, 2. ſine nomine turba; proletarii, capite cenſi.

Of great account, Carus, gratus, magni *vel* quantivis pretii.

A thing of no account, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

To be of ſome, or *no account*, Aliquo, *vel* nullo eſſe numero, ordine, pretio. ¶ *What account did Cæſar make of you?* quem locum apud Cæſarem obtinuiſti? *He maketh no account of pleaſure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini eſt paulùm modo humaniori ignotus. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, antiquâ virtute & fide æſtimatus.

An account [cauſe] Cauſa, 1. ratio. 3. ¶ *On that account*, eâ de causâ, hâc ratione. *On his account*, Illius gratiâ.

Accounted, Æſtimatus, habĭtus.

To accoutre [dreſs] Apparo, 1. inſtruo, *xi*, 3. orno, 1. veſtio, 4.

Accoutred, Armis inſtructus, ornatus.

Accoutrements, Arma, *orum*, n. pl. apparatus, 4.

An accoutring, Apparatio, 3. inſtructio.

Accretion, Accretio, 3.

To accrue, Acreſco, *evi*, 3. ex aliquâ re oriri, accedĕre, advenire.

To accumulate, Accumulo, 1. cumulo, coacervo; congero, *geſſi*, 3.

Accumulated, Accumulatus, cumulatus, coacervatus, congeſtus.

An accumulating, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

Accuracy, Accuratio, 3. rei accurata

rata ratio *vel* descriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accuratè, diligenter, studiosè facĕre; magnâ cum curâ diligentiâque præstare.

Accurate, Accuratus, exactus.

Accurately, Accuratè, ad amussim, examussim.

To accurse, Maledico, *xi*, 3. exeror, 1. devoveo, 2.

Accursed, Execratus, devotus, ‖ maledictus.

Accusable, Accusandus.

Accusatory, Accusatorius.

To accuse, Accuso, 1. insector, criminor; arguo, 3. postulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem intendĕre; reum agĕre. ¶ *I do not accuse you*, te se esse non arguo. *He accuseth him of things unlawfully taken*, postulat eum de repetundis.

To accuse, or *impeach*, Accuso, 1. incuso; arcesso, 3. insimulo, 1. postulo. ¶ *He accuseth him of treason*, majestatis læsæ eum arcessit. *He might accuse another of bribery*, ipse alterum ambitûs crimine arcesserit.

To accuse, blame, or *find fault with*, Culpo, 1. reprehendo, 3. a liquid alicui vitio, vertĕre.

To accuse falsely, Calumnior, 1. invidiosè criminor, ficto crimine insector.

To accuse secretly, Defero, *tuli*. ¶ *He accused my friend of bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

To be accused, In jus vocari; judicio obstringi, postulari.

Accused, Accusatus, postulatus.

Accused falsely, Falsò delatus.

Accused secretly, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

An accuser, Accusator, 3. incusator, delator.

An accuser suborned, Emissarius, 2.

A false accuser, Calumniator, 3. sycophanta, 1.

A partaker with an accuser, Subscriptor, 3.

An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Prævaricator, 3.

A secret accuser, Delator, 3. postulator.

An accusing, or *accusation*, Accusatio, 3. criminatio, postulatio, delatio.

Like an accuser, Accusatoriè.

A secret accusation, Indicium, 2. delatio, 3.

A false accusation, Calumnia, 1. sycophantia.

To frame an accusation against one, Reum aliquem peragĕre.

To confute accusations alledged, Criminationes allatas refellĕre, repellĕre, propellĕre, coarguĕre, diluĕre.

Accusative case, Accusandi casus *vel* quartus.

Accusing falsely, Calumniosus.

By false accusing, Calumniosè, sycophanticè.

To accustom one, Assuefacio, 3. consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducĕre.

To be accustomed, Soleo, *solĭtus sum*; assuesco, consuesco. ¶ *It is accustomed in many things*, multis in rebus usitatum est. *This thing our ancestors have long used and been accustomed to*, est hoc in more positum institutoque majorum.

Accustomed [to do] Assuefactus, assuētus.

Accustomed [to be done] Usitatus, usurpatus, solĭtus.

Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, insuētus, insolens. ¶ *Not accustomed to receive truths*, insolens veri accipiendi.

Accustomably, or *accustomarily*, Usitatè, frequenter, sæpissime.

Accustomary, Assuetus, consuetus, usitatus.

An accustoming, Assuefactio, 3.

The ace [in dice] Canicula, 1.

The ace [at cards] * Monas, *ădis*, f.

Acerb [sharp] Acerbus, acidus.

Acerb [severe] Durus, severus.

Acerbity [sharpness] Acerbitas, 3. aciditas.

Acerbity [severity] Duritia, 1. rigor, 3. severitas.

An ache, Dolor, 3.

The belly ache, Tormina ventris.

The head ache, Capitis dolor, * cephalalgia, 1.

The heart ache, Cordis dolor.

The stomach ache, Stomachi dolor.

The tooth ache, Dentium dolor, * odontalgia, 1.

An extreme ache of a bile, Ulcĕris æstus.

To ache, Doleo. ¶ *My head acheth*, dolet mihi caput. *His head and teeth ache*, laborat à dolore capitis et dentium. Met. *To have an aching tooth at one*, malè alicui optare.

Ache [herb] Apium, 2.

An ache bone, Os coxendicis.

To achieve, Patro, 1. perpetro, 1. conficio, 3. perago; compleo, 2. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, id obire non potui. *He hath achieved his labours*, perfunctus est laboribus.

To achieve [compass] Assequor, 3. potior, 4. obtineo, 2.

To be achieved, Geror, 3. conficior.

Achieved, Confectus, gestus, patratus, perpetratus.

Achieved [dispatched] Actus, confectus, decursus.

An achiever, Confector, 3.

An achiever of victories, Victoriarum compos.

An achieving, Confectio, 3. consummatio, patratio, 3.

An achievement [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia, *vel* gentilitia.

Achievement [exploit] Res gesta. ¶ *A notable achievement*, facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre. *Great achievements*, magnæ res gestæ.

Acid [adjective] Acidus.

Acid [substantive] Res acida,

Acidity, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

To acknowledge, Agnosco, *ovi*, *itum*, 3. recognosco; confiteor, *fessus*, 2. fateor, *fassus*; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. ¶ *I acknowledge what you say of me*, agnosco quod mihi tribuis.

To acknowledge himself guilty, crimen fatĕri, in se culpam suscipĕre.

To acknowledge a kindness, Memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.

To acknowledge that he oweth any thing to the kindness, &c. of another, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare aliquid alicui.

To acknowledge before an officer, Profiteor, *fessus*, 2.

Acknowledged, Agnĭtus, recognĭtus.

An acknowledging, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

An acknowledgment [grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas *vel* desiderium.

An acolyte [church officer] ‖ Acolytus, 2. *corrupted from* Acoluthus.

Aconite [wolf's-bane] Aconitum, 2.

An acorn, Glans, *dis*, 3.

A little acorn, Glandula, 1.

Full of acorns, Glandulosus.

To bear acorns, Glandes ferre.

Bearing acorns, Glandifer. *ĕra*, *um*.

Acoustics [doctrine of sounds] * Acoustica, *orum*, n. pl.

To acquaint, Admoneo, 2. nuncio, 1. indico; commonefacio, 3. ¶ *Acquaint my master with it*, indicium hero facias meo.

To acquaint [inform] Aliquem de re aliquâ monĕre, admonĕre, certiorem facĕre.

Acquaintance, Notitia, 1. consuetudo, 3. necessitudo; commercium, 2. usus, 4. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long standing*, inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. *I have no acquaintance with you*, neque te, quis ĭs homo, scio. *I have not the least acquaintance with him*, albus an ater sit, nescio.

Old acquaintance, Vetusta familiaritas.

Acquaintance [the person] Notus, familiaris. ¶ *An acquaintance of mine*, notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine*, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his*, quidam summâ

ſummâ cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance*, inter nos vetus uſus intercedit. *Upon, or for what acquaintance?* quo nomine? quâ gratiâ? unde iſthæc familiaritas?

To creep into one's acquaintance, In alicujus familiaritatem ſe inſinuare.

To ſeek one's acquaintance, Ad alicujus familiaritatem ſe applicare.

Acquainted, Familiaris, notus, uſu cognitus.

Acquainted before, Præcognitus.

To be acquainted, Noteſcĕre, *vel* innoteſcĕre alicui. ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, cum eo ſummus eſt mihi uſus, eo familiariſſimè utor.

To become acquainted together, notitiam inter ſe aſciſcĕre.

To be made acquainted with [informed] Certior fiĕri. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it firſt?* nonne mihi priùs communicatum oportuit? *I will ſee you be made acquainted with all*, omni tibi, ut nota ſint, faciam.

An acquainting, Admonitio, 3. indicium, 2.

Acqueſts, Res acquiſitæ, opes paratæ.

To acquieſce, Acquieſco, 3. conquieſco; aſſentior, 4. pareo, 2.

An acquieſcing, Aſſenſio, 3. aſſenſus, 4. alterius voluntati ſubmiſſio.

Acquieſced in, Comprobatus, quo ſum contentus.

To acquire [get] Acquiro, *ſivi*, 3. colligo; comparo, 1. conſequor, 3. aſſequor; lucror, 1.

To acquire [learn] Diſco, *didici*, 3. arripio. ¶ *He ſoon acquired the knowledge of the thing, in which he was inſtructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquiſitus, comparatus.

Acquired [not by nature] Adſcitus, uſu comparatus.

An acquirement, Adeptio, 3. comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A perſon of great acquirements*, multarum rerum uſu exercitatiſſimus, multarum rerum peritus.

Acquiſition, Acceſſio, 3. comparatio; lucrum, 2. fructus, 4.

To acquit, Solvo, 3. abſolvo; libero, 1.

To acquit [free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

To acquit [free himſelf from debt] Ære alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvĕre.

To acquit [in judgment] De reis eximĕre, literam ſalutarem ſcribĕre, inſontem declarare.

To acquit one from blame, Aliquem ex culpâ eximere. ¶ *He was acquitted by every one*, omnibus ſententiis abſolutus eſt.

To acquit himſelf handſomely in a buſineſs, Lautè munus ſuum adminiſtrare, officio lautè fungi.

To acquit himſelf of his promiſe, Satis promiſſo ſuo facĕre, fidem præſtare.

To acquit one's ſelf of a vow, Votum ſolvĕre, perſolvĕre, reddĕre; voto ſe liberare.

An acquittal. Abſolutio, 3.

An acquittance for money received, * Apocha, 1. * ſyngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ *vel* ſolutæ; ‖ acceptilatio, 3. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. *To give an acquittance in full of all accounts*, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

Acquitted, Solutus, abſolutus, liberatus.

An acquitting, Solutio, 3. liberatio.

Acquitted of knavery, Sceleris *vel* improbitatis abſolutus.

An acre, Jugerum, 2.

Acre by acre, Jugeratim.

Acrid, or *acrimonous*, Acer, acidus.

Acrimony [ſharpneſs] Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

Acritude, Acritudo, 3.

Acroſs, Obliquè, tranſverſim.

An acroſtic, * Acroſtichis, ĭdis, f.

To act, or *do*, Ago, ēgi, 3. facio.

To act his part, Officio ſuo fungi, munus ſuum adminiſtrare.

To act [imitate] Geſticulor, 1. actiones alicujus imitari.

To act plays, Ludos ſcenicos agĕre, hiſtrioniam exercēre. ¶ *We are going to act a play*, fabulam acturi ſumus.

An act, Factum, 2. geſtum.

An act [decree] Decretum, 2. ſenatûs conſultum.

An act of the commons, Plebiſcītum, 2.

An act of indemnity, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

An act in a play, Actus, 4.

A great act, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum & memorabile.

A wicked act, Flagitium, 2. facinus turpe *vel* fœdum.

Acts regiſtered, Acta, *orum*, n. pl.

An acting [mimicking] Geſticulatio, 3.

An action, Actum, 2.

A man fit for action, Homo gnavus & ſtrenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

An action againſt him that hath ſold a bad thing, obliging him to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.

An action [fight] Prœlium, 2. pugna, 1.

Action [in oratory] Geſtus, 4. actio, 3.

An action [at law] Dica, 1. lis, *litis*, 3. formula, 1. actio forenſis.

An action of covenant, Formula pacti & conventi.

An action perſonal, ‖ Actio condictitia.

An action of treſpaſs, Injuriarum formula.

An action upon the caſe, ‖ Actio ſuper caſum.

An action withdrawable, ‖ Actio reſciſſoria.

An action withdrawn, Actio reſciſſa.

A fault that will bear an action, Culpa propter quam aliquis in jus vocari poteſt.

To bring, or *enter an action againſt one*, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem intendĕre; experiri lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducĕre, rapĕre.

To gain, or *recover an action*, In lite ſtare, judicio vincĕre *vel* ſuperare. ¶ *He recovered his action*, rectus ſtetit in curiâ. *Didſt thou ever bear of an action of aſſault brought againſt me?* Cedò an unquam audiſti mihi injuriarum ſcriptam dicam?

To ſue upon an action of treſpaſs, Injuriarum cum aliquo agĕre.

To ſue upon an action of debt, Debitorem interpellare.

To loſe an action, Lite *vel* cauſâ cadĕre.

Actionable, Actioni forenſi *vel* judicio obnoxius.

Actions [in commerce] Sortes (in publicâ ſocietate.)

Active, Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, ſtrenuus, actuoſus.

Active [in Grammar] ‖ Activus; *a verb active*, verbum activum.

Actively, Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, ſtrenuè, actuoſè.

Actively [in Grammar] ‖ Activè.

Activity, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas, gnavitas, ſtrenuitas.

An actor [a doer] Actor, 3. auctor.

An actor [player) Hiſtrio, 3. mimus, 2. perſona, 1.

An actreſs, Mima, 1.

To be an actor, Suſtinĕre perſonam *vel* partes alicujus.

Actual, Ipſo facto, re ipſâ.

Actually, Re ipſâ, reapſe. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris, febri etiamnum jactatur, febre laborat.

An actuary, Actuarius, 2.

To actuate, Animo, 1. incito; accendo, 3. incendo.

Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incenſus.

To acuminate, Acumino, 1.

Acute [ſharp] Acutus.

Acute [ſagacious] Subtilis, ſagax, *acis*; perſpicax.

Acute [witty] Salſus, acutus, aculeatus.

An acute [accent] Acutus *ſcil.* accentus.

Acutely,

Acutely, Subtiliter, ſagaciter, ſal. acutè.

Acuteneſs, Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas.

An adage, Adagium 2. proverbium; * paræmia, 1.

Adam's apple [in anatomy] Pomum Adami.

An adamant, Adamas, *antis*, m.

Adamantine, Adamantinus.

To adapt, Apto, 1. accommodo.

Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.

An adapting, Accommodatio, 3. f.

Adapting [part] Aptans, accommodans.

To add [put to] Addo, *dĭdi*, 3. appono, *ſui*; adjicio, *jēci*; acceſſionem facere, incrementum rei afferre.

To add [join to] Adjungo, 3. connecto, *xui*, ſubnecto, ſubtexo; ſubjicio, *jēci*.

To add [reckon to] Adſcribo, 3. annumero, 1.

To add one to the number, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

To add his judgment, Judicium interponĕre.

To add fuel to the fire, Oleum camino addĕre.

To add over and above, Superaddo, *dĭdi*, 3. ſuperinjicio, *jēci*.

To add together, Coaddo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To add [in ſpeaking] Superdico, *xi*, *ĕre*.

To be added, Addor, 3. adjicĭor.

Added, addĭtus, adjunctus.

Added to the number of others, Adſcriptitius, conſcriptus.

Things added beſide the purpoſe, * Parerga, *orum*, n. pl.

An adding, Additamentum, 1. adjectio, 3. acceſſio; mantiſſa, 1.

An addition [appendage] Appendix, *icis*.

Additional, Quod additur, *vel* auget aliquam rem.

Addition [ornament] Additamentum, 2. incrementum, ornamentum.

Addition [in arithmetick] Additio, 3.

An adder, Vipera, 1. coluber, 2 colubra, 1.

A water adder, * Hydrus, 2. hydra, 1. natrix, *icis*.

Adder [adj.] Vipereus, viperĭnus.

An adder's ſkin, Vernatio, 3. exuviæ viperinæ.

Adder's tongue [herb] * Ophioglossum, 2.

An addice, or *addze*, Dolabra, ſecuricula; aſcia.

A little addze, Dolabella, 1.

To addict [apply one's ſelf to] Se alicui rei addicĕre, devovēre; ad aliquid animum adjungĕre, ſe applicare

To addict one's ſelf to ſome art, Artem aliquam colĕre, *vel* exercĕre.

To addict one's ſelf to live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentiæ inducĕre.

Addicted, Addictus, dedĭtus, devotus, donatus.

An addicting, Dicatio, 3.

Addle, Irritus, vacuus, caſſus, putidus, inanis.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum, ſubventaneum, zephyrium, ſterile.

Addle-headed, Fatuus, ſtultus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.

To addreſs [direct unto] Inſcribo, 3.

To addreſs [make ready] Apto, 1. paro; accingo, 3. præcingo.

To addreſs [ſpeak to] Compello, 1. alloquor, 3.

An addreſs [direction] Forma directionis.

An addreſs [petition] Libellus ſupplex.

An addreſs [ſpeaking to] Compellatio, 3.

Addreſs [behaviour] Calliditas, 3 comitas, dexteritas; conſilium, 2. ¶ *He executed his office with great addreſs*, dextrè obĭit officium.

Addreſſing, Inſcribens, compellans.

Addreſſed unto, Inſcriptus compellatus.

Adequate, Par.

An adept, Peritus, uſu promptus.

To adhere, Adhæreſco, 3. adhæreo, 2. ¶ *He is adhered to by many*, illi ſe dedunt multi; illius fortunam ſequuntur.

Adherent, Adhærens.

An adherent, Particeps, *ĭpis*, ſocius.

Adheſion, Adhæſio, 3.

Adjacent, Adjacens, *tis*; conterminus, circumjectus, contiguus, vicinus.

An adjection, Adjectio, 3.

An adjective, ‖ Adjectivum, 2.

Adjectively, ‖ Adjectivè.

Adieu, Vale; ſalve & vale.

To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, 3. addo, *dĭdi*, 3. adjicio, *jēci*; ſubjicio; adnecto, *xui*.

To adjoin [lie cloſe to] Adjaceo, 2. contingo, *ĭgi*, 3. attingo.

Adjoined, Adjunctus.

Adjoining, Adjacens, continens, contingens, finitimus, continuus, conterminus.

To adjourn, Differo, *distŭli*; prolato, 1. comperendino, amplio. ¶ *To adjourn an aſſembly*, in aliud tempus rejicĕre, differre.

Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.

An adjournment [in law] Dilatio 3. comperendinatio, ampliatio.

Adipous, Obēſus, pinguis.

To adjudge, Adjudico, 1. addico, 3.

Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.

An adjudging, ‖ Adjudicatio, 3.

Adjument, Adjumentum, 2. adminiculum.

An adjunct, Adjunctum, 2.

Adjunction, Adjunctio, 3.

To adjure, Adjuro, 1.

To adjuſt [make fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.

To adjuſt [ſet in order] Compono, 3. orno, 1. exorno.

To adjuſt [accounts] Rationes conficĕre, putare, exæquare.

Adjuſted, Compoſitus, accommodatus.

Adjuſted [as accounts] Confectus, exæquatus.

An adjuſting, Accommodatio, 3.

An adjutant [helper] Adjutor, 3. Coadjutor.

An adjutant [in the army] Præfecti vicarius *vel* adjutor.

Adjutory, Adjuvans, auxilians.

Admeaſurement, Menſura, 1. ‖ menſuratio, 3.

To adminiſter, or *ſolicit a cauſe*, *to manage*, or *diſpoſe of affairs*, Adminiſtro, 1. procuro, diſpenſo.

To adminiſter an oath, &c. Adminiſtro, 1.

To adminiſter [phyſic] Medicinam adhibēre.

An adminiſtrator, Adminiſtrator, 3. curator, procurator.

An adminiſtratrix, Fœmina quæ rem procurat, ‖ adminiſtratrix, 3.

Adminiſtration [government] Reſpublica.

An adminiſtration, or *adminiſtring*, Adminiſtratio, 3. procuratio.

An adminiſtration of juſtice, Juris dictio *vel* adminiſtratio.

Adminiſtratorſhip, Munus procuratoris.

Adminiſtred, Adminiſtratus, curatus, procuratus.

An admiral, Copiarum navalium præfectus, claſſis præfectus * thalaſſiarcha, 1.

Lord high-admiral, Claſſis regiæ ſummus præfectus.

Vice-admiral, Claſſiarii ſummi legatus; claſſis legatus.

An admiral [ſhip] Navis prætoria.

An admiralſhip, * Thalaſſiarchia, 1. claſſis præfectura.

The admiralty, Curia ſummi maris præfecti, forum thalaſſiarchiæ.

An admiral of a ſquadron, Claſſis dux.

Admiral of the red, white, blue, Claſſis rubro, albo, cæruleo ſigno inſignitæ præfectus.

Rear-admiral, Qui extremæ claſſi præeſt.

Admirable, Admirabilis, inſignis, mirandus, ſuſpiciendus.

Admirably, Inſigniter, egregiè, mirandum in modum.

Admiration, Admiratio, 3.

To admire, Miror, 1. admiror; ſuſpicio, *exi*, *ĕre*. ¶ *Every one admireth him*, in hunc oculi omnium converſi ſunt.

Admired, Clarus, egregius.

An admirer, Studiosus, amator alicujus rei.

Admission, or *admittance*, admissio, 3.

To admit, Admitto, *isi*, 3. ascribo, *psi*; ascisco, *civi*; adjungo, *nxi*. ¶ *To admit one a freeman*, ascisc̄ere in civitatem. *Admit it to be so*, fit sanè, esto, fac, finge, demus ita esse. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad necessitudinem adjungĕre, in amicitiam recipĕre. *To be admitted to council*, Admisc̄ēri ad concilium. *To be admitted into orders*, Sacris initiari.

Admittable, Admittendus.

To have admittance, Aditum, copiam conveniendi habĕre, ad colloquium admitti.

Admitted, Admissus, ascitus.

Admitted into college, In collegium cooptatus.

Admitted into orders, Sacris initiatus.

An admitting, Admissio, 3.

To admix, Admisceo, 2. immisceo.

Admixed, Admistus, immistus, immixtus.

Admixtion, Admixtio, 3.

To admonish [acquaint] Admoneo, 2. moneo; certiorem aliquem reddĕre *vel* facĕre.

To admonish [exhort] Hortor, 1. adhortor.

Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.

An admonisher, Admonitor, 3. monitor.

An admonishing, or *admonition*, Admonitio, 3. admonitus, 4.

To admonish, Ad nihilum redigĕre.

Admonished, Ad nihilum redactus.

Adoe [stir] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What adoe is there in the court!* Quid turbæ est apud forum! *Why do you keep such adoe?* Quare sic tumultuaris? *What adoe he maketh!* Quas tragœdias excitat!

Much adoe, or *with much adoe*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non sinè magno labore, magno cum conatu. ¶ *I had much adoe to contain myself*, ægrè me tenui. *At last with much adoe I perceived*, vix tandem sensi. *There was much adoe to get that done*, difficulter & ægrè id fiebat. *I had much adoe to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi à manibus.

Without much adoe, Facilè nullo negotio.

Without any more adoe, Statim, sine morâ.

To make much adoe, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciĕre.

To make much adoe about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre, de re nihili laborare, fluctus excitare in simpulo.

Adolescency, Adolescentia, 1.

Adonic verse, Versus Adonicus.

Adonis flower, Flos Adonidis.

To adopt, Adopto, 1. coopto; sibi filium eligĕre, hæredem ascisc̄ĕre.

To adopt again, Denuò adopto, 1. iterum coopto.

Adopted, Adoptatus, ascitus, cooptatus.

An adopter, Qui cooptat.

Adoption, Adoptio, 3.

Adoptive, Adoptivus.

Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore dignus, divino cultu prosequendus, sanctè venerandus & colendus.

Adoration, Cultus, 4. adoratio, 3. veneratio.

To adore, Adoro, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. veneror, 1.

To adore a person, Colĕre *vel* venerari aliquem summâ observantiâ.

Adored, Cultus, veneratus.

An adorer, Cultor, 3, venerator, mirator.

To adorn, Orno, 1. decoro, condecoro; excolo, *ui*, 3. expolio, 4. venustatem accersĕre, limam adhibĕre.

Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, limatus, comptus. ¶ *The banks adorned with green grass*, riparum vestitus viridissimi. *Adorned with garlands and roses*, sertis redimitus & rosis.

An adorning, Ornamentum, 2. cultus, 4.

An adorner, Qui ornat.

Adroit, Solers, callidus, astutus.

To be adry, Sitio, 4.

Adscititious, Adscitus, acquisitus.

To advance forward, Procedo, 3. promoveo, 2. proveho, 3. ¶ *He advanced not a step*, ille cubitum nunquam processit. *We made some little advance*, promovimus aliquantulùm. *I cannot advance a foot farther*, Nè unum quidem pedem progredi possum.

To advance [or lift up] Attollo, 3. effero, *extŭli*; exalto, 1. ¶ *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppressit.

To advance [pay money before hand] Pecuniam præ manu repræsentare, *vel* in antecessum numerare, ante tempus deponĕre.

To advance [prefer one] Eveho, 3. erigo; effero, *extŭli*; dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To advance an opinion, Exhibeo, 2. propono, 3. in medium proferre, afferre, producĕre.

To advance [go on] Progredior, *gressus*, 3. proficiscor, *fectus*; procedo, *ssi*; proficio, *feci*; præcurro.

Advanced, Promotus, provectus, elatus, evectus auctus, exhibitus, propositus, in medium allatus. *See the verb.*

Advanced [jetting out] Extans, eminens, prominens.

Advanced in age, Ætate provectus.

Advancement, Profectus, 4. progressus, processus; promotio, 3. dignitas.

Advancing, Promovens, provehens, repræsentans, &c.

Advance guard, Stationes priores.

Advance money, Pecunia præ manu repræsentata.

Advantage [gain] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Advantage [of time or place] ¶ *Having the advantage in place*, superior loco. *And this he doth not for your advantage, but his own*, atque hoc carmen iste non vobis, sed sibi intus, canit. *It is not for your advantage*, non est in rem tuam. *It will be for your advantage*, è re tuâ erit. *We look for some advantage by them*, eos speramus nobis profuturos. *If it were any advantage to us*, si ex usu esset nostro. *You shall say you have laid out that kindness to advantage*, fœneratum istuc tibi beneficium pulchrè dices. *They defend themselves by the advantages of the place*, se opportunitatibus loci defendunt.

Advantage [over measure] Auctarium, 2. additamentum, corollarium; mantissa, 1. ¶ *Throw him in something by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito.

To advantage, Conduco, 3. prosum, ¶ *This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit. *You were afraid it would not advantage you*, metuisti nè non tibi istuc fœneraret.

To have the advantage of, Præsto, *stiti*, 1. superiòr esse.

To give one the advantage, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

To make advantage of, Lucrifacio, 3. frui re aliquâ.

To sell to great advantage, Magno commodo vendĕre.

To take advantage of to another's prejudice, Opportunitate *vel* occasione uti ad alterius damnum.

To let slip an advantage, Occasionem rei benè gerendæ amittĕre.

Let out for advantage, Meritorius.

With advantage, Fœneratò.

Requited with advantage, Fœneratus.

Advantage, Adjutus.

Advantageous, Commodus, utilis, lucrativus.

Advantageousness, Commoditas, 3. utilitas.

Advantageously, Commodè, utiliter.

Advent, Adventus, 4.

Adventitious, Adventitius, alibunde quæsitus.

To adventure [enterprise] Audeo, *sus*, 2. tento, 1. suscipio, *cepi*, 3. aggredior, *ssus*.

To adventure [hazard] Periclitor, 1. aleam jacĕre, periculum facĕre, fortunæ mandare. ¶ *I will adventure and seek my fortune*, Periclitabor fortunam, fortunæ me objiciam.

To adventure to sea, Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committĕre.

To adventure life, Vitam periculo objicĕre.

To adventure the hazard of war, Fortunam belli tentare.

An adventure [enterprize] Periculum, 2. ausum.

An adventure [hazard] Discrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Adventure [chance] Casus, 4. fors, *tis*, *f.*

At adventure, Temerè, casû.

By adventure, Fortè, fortuitò.

To be adventured, Audendus.

An adventurer, Audaculus, 2. periclitator, 3.

An adventuring, Periclitatio, 3.

Adventurous, Audax, *acis*; fortis.

An adventurous act, Ausum, 2. facinus audax.

Adventurously, Audacter, confidenter, temerè.

An adverb, ‖ Adverbium, 2.

Adverbial, ‖ Adverbialis.

An adversary, Adversarius, 2. adversatrix, *ĭcis*, 3. inimicus, 2. inimica, 1. * antagonista, 1. ¶ *A great adversary to this empire*, inimicissimus huic imperio.

To be an adversary, Adversor, 1. oppugno.

Adverse, Adversus. ¶ *The adverse party*, partes diversæ.

Adversity, Infelicitas, 3. adversa, *orum*, *n. pl.* res miseræ, adversæ, *vel* angustæ. ¶ *He is in adversity*, est afflictus & jacens. *Few friends in adversity*, ✤ tempora si fuerint nubila solus eris. *Adversity trieth friends*, rebus in angustis amici cernuntur, *vel* probantur.

To help in adversity, Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.

To suffer adversity, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.

To advert, Adverto, 3. animadverto; considero, 1.

Advertency, Cura, 1. consideratio, 3.

To advertise [acquaint] Edoceo, 2. commonefacio, 3. certiorem facĕre, ✤ aurem pervellĕre, monitis erudire. ¶ *You must advertise and tell before hand*, prædicandum & præmonendum est tibi.

To be advertised, Commonefio, *eri*; reciscо, *ivi*; edoceor. ¶ *He will not be advertised*, admonitionibus modum, locum, non relinquit.

Advertised, edoctus, instructus, certior factus. ¶ *He was advertised of all those things by his ambassadors*, edoctus erat ea omnia per legatos.

An advertisement, Monitum, 2. admonitio, 3. ¶ *To trust to his advertisements*, monitis illius niti. *I write sure advertisements*, ad te explorata scribo.

An advertiser, Monitor, 3.

An advertising, Admonitio, 3. monitio, nunciatio.

Advice, Consilium, 2. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *You give good advice*, Bene mones.

Done with advice [deliberation] Deliberatus, evigilatus.

Done without advice, Temerarius, inconsultus.

Advice [news] Nuncius, 2. novæ res.

To advise, Suadeo, 2. hortor, 1. consilium dare, auctor esse alicui. ☞ *Consulere alicui* alio planè sensu veteres dicebant. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet*, moneo ut quiescant. *What do you advise me to do?* Quid das consilii? *I do not advise you to trust your safety to the city*, auctor non sum ut te urbi committas. *I will not advise you at all*, nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quicquam dabo. *'Tis no ill advice they give*, non malè præcipiunt.

To advise with, Consulĕre aliquem, in consilium advocare. ¶ *Advise with him*, hunc cape consilii socium. *I will take his advice*, is mihi, quod dederit consilii, id sequar. *They sent to the augurs to advise about that matter*, ad eam rem consultandam augures acciverunt. *It behoveth us to take advice*, consulto nobis opus est.

To advise of, Moneo, 2. admoneo; certiorem de re aliquâ facĕre.

To advise to, Suadeo, *si*, 2.

To advise against, Dissuadeo, 2.

To advise before hand, Præmoneo, 2.

Adviseable [proper to be considered] De quo deliberandum est.

Adviseable [proper to be done] Commodus, utilis.

To be well advised, Sapio, 3.

It is advised from abroad, Nuncius allatus est peregrè.

Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus, consideratus.

Ill advised, Incautus, malè cautus, temerarius.

Advisedly, Cautè, consultè, consultò, cogitatè, cogitatò.

To act advisedly, Ex cogitatâ ratione res componĕre, ad consilii calculos revocare, nihil temerè conari. ¶ *Whether he did it advisedly*, or *turned necessity into advice, is doubted*, consultòne id egerit, an errorem in consilium verterit, dubium est.

Advisedness, Cautela, 1. prudentia.

Advising [bringing advice] Nuncians, monens, admonens.

Advising [counselling to *or* against] Suadens, dissuadens.

Advising [consulting] Deliberans.

An adviser [one giving advice] Consultor, 3. auctor.

An adviser [one taking advice] Deliberator, 3. Consultor.

Adulation, Adulatio, 3. assentatio.

Adulatory, Adulatorius.

Adult, adultus, maturus.

To adulterate, adultero, 1. commisceo, 2.

Adulterated, Adulteratus, commixtus.

An Adulterater, Interpolator, 3. mango.

Adulteration, Commixtio, 3.

An adulterer, Adulter, 2. * mœchus.

An adulteress, Adultera, 1. mœcha.

Adulterous, stuprosus.

Adultery, Stuprum, 2. adulterium.

To commit adultery [of the man] adultero, 1. adulterior, stupro; inquinare, ✤ cubile alienum temerare, alienum lectum concutĕre, [of the woman] pollui, [of the man or woman] conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare.

Taken in adultery, Adulterio compertus *vel* deprehensus; adulterii manifestus.

To be defiled with adultery, Adulteror, 1. temeror.

To adumbrate, Adumbro, 1. umbrâ operire.

To adumbrate [make a rude draught of] Crassè depingĕre, describĕre, adumbrare.

Adumbrated, Adumbratus.

Adumbration, Adumbratio, 3.

An advocate, Advocatus, 2. patronus, causidicus, causarum actor.

A petty advocate, Leguleius, 2.

An Advocateship, Patrocinium, 2.

To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari alicui.

To advow or *avow*, Advoco, 1.

An

An advowee, Patronus eccleſiæ.
An advowſon, Advocatio, 3. ſacerdotium gentile.
Aduſt, aduſtus.
Aduſtion, Aduſtio, 3.
Aërial; Aërius, ætherius.
Æolick dialect, Æolica dialectus, Æoliſmus, 2.
An Æra, * Epocha, 1.
Æſtival, Æſtivus.
An Æſtuary, Æſtuarium, 2.
Ætherial, Ætherius.
Afar off, Procul, protenus.
From afar, A longinquo.
Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus, ſummâ humanitate præditus.
Affability, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.
Affably, Affabiliter, urbanè, comiter.
An affair, Res, 5. negotium, 2.
To affect [aim at] Affecto, 1. conſector aliquid.
To affect [love] Diligo, *exi*, 3.
To affect [make a ſhew of] Oſtento, 1. jacto; præ ſe ferre.
To affect with joy, grief, &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficĕre.
Affectation, Affectatio, 3. conſectatio, appetitio, ſimiæ concinnitatis conſectatio.
Affected, Affectatus.
An affected perſon, Homo putidus, putidiuſculus.
Affected thing, Arceſſitus, nimis accuratus, affectatus.
Affected at, or *with*, affectus.
Affected [diſpoſed] animatus, affectus.
Affected [ſick] Morbo affectus, laborans.
Affected [beloved] Dilectus.
Ill affected, Lividus, malignus.
Too much affected, Putidiŭlus.
How ſtandeth he affected? Quid habet animi?
An affected word, Dictum arceſſitum, putidum.
Affectedly, Exquiſitiùs, putidiùs.
Affection [love] Amor, 3. charitas; gratia, 1. ſtudium erga aliquem.
Affection [paſſion of the mind] Impetus, 4. animi affectio, affectus, motus.
To be governed by his affection, Duci ſtudiis ſuis.
To bridle the affections, Cupiditates indomitas compeſcĕre, affectiones diſtortas frenare, animum vincĕre.
To gain the affections of a perſon, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam alicujus ſibi conciliare. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection*, in maximâ eſt gratiâ apud omnes.
To attempt to gain the affection, Benevolentiam alicujus captare.
To loſe the affection of a perſon, Alicujus benevolentiam à ſe alienare.
To move the affections by ſpeaking, Mentes incendĕre, inflammare, allĕnire, in animos penetrare, ſeſe inſinuare.
Without affection, Animi affectibus carens.
A being without affection, * Apathia, 1.
Evil affection, Voluntas alienata, * cacozelia, 1.
Affecting, Commovendis *vel* concitandis animis idoneus, * patheticus.
Full of affection, Amore plenus.
Affectionate, Alicujus amans *vel* ſtudioſus, alicui benevolus.
Affection [diſeaſe] Affectio, 3. mala corporis habitudo.
The hyſteric affection, Affectio hyſterica.
Affectionately, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, cupidè, peramanter.
To affiance [betroth) Spondeo, 2. deſpondeo.
Affiance [betrothing] Sponſalia, *ium*, vel *iorum*, *n. pl.*
Affiance [truſt] Fiducia, 1. confidentia.
To have affiance in, Alicui *vel* aliquâ re confidĕre.
Affianced, Deſponſus, deſponſatus, deſtinatus.
To be affianced to one, Aliquem affinitate attingĕre, affinis eſſe.
An affiancer, Sponſor, 3.
An affiancing, Deſponſatio, 3. ſponſalia, *ium* vel *orum*, *n. pl.*
An affidavit, Teſtificatio *vel* teſtimonium cum jure jurando.
Affinity, Affinitas, 3. ¶ *To contract affinity with a perſon*, cum aliquo affinitate ſeſe devincire.
Affinity [likeneſs] Convenientia, 1. conjunctio, 3. ſimilitudo, *ĭnis*.
To affirm, Affirmo, 1. aſſevero; aſſero, *ui*, 3. atteſtor, 1.
To affirm before a judge, Jurejurando affirmare, teſtificari.
Affirmable, Quod affirmari poteſt.
An affirmation, Affirmatio, 3. aſſertio, aſſeveratio.
Affirmative, Affirmans, aſſeverans, aſſerens. ¶ *To maintain the affirmative*, Affirmantium opinionem tueri. *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat. *Negatives and affirmatives are contrary*, negantia contraria aientibus.
Affirmatively, Affirmatè, aſſeveranter. ¶ *I ſay nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.
Affirmed, Affirmatus, aſſeveratione affirmatus.
To affix, Affigo, *xi*, 3. annecto, *xui*.
Affixed, Affixus, annexus.
To afflict, Affligo, *xi*, 3. premo *ſſi*; pungo, *nxi*; excrucio, 1. alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contriſtare.
To afflict one's ſelf, Se macerare *vel* affligĕre; affligĕri *vel* macerari.
Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens, ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, miſer, triſtis.
An afflicter, Afflictor, 3. vexator.
Afflicting, Acerbus.
Affliction, Afflictio, 3. crux, *cis*; cruciatus, 4. res adverſæ.
An afflux, Abundantia, 1. affluentia.
Affluent, Abundans, affluens.
Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.
To afford [yield] Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. præbeo, 2. miniſtro, 1. ſuppedito.
To afford [ſell] Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. ¶ *I cannot afford it at ſo ſmall a price*, non poſſum tantulo vendĕre. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non poteſt minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in ſo grand a manner*, res mihi non ſuppetit ad tantum luxum. *He was the greateſt man that age afforded*, illius ſeculi præſtantiſſimus fuit.
Afforded, Præbitus, ſuppeditatus.
An affording, Præbitio, 3. ſuppeditatio.
Affording, Præbens, ſuppeditans, vendens.
To afforeſt, In ſylvam convertĕre.
To affright, Terreo, 2. timorem alicui incutĕre.
To affront, Irrĭto, 1. provoco; petulanter illudere, contumeliis lacesſĕre, contumeliam alicui facĕre.
To receive an affront, Contumeliam accipere, injuriâ affici.
To put an affront upon a perſon, Aliquem probris appetĕre, verborum contumeliis lacerare, vexare omnibus contumeliis.
To put up an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, impunitam ferre, inultam pati, præbere os ad contumeliam.
Affronted, Contumeliis laceſſitus.
An affront, or *affronting*, Contumelia, 1. injuria, petulantia.
A grievous affront, Inſignis contumelia, graviſſima injuria.
An affronter, Petulans, injurioſus.
Affronting, or *affrontive*, Contumelioſus, injurioſus.
Affuſion, Fuſio, 3.
Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.
Afoot, Pedeſtris. ¶ *To walk afoot*, pedibus ire, pedeſtre iter conficĕre.
To ſet afoot, In medium afferre, proferre, proponĕre.
Afore, Ante, præ. *See Before.*
Aforegoing, Præcedens.
Aforehand, Ante, in anteceſſum. ¶ *To be aforehand with*, Prævenire aliquem.

Aforeſaid, Suprà memoratus, ſuprà dictus.

Aforetime, Olim, quondam.

Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.

Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus, inconcuſſus.

To be afraid, Paveo, 2. timeo; metuo, 3. extimeſco, *ui*; formido, 1. vereor, *ĭtus*, 2. ¶ *I am afraid I cannot*, vereor ut poſſim. *I am afraid to ſay it*, religio eſt mihi dicĕre. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minùs quàm quivis veſtrûm formîdat. *I am afraid he will not abide the ſhock*, metuo ut ſubſtet. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quàm non reformîdem. *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facĕre? ✠ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes terrent auræ. *More afraid than hurt*, vel muſcas metuit prætervolantes.

To be ſore afraid, Expaveo, 2. expaveſco, 3. exhorreo, 2. pertimeo; vehementer conturbari, maximo metu eſſe, totâ mente contremiſcĕre.

To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, 1. prætimeo, 2.

To begin to be afraid, Paveſco, 3.

To make afraid, Perterreo, 2. terrĭto, 1. terrefacio, 3.

To make half afraid, Subterreo, 2.

To be half afraid, Subtimeo, 2.

Made afraid, Exanimatus, terrĭtus.

Afreſh, Denuò, iterum. ¶ *His grief beginneth afreſh*, renovatur luctus.

To affright, Terreo, 2. terrĭto, 1. aliquem ingenti metu afficĕre, terroribus vexare; formidine animum opprimĕre.

An affright, Timor, 3. pavor, conſternatio.

Affrighted, Terrĭtus, conſternatus, metu perculſus.

To be affrighted, Terreor, 2. conſternor, 1. metu percelli.

Aft, a puppe, *vel* puppi.

After [before an oblique caſe] à, ab, ex, poſt. ¶ *Preſently after the funeral*, ſtatim à funere. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Nor did I depart any whither after that day*, nec vero uſquam diſcedebam ex eo die. *After his death*, poſt ejus mortem.

After, or *after that*, Poſtquam, poſteaquam, ubi, cùm, ut. ¶ *After I had ſhewed them your manners*, poſtquàm eis mores oſtendi tuos. *After I was gone in*, poſteaquam introii. *After he was come he went to the conſul*, ubi is venit conſulem adiit. *After we were ſet*, cùm conſediſſemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an anſwer from the ſenate*, quinto die quàm à ſenatu reſponſum accepiſſent. *The next day after he had killed him*, proximo die quo illum interemerat. *After the Kings were driven out of the city*, pulſis ex urbe regibus. *The fifth day after you have gathered them*, quinto die quàm ſuſtuleris.

After [next] Juxta, proximè, ſecundum, ſub. ¶ *Next after God it is in your power*, juxta Deum in tuâ manu eſt. *Next after theſe they are dear*, proximè hos chari. *Next after his brother he attributed moſt unto them*, quibus ille ſecundum fratrem plurimùm tribuebat. *Your letters were read preſently after theſe*, ſub eas *literas* ſtatim recitatæ ſunt tuæ.

After, or *afterwards*, Exinde, poſtea, poſt, poſteriùs, poſtmodo, poſthæc. ¶ *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, hora poſt Gabinium condemnaverant. *We will conſider of this afterwards*, poſteriùs iſta videbimus. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterward*, fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant. *Then he walked on the ſhore, after that into the bath*, inde ambulavit in litore, poſthæc in balneum.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. ¶ *Make it after the ſame manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, ſuo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo *vel* more. *After that manner*, illo modo. *After what manner?* quo modo?

After [adj.] Poſterior, inferior. ¶ *He was a little after his time*, erat paulò ætate poſterior. *After wit* or *thoughts*, poſteriores cogitationes *vel* curæ. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quàm illorum ætas.

A little while after, Paulò poſt, non ita multò.

The day after, Poſtridie.

After [behind] Ponè, à tergo.

After two or three days, Paucis interpoſitis diebus.

One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicèm, ex ordine.

After ages, Poſteriora ſecula.

The afterbirth, Secundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An afterclap, Ictus iteratus.

An aftergame, Luſionis iteratio, luſûs integratio, certamen inſtaurativum.

The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

Afternoon, Poſt meridiem.

An afternoon's Luncheon, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

To come or *go after*, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. ſuccedo, *ſi*.

To gape after, Inhio, 1.

To ſeek after, Inquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

To look after, Curo, 1. procuro.

An after reckoning, Nova computatio. ¶ *He dreadeth an after reckoning*, ſibi prætimet, nè iterum de eâ re poſtulĕtur.

An aga [among the Turks] Satellitum præfectus.

Again, Iterum, rurſus, denuo, de integrò, deinde. ¶ *Plays not worth the reading again*, fabulæ non ſatis dignæ quæ iterum legantur. *He is fallen ſick again*, de integrò incidit in morbum. *When they had lift themſelves up again*, cùm ſe rurſus extuliſſent. *A little while after he went in again*, haud multò poſt recepit ſe intùs denuò.

Again [hereafter] Poſt, poſthac, poſtea. ¶ *If ever I find you again in this ſtreet*, ſi plateâ in hâc te offendero poſt unquam. *If ever he did ſo again*, ſi unquam poſthac. *Whom I had never ſeen before, nor ſhould ever ſee again*, qeem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram poſtea viſurus.

Again [in turn] Contrà, invicem, viciſſim, mutuò. ¶ *If ſhe commend his beauty, do you commend her's again*, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam, ut hujus contrà. *Now you have the affairs of the city, do you again write what is done in the country*, habes res urbanas, invicem ruſticas ſcribe. *What is juſt is honeſt; and again, what is honeſt is juſt*, quod juſtum eſt honeſtum; viciſſimque, quod honeſtum eſt juſtum eſt. *Your love to me again*, tuus erga me mutuus amor. *He loveth me again*, me mutuò amat.

Again [after verbs] is often expreſſed by *re*, as *to come again*, Redeo, 4. *To fetch again*, repeto, 3.

Again [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ *His ears rung again*, tinnivêrunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold*, ut præ frigore vel dentibus ſtrideret.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, *&c.* ¶ *It thundereth again and again with a huge rumbling*, iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. *Conſider again and again*, etiam atque etiam cogita. *I named him again and again*, iterum ac tertiò nominavi. *I intreat you again and again*, iterum & ſæpius te rogo.

As big, ſmall, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior.

To and again, Ultro citroque.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novò.

Againſt [denoting defence] à, ad, ad-

adverſus, adverſum. ¶ *I defend the myrtles againſt the cold,* defendo à frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded againſt ſtrangers,* tecti eſſe ad alienos poſſumus. *Monies gathered up againſt the commonwealth,* pecuniæ conciliatæ adverſus rempublicam. *I defended myſelf by arms againſt him,* me armis adverſum eum defendi.

Againſt [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night,* ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finiſh it againſt he come hither,* interim perfice, dum ille huc venerit. *Againſt the evening,* in veſperam. *Againſt to-morrow,* in craſtinum. *He invited him to ſupper againſt the next day,* ad cœnam invitavit in poſterum diem.

Againſt [contrary] Adverſus, contra, præter. ¶ *I will not ſtrive againſt you,* non contendam ego adverſus te. *He ſtriveth againſt the ſtream,* contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *It was againſt his mind that it fell out ſo,* præter ipſius voluntatem accidit.

Againſt [to the prejudice of] Adverſus, adverſum, in. ¶ *Should I ſpeak againſt him?* adverſumne illum cauſam dicerem? *You order this badly againſt yourſelf,* peſſimè hoc in te conſulis.

Againſt [by or at] Ad, ante.

Againſt [oppoſite] E regione, ex adverſo, ex adverſum contrà.

Againſt [adj.] Adverſus. ¶ *They tend againſt you,* adverſa vobis urgent veſtigia.

To be againſt, Obluctor, 1. obnitor, *xus,* 3. oppugno, 1. impugno, adverſor.

To run againſt, Occurro, 3. ¶ *They run with their foreheads one againſt another,* adverſis frontibus occurrunt.

To daſh againſt, Collido, *ſi,* 3.

To go againſt an enemy, Contra hoſtem incedere.

To go againſt [be nauſeous to] Ingratum *vel* minùs gratum eſſe.

Againſt the grain, Invitâ Minervâ, adverſo animo.

Againſt one's will, Invitè, invitus. ¶ *A wiſe man doth nothing againſt his will,* ſapiens nihil facit invitus.

Againſt one's nature, Invitâ, adverſante, *vel* repugnante naturâ. ¶ *Do nothing againſt your natural inclination,* nihil facies invitâ naturâ.

Agaric, Agaricum, *i.*

Aghaſt, Attonitus, ſtupefactus, conſternatus.

An agate, Achates, æ. m.

A kind of agate of a bloody colour, * Hæmachates, æ. m.

Age [of a perſon or thing] Ætas, *ātis.* ¶ *I know mine own age,* ſcio ego quid ætatis ſim. *I at your age went to the wars,* ego id ætatis in militiam profectus ſum. *There are not three days between their ages,* triduum non inter eos eſt ætatis. *He may for his age,* per ætatem licet. *At ſixteen years of age,* annos natus ſexdecim. *He is at age,* ex pueris exceſſit, adultus eſt, adolevit, ætatem habet. ☞ Ætas vini, ſilvæ domûs, &c. *leg. op. probatos auctores.*

An age [term of years] Seculum, 2. ævum. ¶ *For ſo many ages,* per tot ſecula.

Non-age, Infantia, 1. ætas impubis, pupillares anni.

Under age, Impuber *vel* impubes, *ĕris,* 3. impubis.

Great age, Longævitas.

Of a good age, Ætate provectus.

Of the ſame age, Æqualis, æquævus.

Living in the ſame age, Qui in eodem cum alio ſeculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornotinus, hornus.

Of two years of age, Biennis.

Of the firſt age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

To be of age, Adultâ, *vel* maturâ ætate eſſe.

Aged, Grandis, grandævus, annoſus, ætate provectus.

An aged man, Senex, *is,* 3.

An aged woman, Anus, *ūs,* 4.

To become aged, Conſeneſco, 3.

Agedly, Seniliter, vetuſtè.

Of full age, Adultus, maturus.

Old age, Senecta, 1. ſenium, 2. ſenectus, 3. ¶ *Now in my extreme old age,* nunc ætate exactâ.

From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis.

Agency [action] Actio 3.

Agency [acting for another] Curatio, 3. procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

An agent, Agens, actor.

An agent [who acteth for another] Curator, 3. procurator.

An agent [in a foreign country] ‖ Reſidens 3.

To aggerate, Aggero, 1. accumulo.

To agglomerate, Agglomero, 1.

To agglutinate, Agglutino, 1.

Agglutinated, Agglutinatus.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovere, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis & honoribus augere.

Aggrandized, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

To aggravate [make worſe] Aggravo, 1. aggero, exaggero, accumulo.

To aggravate [provoke] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. provoco, 1.

To aggravate [increaſe] Augeo, 2.

Aggravated, Exaggeratus.

Aggravated [provoked] Incenſus, commotus, irâ accenſus.

Aggravation, Exaggeratio, 3. commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego, 1.

Aggreſſion, Aggreſſio, 3.

An aggreſſor, Qui aggreditur aliquem, ‖ aggreſſor, 3.

To aggrieve, Dolore, mœrore, triſtitiâ aliquem afficere; contriſto, 1.

Aggrieved, Mœſtus, dolore affectus.

Agile, Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas.

With agility, Dextrè, agiliter.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, 1. negotium gerere, tractare; de aliquâ re diſſerere *vel* deliberare.

To agitate [ſtir up] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incenſus. ¶ *How long have theſe things been in agitation?* Quamdiu hæc agitata ſunt?

Agitation, Commotio, 3. concitatio.

An aglet [a little plate of metal] Bractea, 1. bracteola.

An agnail [a corn] Clavus pedis, * pterygium, 2.

An agnail [a ſore between the finger or toe, and nail] * Paronychia, 1.

Agnation, Agnatio, 3.

Agnition, Agnitio, 3.

Ago, Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago,* duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago,* ante duos menſes, jam ſunt *vel* elapſi ſunt duo menſes. *Some years ago,* aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago,* ante annos ferè octingentos.

Long ago, a good or *a great while ago,* Jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is not long ago ſince,* haud ſanè diu eſt cùm. *It is not long ago ſince we drank together,* jamdiu factum eſt poſtquam nos combibimus. *We ourſelves have ſeen almoſt all thoſe things long ago,* ipſi nos pridem vidimus eadem ferè omnia.

Not long ago, but a while ago, or *a little while ago,* non *vel* haud ita pridem. ¶ *It is but a while ago ſince he died,* nuper eſt mortuus. *You look fairer now than you did a while ago,* formoſior videre quàm dudum.

How long ago? Quàmdudum?

So long ago. Tamdiu.

To ſet one agog, Incendere aliquem ad aliquid agendum, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

Agony [anguiſh] Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4. * agonia, 1.

Agony [conſternation] Conſternatio, 3.

To be in an agony, Cruciari dolore.

Full of agony, Animam agens.

An

An agoniſt, Pugil, *ĭlis*, 3. * agoniſta, *æ*. m.

A great, or *by the great*, Universè, conjunctim omnia.

To take the work by the great, Opus faciendum redimĕre, integrum opus condicto pretio ſuſcipĕre.

A taker of work by the great, Redemptor operis integri condicto pretio.

A taking of work by the great, Redemptura *vel* redemptio operis integri condicto pretio.

To agree [to] Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. aſſentior, *ſus*; aſſipulor, 1. annuo, 3. accedo, *ſſi*; acquieſco, *ēvi*.

To agree [make up] Compono, *ſui*, 3. reconcilio, 1. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the ſatisfaction of all parties*, illud cum bonâ gratiâ compoſuerunt inter omnes.

To agree [with] Conſenſio, *ſi*, 4. convenio; concordo, 1. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, conſentitur *vel* conſtat inter omnes. *They agree together*, illis inter ſe convenit. *If he agree with himſelf*, ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat. *Savage bears agree together*, ſævis inter ſe convenit urſis. *They all agreed to this propoſition*, omnes in eam ſententiam ierunt.

To agree [hang together] Congruo, *ui*, 3. cohæreo, *ſi*, 2. inter ſe conſentire. ¶ *Women agree beſt together*, mulier, mulieri magis congruit. *This is of ſuch a nature, as that it can never agree with that*, hoc ejuſmodi eſt, ut cohærēre nunquam poſſit.

They all act by agreement, Omnes compactò, ex compacto, de compacto rem agunt.

To agree [ſuit] Congruo, 3. quadro, 1. ¶ *He agreeth with my natural temper and inclinations*, ille congruit cum naturâ & moribus meis. *His words and actions do not agree*, facta ejus cum dictis diſcrepant. *All ugly things ſeem to agree in her*, omnia turpia in iſtam quadrare videntur.

To agree [make a bargain] Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. ad pactionem accedĕre. ¶ *He never agreed with any one for ſtipend*, nunquam de mercede pactus eſt. *You may agree*, or *bargain with another*, cum alio potes paciſci *vel* tranſigĕre. *I have agreed for the price*, conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we ſhall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make perſons agree [be friends] in gratiam redigĕre, ſimultates dirimĕre. ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos componi volo. *Are you agreed?* num rediiſtis in concordiam? *They agree again*, redeunt rurſus in gratiam. *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* Jamne pax eſt inter vos, quæſo duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condico, *ixi*, 3. ¶ *They agreed upon a truce*, inducias condixerunt.

To agree with [live peaceably] In pace cum aliquo degĕre *vel* vivĕre.

To agree together, Concordo, 1.

To agree on [reſolve] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. ſtatuo, 3. conſtituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus & conſtitutus eſt dies.

To agree in one tune, Concĭno, *ui*, 3. eodem tono canĕre.

To agree with [anſwer to] Reſpondeo, 2. quadro, 1.

To agree with [be grateful to] Placeo, 2. gratus *vel* jucundus eſſe.

To make to agree, Compono, *ſui*, 3. reconcilio, 1.

Agreeable [acceptable] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

Agreeable [convenient] Conſentaneus, congruens, gratus, aptus.

Very agreeable, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarus.

To be agreeable [fit] Competo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

Agreeableneſs [fitneſs] Convenientia, 1. competentia, congruentia.

Agreeableneſs [pleaſantneſs] Gratificatio, 3. jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter.

Agreeably [pleaſantly] Gratè, jucundè, placidè.

Agreed [as a bargain] Pactus, tranſactus.

Agreed [as a difference] Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, Concors, *dis*; conſonans, conſentiens, quadrans.

Diſagreeing, Disjunctus, diſſentaneus, diſſidens, diſcrepans.

Agreement, Conſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3.

An agreement [bargain] Sponſio, 3. tranſactio, conditio.

An agreement [covenant] Pactum, 2. fœdus, *ĕris*, 3. ſtipulatio.

An agreement [reconciling] Reconciliatio, 3. compoſitio, reditus in gratiam.

An agreement [proportion] Partium inter ſe convenientia, apta partium compoſitio, * ſymmetria, 1.

An agreement [in tune] Concentus, 4.

Articles of agreement, Fœderis articuli, conditiones, capita.

To be at agreement, Concordo, 1.

To make an agreement betwixt parties, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, in gratiam reducĕre.

To come to an agreement, when the parties have fallen out, Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement [bargain with] Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3.

To make an agreement [ſtipulate] Stipulor, 1.

An agreement-maker, Arbiter, *tri*, 2. tranſactor, 3. ſequeſter, *tri*.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

Agreſtic, Agreſtis, ruſticus.

Agriculture, Agricultura, 1. agricolatio, 3.

Agrimony, Agrimonia, 1. eupatorium, 2.

An agriote, Aciduli ſaporis ceraſum.

Aground, Humi jacens, proſtratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulterius non poteſt procedĕre.

¶ *To run a ſhip aground*, In terram navem *vel* vadum adducĕre, appellĕre.

To be run aground, In terram *vel* vadum impingĕre, ad ſcopulos allidi.

An ague, Febris, 3. horror in febri.

A ſlight ague, Febricula, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, Febris ephemera.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermittens.

A conſumptive ague, Febris hectica, perpetua.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A tertian ague, Febris tertiana, tritæa.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana, quadrini circuitûs febris, quartis diebus recurrens.

The burning fit of an ague, * Cauſon, *ōnis*, 3.

The cold fit of an ague, Horror, 3.

A fit of an ague, or *other diſtemper*, Acceſſus, 4. impetus; * paroxyſmus, 2.

Sick of an ague, Febricitans.

To have an ague, Febricitor, 1. febre laborare, *vel* corripi.

Having a quartan ague, Febri quartanâ laborans.

The ſhaking fit of an ague, Horror febris.

Cauſing an ague, Febrim afferens, excitans, *vel* movens.

Agueiſh, Febriculoſus.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, *arum*, f. pl. ¶ *He intreateth his aid*, implorat ejus fidem. *He was ſent for aid*, ſubſidio miſſus eſt.

The royal aid, Cenſus, 4. tributum quod regi ex plebiſcito in ſumptus belli, &c. præſtatur.

An aid de camp, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

To aid, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, adjuto; ſuccurro, 3. adminiculor, 1. ſubvenire alicui, ſublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, ſuppetias, opem alicui ferre; adeſſe alicui.

Aided, Adjutus.

Aiding, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

An alder, Auxiliator, 3. adjutor; opifer, ĕri, 2.

An ailment, Morbus, 2. malum.

To ail, Doleo, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi eſt? *What aileth you to be ſo ſad?* quid tu es triſtis? *What aileth him to be ſo angry?* quid illi accidit ut excandeſceret? *We ail nothing*, nihil nobis dolet. *What aileth you to abuſe me?* quâ de cauſâ lædis me?

To aim [at a mark] Collineo, 2. ad ſcopum *vel* metam dirigĕre.

To aim at [deſign] Conor, 1. deſigno; peto, 3. molior, 4. ſibi aliquid proponĕre. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro, niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *They aimed at his deſtruction*, exitium illi deſtinârunt. *They both aim at it*, ab ambobus id deſtinatur. *I know what you aim at*, ſcio quid conere. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters*, etiam majora molior. *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt. *He perceived his brother was aimed at*, fratrem deſtinari ſentiebat.

An aim [mark] Album, 2. ſcopus; directio, 3.

An aim [deſign] Conatus, 4. propoſitum, 2. ¶ *All their aim was, that*, nihil aliud quærebatur, niſi ut. *I am quite out of my aim*, de viâ deceſſi, propoſito excidi.

Aimed at [as a mark] Ad metam vel ſignum directus.

Aimed at [deſigned] Petitus, propoſitus, deſignatus.

An aimer at, Petitor, 3.

An aiming at [endeavour] Propoſitum, 2. conatus, 4.

To be out in, loſe, or *miſs one's aim*, Scopum non attingĕre, à ſcopo aberrare, auſis excidĕre.

Air, Aër, ĕris, 3. æther, ĕris; aura, 1. cœlum, 2. ¶ *This air is ſo bad I am hardly able to endure it*, vix ſuſtineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *I cannot away with this air*, non cœlum patior. *We have a thick air round about us*, nobis aër craſſus offunditur.

Cool evening air, Cauri veſpertini, noctes ſerenæ.

An air of the countenance, Faciei forma vel ſpecies.

In the open air, Sub dio.

An air [grace] Concinnitas, 3. venuſtas.

An air in muſick, Suavis modulus.

To air abroad, Aprico, 1. aëri exponĕre.

To air by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem exſiccare.

To air by the fire [as liquors] Calefacio, 3. igni exponĕre.

An air-hole, Spiramentum, 2. ſpiraculum.

An air-pump, Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

To take the air, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, ſpatior.

To take air, Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari.

Aired abroad, Soli expoſitus.

Aired by the fire [as linen] Igni expoſitus, igne exſiccatus.

Aired by the fire [as liquors] Calefactus, igni expoſitus.

Airineſs [of a place] Amœnitas, 3. apricitas.

Airineſs [of a perſon] Feſtivitas, 3. lepor, hilaritas.

An airing, Deambulatio, 3.

To give one an airing, Ad deambulandum adducĕre *vel* deducĕre.

To take an airing, Deambulo, 1. ſpatior.

An airy place, Locus ſpatioſus, amœnus apricus.

An airy perſon [briſk] Alacer, feſtivus, lepidus, hilaris.

An airy perſon [beau] Nimiæ elegantiæ in veſtitu ſtudioſus.

Airy notions, Leves ideæ, leves inſitæ animo rerum informationes.

Airs [paſſion] Iracundia, 1. ira.

To put on airs, Iracundiæ indulgĕre.

Airy [aerial] Aërius, ætherius.

Airy [cool] Frigus amabile, *vel* amœnum.

Airy [thin] Tenuis, exilis.

An airy of hawks, Accipitrum cœtus *vel* nidus.

To ake. See *ache*.

Alabaſter, Alabaſtrum, 2. *Alabaſter-ſtone*, alabaſtrites, æ, 1. m.

An alabaſter box, * Myrothecium ex alabaſtro confectum.

Alabaſter, (Adj.) Ex alabaſtro confectus.

Alack, alackaday, Væ mihi miſero, hei mihi.

Alacrity, Alacritas, 3. hilaritas, lætitia, 1.

Alamode, More novo & eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex ſcito cultu.

Alamode [a ſort of ſilk] Pannus ſericus tenuiſſimis filis contextus.

An alarm [in war] Claſſicum, 2. conclamatio ad arma.

A falſe alarm, Inanis ad arma conclamatio.

An alarm [fright] Trepidatio, 3. pavor, conſternatio, terror.

An alarm [clock] Suſcitabulum, 2. horologium ad aliquem ex ſomno ſuſcitandum.

To give the alarm [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare; bellicum canĕre.

To ſound an alarm, Claſſicum canĕre, tubâ ſignum prælii dare.

To alarm [fright] Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. metum, pavorem, *vel* terrorem injicĕre alicui.

Alarmed [frighted] Trepidus, territus, conſternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, Incidit terror exercitui. *That accident alarmed them all*, caſus ille trepidationes ubique fecit.

Alarming, Ad arma conclamans, pavorem injiciens, perturbans.

Alas, Ah, heu, ehu, hei mihi miſero, heu me miſerum.

Alas for ſhame! Proh dedecus! pro pudor!

Alas for ſorrow! Prŏ dolor.

Alate, Nupĕr, modò.

An albe [prieſt's veſtment] Alba ſacerdotis veſtis, * poderis.

Albeit, Tametſi, etſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quantumvis, quanquam, quamlibet, quantumlibet.

Alcaic verſe, Verſus Alcaicus.

Alchemy, * Alchemia, 1. chemia; ars ſpagirica.

An alchemiſt, Alchemiſta, 1.

An alcove, Locus fornicatus.

The alcoran, ‖ Alcorannm, 2. Mahometicæ legis liber.

The alcyon, * Halcyon, ŏnis, 3.

An alderman, Senator urbanus.

To walk an alderman's pace, Junonium incedĕre, lentos paſſus trahere, lento gradu incedĕre.

An alderman's robe, Abolla, 1.

The alderman's bench, Senatûs curia.

Alderman like, Senatorie, patricie.

An alder-tree, Alnus, 2.

Alder, (adj.) Alneus.

A place where alders grow, Alnetum, 2.

Ale, Cereviſia ſine lupulis *vel* non lupulata; zythum, 2. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth*, calida potio veſtiarius eſt.

New ale, Muſtum 2.

Gill ale, Cereviſia hederacea.

Strong ale, Cereviſia prima.

Small ale, Cereviſia tenuis & ſecundaria.

Stale ale, Cereviſia vetula.

Alebery, Cereviſia cum pane & macide concocta.

An ale-brewer, Cereviſiarius, * zythepſa.

An alehouſe, Caupona cereviſiaria; cereviſiarium, 2. zythopolium.

To haunt alehouſes, Cauponas frequentare, habitare popinis.

Alehouſe, (adj.) Popinalis.

An alehouſe-keeper, Caupo, 3. * zythopola, 1.

An aleconner, Qui munus cereviſiam guſtandi gerit.

Alecoſt [herb] Coſtus hortorum.

Alegar, Acetum cereviſiæ.

Alehoof [herb] Hedera terreſtris.

An alembic, Vas extrahendis per diſtillationem ſuccis, vas diſtillandis ſuccis.

Alength, In longum porrectus.

Alert,

Alert, Alacris vegĕtus.

Alexipharmacs, * Alexipharmaca, *orum*, n. pl.

Algebra, * Algebra, 1. arithmetica ſpecioſa.

An algebraiſt, Arithmeticæ ſpecioſæ peritus.

Algid, Algidus, frigidus, gelidus.

Algidity, Algor, 3. frigus, *ŏris*.

Alicant wine, Vinum regionis Ilicianæ, vinum Alicanticum.

An alien, Extĕrus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; alienigena, 1.

Alienable, Quod alienari poteſt.

To alienate [withdraw from] Alieno, 1. abalieno; averto, 3. avoco, 1. alienum facĕre.

To alienate [ſell] Abalieno, 1. alieni juris facĕre.

To alienate [put to ſale] Bona proſcribĕre, publicare, vendĕre.

Alienated [eſtranged] Alienus, alienatus.

Alienated [ſold] Abalienatus.

Alienated [put to ſale] Proſcriptus, publicatus.

To recover a thing alienated, Poſtliminio recipĕre.

Alienating, or *alienation*, Abdicatio, 3. alienatio.

To alight [as a bird] Subſido, *edi*, 3.

To alight [from a horſe] Deſilio, *ui*, 4. ab equo deſcendĕre.

An alighting [from a horſe] Ab equo deſcenſus.

Alighted [ſlid down] Delapſus.

Alike, adj. Par, *aris*, compar; æquus, æqualis, æquabilis, ſimilis.

Alike, adv. Æquè, pariter, perinde.

Aliment, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum.

Alimentary, Alimentarius, pabularis.

Alimony, Alimentum, 2. Alimonium.

Aliſander [herb] ‖ Leviſticum vulgare.

Alive, Vivus, vivens.

Alive [ſurviving] Superſtes, *ſtĭtis*.

To be alive, Vivo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *He is alive and well*, vivit atque valet. *Is he alive?* ✝ ſuperatne & veſcitur aurâ ætherea? *Whilſt I am alive*, me vivo. *The beſt philoſopher this day alive*, princeps hujus ætatis philoſophorum. *Hope keepeth him alive*, ſpes alit.

Alkakengi [winter-cherry] Solanum rubrum.

All, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *All men of all orders*, omnes omnium ordinum homines. *But when I had done all*, ſed cùm omnia feciſſem. *He uſed to take pains for them all*, laborem pro cunctis ferre conſuevit. *Alexandria and all Egypt*, Alexandria cunctaque Ægyptus. *All my my fault is, that*, ſumma criminis eſt, quod. *But yet that is not all*, ſed nequaquam in iſto ſunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, univerſus, perpes, *pĕtis*. ¶ *All day*, toto die. *All the world*, univerſus mundus. *Keep it all to yourſelf*, integrum tibi reſerves. *Known all the world over*, toto notus in orbe. *All that while I was at Naples*, omni illo tempore Neapoli fui. *Theſe things I ſpeak of all in general*, hæc loquor de univerſis. *All that will ſhe go away with*, id illa univerſum abripiet. *There I reſted all night long*, ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart*, libenter. *His all was at ſtake*, omnia quæ ſibi cara fuerunt, periclitata fuerunt.

All [every one in particular] Singuli, *orum*, m. pl. quiſque, unuſquiſque.

All [every one in general] Univerſi, *orum*, m. pl. cuncti.

All [only] Unus, ſolus, duntaxat. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. *He is all for himſelf*, ſibi ſoli cavet, ſibi duntaxat proſpicit, ſibi commodus uni eſt. *Have her all to yourſelf*, hanc ſolus habeto. *They live all upon honey*, melle ſolo vivunt. *The Stoicks were all the philoſophers that ſaid ſo*, Stoici ſoli ex omnibus philoſophis dixerunt. *He is all but the head under water*, extat capite ſolo ex aquâ.

All [as much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantùm, quàm. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quàm *vel* quantùm potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can*, quantumcunque poſſum, quantùm potero. *They loſt all the beauty they had in their youth*, quod floris in juventute erat amiſerunt. *All the judgment I had*, quicquid habuerim judicii. *I would ſtrive all that ever I could*, quàm maximè poſſem contenderem. *Make all the haſte you can*, quantùm poteris feſtina.

All in all, Prora & puppis.

Fortune is all in all in the buſineſs, Utramque paginam facit fortuna.

All in all [familiar] Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

To be all in all with one [influence] Plurimum poſſe apud aliquem.

All about, Undique, paſſim, undiquaque.

All alone, Solus, ſolitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one, as if I ſhould ſay*, hoc perinde eſt tanquam ſi ego dicam. *I reckon it all one as if*, perinde cenſeo ac ſi. *They once were all one with the Academicks*, quondam iidem erant qui Academici.

It is all one whether, Nihil interest utrum, tantundem eſt, nihil refert.

It is all one to you, whether, Tuâ nihil refert, utrum.

It was all one to thoſe that killed him what he ſaid, Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.

It is all one to me, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnoperè laboro *vel* curo.

All at once, Simul & ſemel.

All along, Uſque, continuò, perpetuò, nunquam non.

All along [proſtrate] Pronus, proſtratus.

All the while, Per totum tempus.

All together, Omnes ſimul univerſi.

Altogether, [wholly] Omnino, prorſus.

All under one, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.

By all means, Quoquomodo.

On all ſides, Quaquaverſus, quaquaverſum, undique.

On all hands, Ex omni parte.

When all cometh to all, Tandem ad extremùm, demum.

All is huſht, Otium & altum ſilentium eſt.

All on a ſudden, De improviſò. ¶ *All on a ſudden the war broke out*, bellum ſubitò exarſit.

This is all that is left of the money, Hoc tantùm pecuniæ relictum eſt.

Giving all for gone, Tranſactum de partibus ratus.

To go upon all four, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.

All this while, Uſque hoc, uſque ad hoc tempus, uſque adhuc, tamdiu. ¶ *We had ſuch bad weather all the while*, ita uſque adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.

All over [throughout] Paſſim. ¶ *She ſcattereth the body all over the fields*, per agros paſſim diſpergit corpus.

It is all over, Finita res eſt.

All the better, Tantò meliùs.

To call one all to naught, Conviciis aliquem laceſſĕre *vel* proſcindĕre.

All the kindneſs you can do them is not worth a ruſh, ſi quid benefacias, plumâ eſt levior gratia.

All is loſt that is put into a riven diſh, Pertuſum quicquid infunditur in dolium perit.

It is not all a caſe, Non par ratio eſt, alia eſt cauſa.

Juſt for all the world as, Simillimè atque.

I would not do it for all the world, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

It cometh all to one, Eodem redit, redit, ſpectat.

All to no purpoſe, Nihil agis.

To all intents and purpoſes, Omnino, prorſus, penitus.

It is all our own, Noſtra omnis ſa eſt, omnis res eſt in vado *vel* tuto.

For all that, Neque eo ſecius.

For all you, Te invito.

For good and all, Omnino prorſus.

Here and there, and all at once, Hîc & illîc ſimul, hîc & ubique.

All is well that endeth well, Exitus acta probat.

All is not right with them, Aliquid monſtri aiunt.

All covet, all loſe, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

All is not gold that gliſtereth, Fronti nulla fides.

This is all, Tantum eſt.

At all, Omnino, prorſus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorſus aſſentior. *You for your part are aſhamed of nothing at all*, nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.

At all [ever] Unquam.

Moſt of all, Præcipuè, præſertim.

Not at all, Omnino non.

All ſaints day, Dies feſtus omnium ſanctorum memoriæ conſecratus.

All ſouls day, Feralia februa.

All knowing, Qui omnia ſcit.

All mighty, or

All powerful, Omnipotens.

All ſeeing, Omnituens, omnia uno intuitu luſtrans.

All wiſe, Qui in omnibus ſapit.

To allay [abate] Sedo, 1. mitigo; lenio, 4. ¶ *He allayed his hunger with leaves*, levavit famem frondibus. *He allayed his fierceneſs and ſeverity with courteous behaviour*, ſeveritatem acerbam multis condimentis humanitatis mitigabat. *The tempeſt is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit.

To be allayed, Deferveſco, *bui*, 3. demulceo, 2. ſubſido, *ſidi*, 3. ¶ *The grief was allayed*, deferbuit *vel* laboratus eſt dolor.

To allay [mingle] *wine with water*, Vinum lymphâ merum temperare *vel* diluere; Bacchum lymphis temperare *vel* commiſcere.

To be allayed [mingled] Temperor, 1. diluor, 3. commiſceor, 3.

Allayed [abated] Lenitus, demulſus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames exempta epulis.

Allayed [mingled] Temperatus, dilutus, commiſtus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, vinum plùs ſatis dilutum.

An allayer [appeaſer] Delinitor, 3.

An allayer [mingler] Temperator, 3.

An allaying, or *allay* [abating] Lenimentum 2. lenimen, *ĭnis*, 3.

An allaying, or *allay* [mixture] Temperatio, 3. miſtura, 1.

Allectation, Allectatio, 3.

Allective, Illecebroſus, alliciens.

To alledge, Allego, 1. cauſor; cauſam afferre, rationem reddĕre *vel* ſubjicĕre.

To alledge one as an author, Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare.

To alledge a thing maliciouſly againſt one, Calumnior, 1.

To alledge a thing, or *author falſely*, Auctoritatem ementiri, falsò citare *vel* laudare.

Alledged, Allegatus.

Having alledged, Cauſatus.

Alledged [as an author] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

An alledging, Allegatio, 3.

An allegation, Allegatio, 3. allegatus, 4.

A falſe allegation, Calumnia, 1.

An allegator, Crocodilus, 2.

Allegiance, Fides, *ei*, 5. fidelitas, 3.

An allegory, * Allegoria, 1.

Allegorical, * Allegoricus, per allegoriam dictus.

Allegorically, * Allegoricè.

To allegorize, Allegorico *ſeu* parabolico ſermone uti.

To alleviate, Allevo, 1. levo.

Alleviated, Allevatus, levatus.

An alleviating or *alleviation*, Allevatio, 3. levatio.

Allelujah, Alleluja.

Allelujah [wood ſorrel] Oxys, 3, f. trifolium.

An alley [walk] Ambulacrum, 2.

An alley [paſſage] Angiportum, 2. * xyſtus.

An alley [in a garden] * Hypæthra, 1. ſubdialis ambulatio.

All heal, * Panax, *ăcis*, m. f. *vel* panaces, n. *vel* panacea, f.

All hallows-tide, Feſta omnium ſanctorum.

Alliance [by marriage] Affinitas, 3.

Alliance [by blood] Conſanguinitas, 3.

Alliance [of ſtates] Societas, 3. fœdus, *ĕris*, n.

An allie [by marriage] Affinis.

An allie [of the ſtate] Socius, 2. amicus.

To allie, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. devincio, *xi*, 4. fœdere *vel* ſocietate conjungĕre.

Allied, Conjunctus fœdere devinctus.

Allied [by marriage] Affinis propinquus.

Alligation, Alligatio, 3.

To allot [buſineſs] Delego, 1. aſſigno. ¶ *He allotted me this buſineſs*, mihi hoc negotium delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commiſit *vel* credidit.

To allot ſomewhat to one, Sortito tribuĕre.

To be allotted unto, Sortior, *ītus*, 4. ¶ *I am allotted to puniſhment*, or *an office*, ſortior pœnam *vel* magiſtratum.

An allotment, Allegatio, 3. ſortitio.

To allow [approve] Probo, 1. comprobo, approbo; judicio ſuo confirmare. ¶ *I allow of that reaſon*, accipio cauſam.

To allow [give] Exhibeo, 2. attribuo, 3. præbeo, *ui*, 2. præſto, 1. demetior, *enſus*, 4. ¶ *I will allow him money*, dabitur à me argentum. *I am able to allow it*, eſt unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow*, pro re tuâ.

To allow [grant] Concedo, *ſſi*, 3. permitto, *ſi*; do, *dĕdi*, 1. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years*, ætati noſtræ conceditur, *They will not allow any but a wiſe man to be a good man*, negant quenquam bonum virum eſſe, niſi ſapientem. *Something is to be allowed for cuſtom*, aliquid conſuetudini dandum eſt.

To allow one his expences, ſumptus alicui ſuggerĕre *vel* ſuppeditare.

To allow [permit] Permitto, *ſi*, 3. concedo, *ſſi*, fino, *ſivi*. patior, *aſſus*. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to ſtay for you*, expectare te per nautas non eſt licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, fivi ut animum ſuum expleret. *He is ſcarcely allowed to take breath*, vix huic reſpirandi poteſtas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks*, dabis hanc veniam, ut noſtros Græcis anteponam. *All the world alloweth ſome diverſion to this age*, datur conceſſu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.

To allow in reckoning, Decĭdo, *di*, 3. de ſummâ aliquid minuĕre *vel* deducĕre; non totum exigĕre.

Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.

Allowable [juſt] Æquus, juſtus, legitimus.

An allowance [approbation] Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

An allowance [gift] Donatio, 3. demenſum 2.

Allowance [granting] Doni *vel* mercedis attributio.

Allowance [permiſſion] Licentia, 1. permiſſio, 3. poteſtas.

Allowance [in reckoning] Deceſſio, 3. deductio.

To keep one at ſhort allowance, Arctè contentèque aliquem habĕre; exiguè ſumptum alicui præbĕre.

Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, ratus.

Allowed [permitted] Conceſſus, permiſſus.

Allowed [in reckoning] Deductus, ſubtractus.

Allowed [given] Præbĭtus, exhibĭtus.

An allowing [approving] Comprobatio, 3. approbatio.

An allowing [permitting] Conceſſio, 3. permiſſio.

An allowing [giving] Donatio, 3. exhibitio.

To allude, Alludo, *ſi*, 3. obliquè aliquid tangĕre *vel* perſtringĕre.

Alluded to, Cui aliquis alludit.

An alluding, or *alluſion*, Luſus in verbis.

Alluding to, Alludens, obliquè tangens *vel* perſtringens.

Allum, Alumen, ĭnis, n.

To allure [intice] Illicio, *exi*, 3. allicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. ſolicito. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praiſe*, gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia.

To allure [wheedle] Lenocinor, 1. ſeduco, *xi*, 3. blandior, 4. lacto, 1. verbis illecebroſis aliquem captare, allicĕre, illicĕre.

To allure forth, Prolicio, *exi*, 3. prolecto, 1.

Allured, Allectus, illectus, inescatus.

Allurement, Allectatio, blandimentum, 2. incitamentum, illicium, lenocinium. ¶ *He gave himſelf wholly to the allurements of luxury*, dedit ſe totum vitiorum illecebris, *He had many allurements of the city*, multa habebat invitamenta urbis.

An allurer, Pellax, ācis, illex, ĭcis, allector, 3. ſeductor, ſolicitator.

Alluring, Illecebroſus, blandus.

An alluring, Allectatio, 3. ſolicitatio.

Alluring [part.] Allicĭens, pellicĭens.

Alluringly, Blandè, illecebrosè.

An alluſion; ſee *An alluding*.

Alluvion, Alluvio, 3.

An ally; ſee *Ailie*.

An almanack, Faſti, ōrum, m. pl. * Ephemeris, ĭdis, 3.

An almanack-maker, Faſtorum *vel* ephemeridum ſcriptor.

Almightineſs, ‖ Omnipotentia, 1.

Almighty, Omnipotens.

An almond, Amygdala, 1. amygdalum, 2. nux Græca *vel* Thaſia.

An almond-tree, Amygdalus, 2, f.

Almond [adj.] Amygdalinus.

The almonds of the ears, Aurium glandulæ, ārum, f. pl. * parotides, um, f. pl.

An almoner, Stipis largiendæ adminiſter, * eleemoſynarius.

A lord almoner, Stipis largiendæ ſummus adminiſter.

A ſubalmoner, Stipis largiendæ vicarius adminiſter.

Almoſt, Ferè, ferme, penè, propè, propemodum, modò non, tantùm non, quaſi, uſque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almoſt but he cometh to my houſe*, dies ferè nullus eſt quin domum meam ventitet. *The ſtanding corn was almoſt ripe*, ſeges propè jam matura erat. *When now it was almoſt ſun ſet*, cùm jam ad ſolis occaſum eſſet. *It came almoſt to a ſedition*, juxta ſeditionem ventum eſt. *When he ſaw the Romans almoſt encompaſſed with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantùm non circumiri à dextro cornu. *It is almoſt time that*, propè adeſt cùm. *Almoſt drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They had almoſt done it*, parum abfuit quin fecerint. *It is almoſt night*, nox appetit. *It is almoſt one o'clock*, inſtat hora prima.

Alms, * Eleemoſyna, 1.

An alms, Stips, 3. donum pauperi erogatum.

An alms-houſe, * Ptochotrophium, 2.

An alms-houſe for old people, * Gerontocomium, 2.

Alms, or *belonging to alms*, * Eleemoſynarius.

An alms-giver, In *vel* erga pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.

To aſk alms, Stipem rogare.

To give alms, Mendico ſtipem porrigĕre.

An alms-man, * Proſeucticus, 2.

Aloes, Aloë, es, f.

Bitter aloes, Aloë ſuccotrina.

Horſe-aloes, Aloë caballina.

Sweet aloe, * Xyloaloë, lignum aloës.

Aloft, Altus, excelſus, ſupernus, ſupra, ſurſum, in ſublime. ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *Hoiſt up this fellow aloft*, ſublimem hunc rape. *The boughs grow up aloft*, in excelſum crescunt rami. *The air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aër ſublimè fertur.

To ſet aloft, Extollo, *tŭli*.

From aloft, Deſuper. ¶ *They wounded their enemies from aloft*, hoſtes deſuper vulnerabant.

Alone, Solus, ſolitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *We are now here alone*, ſoli ſumus nunc hîc. *As he was meditating by himſelf alone*, cum aliquid ſecum agitaret. *You may truſt him alone*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii ſæpè. *I am not alone by myſelf*, at jàm ante alii fecerunt idem. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.

Alone [adv.] Solum.

All alone, Perſolus.

To leave alone, Derelinquo, *liqui*, 3. deſero, *ui*.

Left alone, Deſolatus, deſertus.

To let alone, Mitto, *ſi*, 3. miſſum facĕre. ¶ *Let him alone for my ſake*, mitte hunc mei cauſâ. *Let us let theſe things alone*, miſſa hæc faciamus. *Let me but alone*, ſine modo. *Let me alone with it*, quieſcas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii. *Let me alone, or I will give you a douſe in the chops*, crepabunt manu malæ tibi nisi me omittis.

Along, Per, *or* elſe by an ablative caſe. ¶ *I will ſend ſome along the ſhore*, per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publicâ ibam viâ.

Along, Secus, ſecundum. ¶ *Along the river's ſide*, ſecus *vel* ſecundum fluvium.

Along with, Unà cum. ¶ *I will go home along with you*, unà tecum ibo domum.

To go along with, Cum aliquo pergĕre.

All along [every where] Ubique.

All along [proſtrate] Proſtratus.

To lie along, Corpore extenſo jacēre.

All along [throughout one's life] Totâ vitâ, per totam vitam.

Aloof, Eminus, longè, de longinquò.

Aloud, Clarè, clarâ *vel* intentâ voce.

Alpha, Alpha, *indecl.*

An alphabet, Literæ ordine diſpoſitæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

Alphabetical, Ex ordine *vel* ſerie literarum collocatus, elementarius.

Alphabetically, Ex ordine literarum.

Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

Alſine [herb] Auricula muris.

Alſo, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon, pariter, itidem.

Alſo [moreover] Quinetiam, præterea, porro, autem, inſuper, adhæc, huc accedit quod.

An altar, Altare, *is*, n. ara, 1.

Altarage, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.

Altar-wiſe, Ad modum altarium.

To alter, Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verto, *ti*, 3.

To alter one's condition [marry, ſpeaking of a man] Ducĕre uxorem. [of a woman] Nubo, 3.

To alter one's opinion, De ſententiâ decedĕre, aliquatenus ſententiam mutare.

Alterable, Variabilis, mutabilis.

Alteration, Mutatio, 3. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worſe*, mira temporis inclinatio.

Altered, Mutatus, innovatus, variatus.

To be altered, Immutor, 1. novor. ¶ *The cuſtom is ſomewhat altered*, deflexit de viâ conſuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to be altered in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram novandum in legibus. *The caſe is altered*, rerum facies mutata eſt.

Altering [changing] Mutatio, 3.

Altering [laſting but a time] Temporarius, temporalis.

Altercation, Altercatio, 3. jurgium, 2. litigatio, 3. rixa, 1.

Alternate, Alternus, mutuus.

Alternately, Alternè, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

Alternation, Per vices ſucceſſio, alternatio.

Although, Licet, quamtumlibet, quanquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etiamſi, tametſi, etſi.

Altimetry, Altitudinum menſura.

Altitude, Altitudo, 3. excelſitas; faſtigium, 2. proceritas, 3. ſublimitas.

Altogether, Omnino, prorſus. ¶ *Are you come for altogether?* An ſic venis ut non rediturus ſis?

An alveary, Alveare, 3. alvearium, 2.

Alum, Alumen, ĭnis, *n.* ſalſugo terræ.

Roch alum, Alumen petræ.

Aluminous, Aluminoſus.

Always, Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the ſame note*, chordâ ſemper eâdem.

I am is frequently the ſign of a verb paſſive or neuter, as *I am taught*, doceor; *I am ſick*, ægroto; *I am hot*, æſtuo.

I am [exiſt] Sum, exiſto, ĭti, 3. ¶ *I am clearly againſt it*, animus abhorret, à, ab, &c. *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *He knoweth I am coming*, ſcit me adeſſe. *I am a dry*, ſitio. *I am of your mind*, tecum ſentio, tibi aſſentior. *I am upon a journey to*, mihi iter eſt in, ad. *As far as I am able*, quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus ſum. *I am as you ſee me, juſt ſo*, ita ſum, ſic ſum ut vides.

Amain, Vehementer, valdè, ſtrenuè, pro virili.

Amain [among mariners] Demitte ſuppara.

An amanuenſis, Ab epiſtolis, librarius, 2.

Amaranth, Amaranthus, 2.

To amaſs, Accumulo, 1. coacervo, cumulo.

Amaſſed, Cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

An amaſſing, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

Amatory, Amatorius.

To amaze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, fēci, 3. aliquem in ſtuporem *vel* admirationem conjicĕre, conſilii inopem reddĕre.

To amaze [daunt] Perterrefacio, fēci, 3. aliquem mente conſternare, attonitum reddĕre.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata eſt horroribus.

Amazedly, Attonitè.

Amazement, Animi perturbatio *vel* ſtupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

An ambaſſador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. ¶ *He is an ambaſſador at Paris*, Legatus eſt, legationem agit *vel* gerit apud Pariſios; Pariſiis eſt in legatione.

An ambaſſador's allowance, ‖ Legativum, 2.

An ambaſſador's office, Legati munus.

Ambaſſador in ordinary, Legatus *vel* orator ordinarius.

Ambaſſador extraordinary, Legatus *vel* orator extraordinarius, extra *vel* præter ordinem miſſus.

An ambaſſadreſs, Legati conjux.

An ambaſſage, Legatio, 3.

To ſend in ambaſſage, Lego, 1. legationem mandāre. ¶ *He ſent ambaſſadors to treat of peace*, miſit legatos de pace, *vel* de fœdere ineundo.

To go on an ambaſſage, Legatione fungi, legationem obire. ¶ *He was ſent on an ambaſſage to the King of Alexandria*, Legationem apud regem Alexandriæ obiit.

Amber, Electrum, 2. ſuccinum.

Amber, adj. Succinus, è ſuccino confectus.

A languet of amber, Langurium, 2.

Ambergris, Ambra, 1. ambarum, 2.

An ambidexter, Siniſtrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ.

An ambidexter [Shuffler] Prævaricator, 3.

Ambient, Ambiens.

Ambiguity, Ambiguitas, 3. * amphilogia, *vel* amphibolia, 1.

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius.

An ambiguous word, Dictum ex ambiguo.

Ambiguouſly, Ambiguè.

Ambition, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4. honoris *vel* honorum cupiditas.

Ambitious [proud] Ambitioſus; honorum *vel* gloriæ cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Ambitious [deſirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

To be ambitious, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium *vel* honores affectare.

Ambitiouſly, Ambitiosè.

Ambitiouſly to ſeek preferment, Ambire dignitatem *vel* honores.

To amble, Greſſus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligĕre, tolutim incedĕre.

An ambling, Inceſſus numeroſus.

An ambler, Equus tolutaris.

Amblingly, Tolutim.

Ambroſe [Herb] * Ambroſia, 1.

Ambroſia [the diet of the gods] Ambroſia, 1.

Ambroſial, * Ambroſius.

Ambulatory, Ambulatorius.

Ambulation, Ambulatio, 3.

The ambury [in horſes] Verruca ſpongioſa ſanguine plena.

An ambuſcade, Inſidiæ, ārum, *f pl.*

To lie in ambuſh, Inſidior, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre.

Laid in ambuſh, In inſidiis poſitus.

A lier in ambuſh [he] Inſidiator, 3. [ſhe] Inſidiatrix.

By ambuſh, Ex inſidiis.

Amel. See *Enamel.*

Amelcorn * Olyra, 1.

Amen, Ita fiat, amen, *indec.* eſto.

To amend [repair] Reparo, 1. reficio, fēci, 3. ſarcio, 4. reſarcio; reſtauro, 1. reconcinno.

To amend [make better] Emendo, 1. corrigo, exi, 3. in melius mutare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He amendeth his work*, politiùs limat opus.

To amend [grow better] Reſipiſco, ui, 3. mores in melius mutare, ſe ad bonam frugem recipĕre.

To amend [in health] Convaleſco, ui, 3. ſalutem recuperare.

Amended, Emendatus, refectus, inſtauratus. ¶ *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*, tutum ſilentii præmium.

To be amended, Emendabilis.

Not to be amended, Inemendabilis.

An amender, Caſtigator, 3. cenſor, corrector, emendator.

An amendment, Correctio, 3. caſtigatio.

Amends, Compenſatio, 3. ¶ *He hath the amends in his own hands*, non peribit inultus.

To make amends, Compenſo, 1. penſo; reſarcio, 4. rependo, di, 3. damnum reſarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.

Amenity, Amœnitas, 3.

To amerce, Multo *vel* mulcto, 1. punio, 4. multam alicui dicĕre, indicĕre, imponĕre, irrogare.

Amerced, Mulctatus.

An amercement, Mulcta, 1. pœna; multatio, 3.

An amercer, ‖ Mulctator, 3.

An amercing, Mulctatio, 3.

An ameſſe [ſacred robe] Amiculum ſacrum.

An amethyſt, * Amethyſtus, 2.

Amiable, Amabilis, pulcher, perpulcher, venuſtus.

Amiableneſs, Decor, 3. pulchritudo, ĭnis, venuſtas.

Amiably, Amabiliter, decorè, pulchrè, venuſtè.

Amicable, Amicus, benevolus, benevolens.

Amicableneſs, Bona gratia.

Amicably, Amicè, benevolè, cum bonâ gratiâ.

Amidſt, Inter, in medio.

Amiſs, Pravus, vitioſus. ¶ *If ought had happened amiſs*, ſi aliquid eſſet offenſum. *Not much amiſs*, non incommodè, non abs re. *It will not be amiſs*, non erit alienum. *It is not amiſs*, non abs re eſt.

Amiſs [Adv.] Pravè, malè, mendosè, perperam, vitiosè. ¶ *You judge amiſs of theſe things*, hæc malè judicas. *Nothing cometh amiſs to him*, omnibus ſe accommodat rebus, omnia novit.

To do amiſs, Offendo, *di*, 3. pecco, 1. delinquo, *līqui*, 3. in ſe delictum admittĕre. ¶ *They do amiſs in that*, in eo peccant. *They examine what is done amiſs*, quid in eo peccatum ſit exquirunt. *If you had done ever ſo little amiſs*, ſi tantulùm peccâſſes.

Amity, Amicitia, 1. benevolentiæ conjunctio; familiaritas, 3. neceſſitudo, *ĭnis*.

Ammoniac, Ammoniacum, 2.

Ammunition, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.

Ammunition [Adj.] Caſtrenſis, militaris.

An amneſty, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

Among, or *amongſt*, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great diſcords amongſt the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienſes magnæ diſcordiæ ortæ ſunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis eſſe numerandas putavi. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non eſt habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum omnia. *I know theſe things uſed to be ſaid among the Greeks*, non ſum neſcius iſta inter Græcos dici ſolere. *They are not liked among the common ſort*, non ſanè probantur inter vulgus.

From among, E, ex.

An amoroſo, Amator, 3. procus, 2.

Amorous, Amatorius, effeminatus, laſcivus, mollis, amoribus deditus *vel* occupatus.

Amorous potions, * Philtra, *ōrum*, *n. pl.*

Amorouſly, Amatorie, blandè, molliter.

Amort [afflicted] Moeſtus, triſtitiâ affectus *vel* obductus.

All amort, Triſtitiâ totus obductus.

Amort [killed] Mortuus, morte multatus.

To amortize, Annuæ penſioni obligatione ſeſe exſolvĕre.

Amortization, Annuæ penſionis abolitio.

To amove, amoveo, *vi*, 2.

An amount, Totum, 2. ſumma, 1.

To amount, Creſco, *vi*, 3. exurgo, *rexi*. ¶ *The ſum amounteth to*, —— redit ſumma ad.

Amours, amores, *um*, *m. pl.* amor laſcivus.

Amphibious, Anceps, * amphibius.

An amphibious creature, Animal amphibium, anceps, *ĭtis*.

Amphibology, * Amphilogia, amphibolia, 1. ſermo ambiguus.

An amphitheatre, * Amphitheatrum, 2.

Of an amphitheatre, Amphitheatralis.

Ample, Amplus, copioſus, largus, lautus.

Ampliation, Ampliatio, 3.

Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

An amplifier, Amplificator, 3.

To amplify, Amplifico, 1. exaggero; augeo, 2.

Amplification, Amplificatio, 3.

Amplitude, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, 3.

Amply, Amplè, abundè, copioſè, cumulatè, fusè, largè, latè.

Amputation, Amputatio, 3.

An amulet againſt witchcraft, &c. Amuletum, 2.

To amuſe [delight] Animum detinĕre, occupationibus diſtinĕre.

To amuſe [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicere, aliquem obſtupefacĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

Amuſed, Detentus, occupatus.

Amuſement, Detentio, 3. occupatio.

An. See the particle *A.*

An anabaptiſt, qui homines adultâ ætate baptizandos cenſet, * anabaptiſta.

An anachorite. See Anchoret.

Anacreontic verſe, Verſus Anacreonticus.

An anagram, * Anagramma, *ătis*, *n.*

An anagrammatiſt, * Anagrammatum ſcriptor.

Analogous, * Analogus.

Analogy, Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; * analogia, 1.

An analyſis, * Analyſis, *is*, *f.*

Analytic, * Analyticus.

Anarchy, * Anarchia, 1.

Anathema, * Anathema, *ătis*, *n.*

To anathematize, * Anathemate percutĕre.

An anatomy, * Sceletos, *i. m.*

The art of anatomy, Ars incidendi *vel* diſſecandi corpora humana; * anatomice, es, *f.*

Anatomical, * Anatomicus.

An anatomiſt, * Anatomicus.

To anatomize, humanum corpus incidĕre & ſingulas partes ſcrutari, * anatomizo.

Anatomizing, Corporis humani inciſio, * anatome, *es*, *f.*

Anceſtors, Anteceſſores, majores, priores, patres.

To imitate his anceſtors, Majorum veſtigiis inhærĕre.

To excel his anceſtors, Familiæ dignitatem augĕre.

Anceſtors (Adj.) Gentilitius, avitus.

Unlike his anceſtors, Degener.

Derived of the anceſtors name, * Patronymicus.

Anceſtry, Proſapia, 1. ſtirps, 3. ſtemma, *ătis*, *n.*

An anchor, Anchora, 1.

Anchor (Adj.) Anchoralis.

The cable of an anchor, Anchorale, *is*, *n.*

To caſt anchor, Anchoram jacĕre.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram ſolvĕre, tollĕre, præcidĕre.

At anchor, Stans in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras.

To ride at anchor, Ad anchoras ſtare.

Anchorage, Anchoræ jaciendæ locus idoneus; pecunia pro anchoris jactis ſolvenda.

An ancboret, Qui agit vitam ſolitariam, qui in ſolitudine vitam agit, * anachoreta, æ, *m.* * eremita.

Anchovy, * Encraſichŏlus.

Ancient, Antiquus, vetuſtus, vetus, *ĕris*; veteratus, priſcus.

An ancient man or woman, Senex, *is*, grandævus, 2. grandæva, 1.

An ancient father, Avus, 2.

An ancient. See *Enſign.*

To grow ancient, Inveteraſco, 3.

Grow ancient, Senectute *vel* ſenio confectus, inveterātus.

An ancient cuſtom, Mos vetuſtus, antiquus, vetus, veteratus.

An ancient eſtate, Opes avitæ.

Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam, antiquis temporibus, majorum ætate.

Ancientneſs, Antiquitas, 3. vetuſtas.

The ancients, Antiqui, *ōrum*, *m. pl.* priſci; veteres, *um*, majores.

The ancle, Talus, 2. ſura, 1.

The ancle bones, Malleoli, *ōrum*, *m. pl.*

Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.

And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deſervedly*, ego illos laudo, idque meritò.

Without ifs and ands, Planè, abſolutè, ſine conditione & pactione.

And if, Si, quòd ſi. ¶ *What and if you ſhall ſee?* quid igitur ſi videritis? *But and if you will not forgive*, ſi autem non remiſeris. *Yes, and if it pleaſe God*, imò, ſi Deo placet.

And

And withal, Simul.

And not, Et non, nec, non autem, *&c.* ¶ *This man if he agree with himſelf, and be not ſometimes overcome with his goodneſs of nature*, hic ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat, & non interdum naturæ bonitate vincatur. *He beginneth the old wars again, and cannot be quiet*, renovat priſtina bella, nec poteſt quieſcere. *And do not ſay you were not told of this*, neque tu hoc dicas tibi non prædictum. *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multò pòſt. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te eſt. *And not without cauſe*, nec injuriâ. *You ſhould relieve him, and not rail at him*, oportet te ſublevare hominem, non autem jurgiis adoriri.

And ſo forth, Et ſic deinceps, & quæ ſequuntur.

And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore while you have time, conſider*, proin tu dum eſt tempus cogita. *And therefore be as courageous as the caſe requires*, proinde fac tantum animum habeas, quanto opus eſt.

And yet, Tamen etſi. ¶ *The conſul ſeeth, and yet this man liveth*, conſul videt, hic tamen vivit. *I ſuffer for my raſhneſs, and yet what raſhneſs was there in it?* do pœnas temeritatis meæ, etſi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *And yet they will not do that neither*, neque id facient. *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *And yet all cannot be Scipio's*, nec tamen omnes poſſunt eſſe Scipiones.

Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecîdit, *for* conviciis laceravit & cecidit. *Whom his mother conceived and bore*, quem mater conceptum genuit.

Note, the Engliſh idiom *and* is ſometimes tranſlated by *ut*; as, ¶ *How ſhall I defend him, and not be faulty?* quomodo ita eum defendam, ut culpæ non ſim affinis? *How can we go out, and not be ſeen?* quomodo ita poſſumus egredi, ut non conſpiciamur?

And all, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, & tu etiam. *He had loſt his faith and all*, perdidiſſet fidem quoque.

And is ſometimes included in the ſupine, as, ¶ *I will go and ſee*, ibo viſum. *Let us go and drink together*, tamus compotatum.

A little more and he had been killed, parum abfuit quin interficeretur.

And why ſo? Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?

An andiron, Subex, *vel* cantherius focarius, fulmentum *vel* fulcrum ferreum quo ligna ſuſtinentur in camino.

An anemone, * Anemone, *es, f.*

Anew, De integrò, denuò, de novò.

Ancnt, E regione.

Anet, Anethum, 2.

Anewſt, Ferè, ferme.

An angel, * Angelus, 2.

A good angel, bonus genius, * angelus cuſtos *vel* tutelaris.

An evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, *ŏnis, m.*

An angel of gold, Nummus aureus angelatus qui valet ferè decem ſolidos.

An angel fiſh, Squatina. 1.

Angelica, Angelica, 1.

Angelical, * Angelicus.

Anger, ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio; furor; ſævitia, 1. bilis, 3. ſtomachus. 2.

Extreme anger, Excandeſcentia, 1.

Anger incurred, Offenſa, 1.

Aptneſs to anger, Iracundia, 1.

Prone to anger, Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

To anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, 3. excandefacio, *fēci*, inceſſo, *ſſi*; animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare; aliquem incenſum dare, ſtomachum alicui facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre.

An acute angle, *&c.* Angulus acutus, *&c.*

An angle [Corner] Angulus, 2.

An angle [rod] Arundo, *ĭnis, f.* pertica piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.

An angler, Qui piſces arundine piſcatoriâ capit *vel* ineſcat; hamiota, *æ, m.*

To angle, Ineſco, 1. hamum in aquas ad piſces ineſcandos demittĕre.

An angle [hook] Hamus, 2.

An angliciſm, Locutio anglicana.

An angling line, Linea piſcatoria.

Angred, irritatus; irâ incitatus, percitus, *vel* æſtuans. ¶ *The beſt of men are apt to be angred*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles ſunt.

Soon angry, Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literæ.

Exceeding angry, Irâ incenſus; irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accenſus.

To be angry, iraſcor, 3. ſuccenſeo, 2. ſtomachor, 1. candeſco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi ſuccenſet. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos interceſſit. *I am ſo angry that I am not myſelf*, præ iracundiâ non ſum apud me. *A ſmall matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

To be very angry, Furo, 3. ſævio, 4. æſtuo, 1. debacchor; irâ ardēre, graviter iraſci, gravius commovēri.

To be angry for a trifle, De aſini umbrâ altercari, de lanâ caprinâ rixari.

To ceaſe to be angry, Deſævio, *ii*, 4.

To look angry [as a perſon] Torvè aliquem aſpectare *vel* intuēri.

To look angry [as a ſore] Multùm inflammari.

To make angry, Stomachum alicui movēre, iram alicui concitare.

Angrily, Iracundè, iratè.

Angrily [in look] Torvè.

Angrily [in ſpeech] Aſperè, ſæviter.

Anguiſh, Angor, 3. anxietas; cruciatus, 4. dolor intenſus, ægritudo premens.

Angular, Angularis.

Anguſt, Anguſtus.

Anhelation, Anhelatio, 3.

Anights, Noctu, nocte.

Anility [womens old age] Anilitas, 3.

Animadverſion [correction] Caſtigatio, 3.

Animadverſion [obſervation] Animadverſio, 3. notatio, obſervatio.

To animadvert [correct] Caſtigo, 1. animadvertĕre in aliquem.

To animadvert [take notice of] Animadverto, *ti*, 3. obſervo, 1. animum ad aliquid advertĕre.

Animadverted [corrected] Caſtigatus [taken notice of] animadverſus, notatus, obſervatus.

An animadverter, Caſtigator, 3. animadverſor.

An animal, Animal, *ālis, n.* animans, *tis, f. n. m.*

Animal (Adj.) Animalis.

An animalcule, ‖ Animalculum, 2.

To animate [encourage] Cohortor, 1. excito, incito; incendo, 3. ſtudium alicujus inflammare, mentem alicui incitare, animum addĕre; cohortationibus aliquem impellĕre.

To animate [quicken] Animo, 1.

Animated [encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus, incenſus.

Animated [quickened] Animatus.

An animating, Cohortatio, 3. incitatio.

Animation, Animatio, 3.

Anker [of liquor] Doliolum, 2.

Ankle. See *Ancle*.

Animoſity [heat] Ardor, 3. impetus, 4.

Animoſity [grudge] Odium, 2. ſimultas, 3. ſtomachus, 2.

Aniſeed, Anſum, 2.

An annaliſt, Annalium conditor, faſtorum ſcriptor.

Annals, Annales, *ium*, *m. pl.* faſti, *ōrum*.

Annates, Primitiæ, *ārum*, *f. pl.*

Annealing of tiles, &c. Tegularum, laminarum, metallorum, *&c.* proba coctio & duratio.

To annex, Annecto, *xi*, 3. appono, *ſui*; adjungo, *exi*; adjicio, *jēci*.

Annexation, Annexus, 4.

Annexed, Annexus, appoſitus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

A thing annexed, Appendix, *īcis*.

An annexing, Annexus, 4. appoſitio, 3.

To annihilate, Aliquid ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delēre, funditus extinguĕre,

Annihilated, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

Annihilating, Extinctio, 3.

Aniſe, Anīſum, 2.

Anniverſary, Anniverſarius, annuus, ſolennis.

An anniverſary faſt, Jejunium anniverſarium *vel* ſolenne.

Anniverſary feaſts, Annua feſta, *ōrum*, *pl. n.*

Annotation, Annotatio, 3. nota, 1. commentarium, 2.

Annotator, Annotator, 3. Qui commentaria ſcribit; qui auctoris vitia virtuteſve examinat; commentariorum ſcriptor.

To annoy, Incommodo, 1. lædo, *ſi*, 3. offendo, *di*.

An annoyance, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum; læſio, 3. offenſio.

Annoyed, Læſus, offenſus, damno affectus.

Annoyed with cold, Algoſus.

An annoyer, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.

Annual, Annuus, ſolennis.

Annually, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

An annuity, Penſio annua, reditus annuus.

To annul, Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. tollo, 3. reſcindo.

Annular, Annularis.

Annulled, Abrogatus, reſciſſus.

An annulling, Abrogatio, 3. abolitio.

To annumerate, Annumero, 1.

Annumerated, Annumeratus.

The annunciation, Annunciatio Mariæ virginis.

To anoint, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inungo; lino, *lēvi*, oblino; imbuo, *ui*.

To anoint about, Circumungo, *xi*, 3. circumlino, *lēvi*.

To anoint all over, Perlino, *līvi*, 3.

To anoint often, Unctito, 1.

To anoint upon, Superinungo, *xi*, 3. ſuperlino, *līvi*.

Anointed, Unctus, linitus.

Anointed all over, Perunctus, circumlitus.

An anointer, Unctor, 3.

An anointer of a dead corpſe, Pollinctor, 3.

An anointing, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.

Anointing [adj.] Unctorius.

An anointing place, Unctorium * hypocauſton.

Anomalous, * Anomalus, abnormis, enormis.

Anomaly, * Anomalia, 1.

Anon, Confeſtim, continuò, extemplo, è veſtigio, illico, mox, propediem, protinus, ſtatim, ſine morâ, citra moram.

Anonymous, * Anonymus.

Anorexy, Cibi faſtidium, * anorexia, 1.

Ever and anon, Identidem.

Another, Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind now*, de ſententiâ deductus eſt. *If your caſe were mine you would be of another mind*, tu ſi hîc eſſes, aliter ſentires. *Leſt he be of another mind*, nè ſententiam mutet. *They ſtand now on one foot, then on the other*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *He diſperſed them abroad, ſome to one place, ſome to another*, alia aliò diſſipavit.

One another, Alii alios, alter alterum, ſe invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodeſſe poſſunt. *Bear ye one another's burthens*, alter alterius onera portate. *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidēre. *Their ſociety one with another*, ſocietas ipſorum inter ipſos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique eſt cordi. *Boys love one another*, pueri amant inter ſe, *vel* mutuò.

One after another, Alternis vicibus.

One with another, Si numerum æquaveris. ¶ *They coſt me ten ſhillings one with another*, ſinguli, ſi numerum æquaveris, denis ſolidis conſtiterunt. *He ſold the fruit one with another*, promiſcuè fructus vendidit.

At another time or *place*, Aliàs. ¶ *One while he attempteth my ſoldiers, another time my friends*, modò milites meos, modò amicos ſolicitat.

Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purſe*, de alieno liberalis.

Another way, Aliorſum, alio modo.

To anſwer, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2. ſubjicio, *jēci*, 3. reſponſa dare. ¶ *He anſwereth from the purpoſe*, alienum reſpondet. *He anſwereth like for like*, par pari refert; lege talionis agit. *Thus I anſwered what a little before I concluded*, rationi illi quam paulò ante concluſi, ſic occurri.

To anſwer [ſuit] Congruo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

To anſwer [juſtify] Excuſo, 1. aliquem culpâ liberare *vel* eximĕre. ¶ *You can never anſwer that fault*, te de iſtâ re nunquam excuſare poteris.

To anſwer for [be anſwerable] Spondeo, *ſpŏpondi*, 2. ad me recipio.

To anſwer for [be ſecurity] Pro aliquo prædem *vel* vadem ſe ſiſtĕre.

To anſwer for [give an account of] Rationem reddĕre.

To anſwer [ſerve for] Utilis *vel* idoneus eſſe.

To anſwer again, Reſponſo, 1. reſponſito.

To anſwer again [as an echo] Aſſono, *ui*, 1. reſono.

To anſwer again [as ſervants] Obloquor, *quūtus*, 3. protervè reſpondēre.

To anſwer again [rail at] Regerĕre convitium in aliquem.

To anſwer an action at law, Reſtipulor, 1.

To anſwer objections, Adverſarii nodos diſſolvĕre, rei objectæ occurrĕre.

To anſwer an obligation, Gratiarum *vel* beneficiorum memorem ſe præbĕre, gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependĕre.

An anſwer, Reſponſio, 3. reſponſum, 2.

An anſwer from God, Oraculum, 2.

Anſwerable [ſuitable to] Congruens, conſonus, conſentaneus.

To be anſwerable for, Præſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ¶ *The father is anſwerable for the faults of his children*, pater familiæ præſtare debet ea quæ à liberis fiunt; à patre amiliæ jure repetitur ratio eorum quæ faciunt liberi.

To be anſwerable for [be ſecurity] Sponſorem ſe præbere, *vel* ſiſtĕre.

Anſwerable to, or *for*, Obligatus.

Anſwerableneſs, Conſenſio, 3. congruentia, 1. convenientia.

Anſwerably, Pariter, ſimiliter.

Anſwered for, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

An anſwerer, Reſponſor, 3.

An anſwerer for another, Praes, *prædis*; vas, *vădis*, *m.*

An anſwering, Reſponſio, 3.

The anſwering an action at law, Reſtipulatio, 3.

An answering for, Vadimonium, 2.

An ant, Formica, 1.

A little ant, Formicula, 1.

An ant-hill, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.

An antagonist, Adversarius, 2. * antagonista, 1.

The antarctic, Polus australis.

Antecedence, Primatus, 4. principatus.

Antecedent, Antecedens, præcedens.

Antecedently, Ante, antea, priùs.

To antedate, Tempus antiquiùs quàm par est adscribĕre, * anachronismum admittĕre.

An antedate, * Prochronismus, 2.

Antedated, Tempus antiquiùs quàm par est adscriptum, signatus cum prochronismo.

An antelope, Hircus recurvis cornibus.

An anthem, * Antiphona, 1.

St. Antony's fire, * Erysipelas, atis, n.

An antichamber, Anterius conclave, * amphithalamus, 2.

Antichrist, * Antichristus, 2.

Antichristian, * Antichristianus.

To anticipate, Anticipo, 1. præoccupo; præcipio, 3. prævenio, 4.

Anticipated, Præoccupatus.

An anticipater, Occupator, 3.

An anticipating, Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio, * prolepsis, is, f.

Anticipating [part.] Præoccupans.

An anticipater, Qui anticipat *vel* præoccupat.

An antic, Histrio, 3. mimus, 2. ludius; ludio, 3.

To dance antics, Ineptè saltare, antiquo more ducĕre choreas.

The anticor, Febris pestilens, * phlegmone circa pectus stipata.

An antidote, * Antidotum, 2. antidotus, i. f. alexipharmacum.

Antimonarchical, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

Antimony, Stibium, 2. stimmi, is, n.

Antipathy, Odium, 2. fastidium; repugnantia, 1. aversatio, 3. * antipathia, 1. ¶ *To have an antipathy to a person*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugĕre. *The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitiæque rerum sensu carentium.

Antipodes, * Antipodes, *um*, m.

An antiquary, Antiquarius, 2. antiquitatum studiosus.

To antiquate, Antiquo, 1. abrogo; tollo, 3.

Antiquated, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.

Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, * archaicus.

Antiques [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ.

Antiquity, Antiquitas, 2. vetustas.

Antistrophe [a figure in rhetoric, when in the same sentence one word is used in various senses] * Antistrophe, es, f.

Antithesis, * Antithesis, is, f.

Antlers, Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, Incus, ūdis, f. ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de eâ re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's stock, Truncus incudis, * acmothĕton, 2.

To hammer upon an anvil, Incude aliquid subigĕre, mollire, tundĕre.

Anxiety, Anxietas, 3. anxietudo, ĭnis; cruciatus, ûs, 4. solicitudo, ĭnis.

Anxious, Anxius, solicitus.

Any, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis. ¶ *Nor could any wind blow, but*, neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin. *Any never so small a matter*, quælibet vel minima res. *Any one of you*, quivis vestrûm. *Scarce any hath escaped the like death*, haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit. *If there be any question about any thing*, si de re quâpiam quæratur. *But if there be any necessity for this*, sin quæ necessitas hujus obvenerit. *I use him the most of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *Whilst there was any treaty of peace*, quoad de pace ageretur. *He took as much pains as any one of you*, æquè ut quivis vestrûm laboravit. *If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc si me irritas. *In any thing rather than this*, ubivis faciliùs quam in hac re. *If they had any mind*, si in animo essent. *He that is any thing slack in revenge*, qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit. *Contented with any prince*, qualicunque principe contentus. *I understand not any one word*, verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit splendore. *The tempest will not suffer them to go any farther*, tempestas prodire longiùs non patitur. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. *She is said to have respected this above any other country*, fertur terris magìs omnibus hanc coluisse. *Any*, Ecquis, ecquisnam. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus ecquis hîc est? *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope*, quod quæris ecqua spes sit.

Any thing, Quicquam *vel* quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaseth me*, mihi quidvis sat est. *If he offend any thing*, si quid peccat. *Was he any thing the richer?* nunquid copiosior fuit. *Rather to suffer any thing*, quidvis pati malle. *If the blast hath done any hurt*, si uredo quippiam nocuit. *They denied that they had any further commands*, negabant sibi ultra quicquam mandatum esse. *I have not said any thing falsely*, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. *He looketh not after any thing to find fault withal*, non requirit quid reprehendat. *If it be any thing hot*, si modò aër paulò calidior fuerit. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evasit? *Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it*, aliquis paulò humaniore indole id agere nollet. *I am as sick as any thing*, graviſſimè ægroto.

Any further, Ulteriùs, ampliùs.

Any how, Quoquomodo.

Any longer, Diutius.

Any man, any body, or *any one*, Quispiam, quivis, quivis unus. ¶ *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *If any one ask for me*, si quis me quærat.

If he had any mind, Si in animo esset.

Any more, Ampliùs.

Any where, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. ¶ *It were better to live any where*, præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agĕre. *Whether there be any law written any where, or no*, sin est ulla lex scripta uspiam, sive nusquam. *I do not believe I shall have any where any settled being*, habitaturum me nusquam arbitror. *I wish he were any where here about*, utinam hîc esset alicubi. *If you are any where out of the way*, si uspiam abſis.

If any where, Sicunde.

If at any time, Siquando.

Any whither, Quoquam, usquam, quopiam. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* ituruſne quopiam es? *Nor indeed did I go any whither after that day*, nec verò usquam discedebam ex eo die.

Any while, Aliquandiu.

At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.

Aoriſt, Indefinitum, 2. * aoristus.

Apace, Citò, celeriter, properè, festinanter, curriculò. ¶ *It raineth apace*, vehementer pluit. *He runneth apace*, currit gradu incitato. *He readeth apace*, cursim legit. *He speaketh apace*, præcipitat sermonem. *The ship saileth apace*, classis fertur cito gurgite.

Apart, Seorsum, separatim, figillatim.

Apart from, Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

To stand apart, Disto, 1. distito.

An apartment, Ædium pars, ædificii membrum.

Apathy,

Apathy, Affectuum vacatio *vel* vacuitas, * Apathia, 1.

An ape, Simia, 1.

A little ape, Simiolus, 2. ſimiola, 1.

To ape, Imitor, 1. aliquod imitando effingĕre atque exprimĕre, imitatione conſequi *vel* aſſequi.

Aperient, Aperiens.

Apertures, Apertiones, *um*, f. pl. aperturæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Apertly, Apertè, planè.

Apetalous, Sine foliis.

An apharism, * Aphoriſmus, 2.

An apiary, Apiarium, 2.

Apish, * Mimicus.

Apish tricks, Gerræ, *ārum*, f. pl. ineptiæ; * mimi, *ōrum*, m. pl. geſtus ridiculi, motus corporis ridiculi, geſticulatio ridicula.

Apishly, Mimicè, ridiculè.

Apishness, Geſticulatio, * mimica *vel* ridicula.

The apocalypse, * Apocalypſis, *is*, f.

The apocrypha, Libri apocryphi, libri dubiæ fidei.

Apocryphal, * Apocryphus.

Apogee, * Apogæum.

To apologise, Aliquem purgare, defendĕre, tueri.

Apologist, Defenſor, 3.

An apologue, * Apologus, 2. fabula, 1. fabella.

Apology, Defenſio, 3. purgatio, * apologia, 1.

Apophthegm, Dictum acutum & breve alicujus viri illuſtris, * apophthegma, *ătis*, n.

Apoplectic, * Apoplecticus, attonitus.

An apoplexy, Nervorum reſolutio, * apoplexia, 1.

Aposiopesis, Reticentia, 1. * apoſiopeſis, 3.

Apostasy, Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio, * apoſtaſia, 1.

An apostate, Chriſtianæ fidei *vel* religionis deſertor, * apoſtata, æ. m.

To apostatize, Deſciſco, 3. deficio, *fēci*; fidei naufragium facĕre, religioſum inſtitutum deſerĕre.

An apostem, Abſceſſus, 4. ſuppuratio, 3. * apoſtema, *ătis*, n.

An apostle, Primus Chriſtianæ doctrinæ præco, * apoſtolus, 2.

Apostleship, Apoſtoli munus, apoſtolica dignitas.

Apostolical, Apoſtolicus.

An apostrophe, Eliſæ alicujus vocalis nota, apoſtrophus, 2.

To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidĕre, apoſtropho notare.

An apothecary, * Pharmacopola, 1. medicamentorum confector, medicamentarius.

An apothecary's shop, * Pharmacopolium, 2. medicamentaria officina.

An apothegm. See *Apophthegm*.

To appall [aſtoniſh] Conſterno, 1. pallorem alicui incutĕre.

To appall [daunt] Percello, *cŭli*, 3. aliquem terrĕre *vel* perterrĕre.

Appalled, Conſternatus, perculſus, perterritus.

Appallment, Conſternatio, 3.

Apparel, Veſtis, 3. veſtitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus; veſtimentum, 2.

Apparel [in ſurgery] Vulnerariæ curationis apparatus, 4.

Apparel [tackle of a ſhip, &c.] Apparatus, 4.

To apparel himſelf, Veſtem induĕre, induĕre ſibi veſtem, induĕre ſe veſte.

To apparel another, Veſtio, 4. alicui veſtem induĕre, alicui veſtitum dare *vel* præbĕre.

To apparel [make ready] Se accingĕre, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquid agendum.

Apparelled, Amictus, veſtitus, veſte indutus.

Apparelled gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus.

Apparelled neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus, politus, exornatus.

Apparelled meanly, Vili *vel* pannoſâ veſte indutus.

Apparelled in mourning, Pullatus, pullo veſtitu indutus, lugubri habitu veſtitus.

Apparelled handſomely, Cultus, comptus, politus.

Apparelled unhandſomely, Inculcatus, inornatus, impolitus.

An apparelling, Amictus, *ûs*, 4. veſtitus; apparatio, 3. exornatio.

Apparent, Manifeſtus, liquidus, evidens, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, apertus. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedneſs*, expreſſa ſceleris veſtigia.

An apparent crime, Crimen flagrans *vel* flagitioſum.

Heir apparent, Cui jus eſt proximo ſuccedendi in hæreditatem, ‖ hæres præſumptus.

To be apparent, Pareo, 2. compareo. ¶ *It is apparent*, liquidò conſtat, res ipſa loquitur.

To make apparent, Patefacio, *fēci*, 3. demonſtro, 1. obſcuritatem tollĕre, tenebras diſcutĕre, nullum dubitandi locum relinquĕre.

Made apparent, Patefactus.

Apparently, Apertè, liquidò, perſpicuè, manifeſtè.

Apparentneſs, Perſpicuitas, 3. evidentia, 1.

An apparition, Spectrum. 2. viſio, 3. viſum, 2.

An apparitor, Lictor, 3. apparitor.

To appeal [accuſe] Accuſo, 1. defero, 3.

To appeal to, Appello, 1. provoco; cauſam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te teſtem appello. *He appealed from the prætor to the tribunes*, à prætore ad tribunos appellavit. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.

An appeal, Appellatio, 3. provocatio.

Letters of appeal, ‖ Libelli appellatorii.

Appealed [accuſed] Accuſatus, delatus.

Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.

To appear, Appareo, 2. compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what is written*, quod literis extat. *Whereon it eaſily appeareth*, ex quo facilè apparet.

To appear above [water] Exto, *ĭti*. 1.

To appear above [others] Emineo, *ui*, 2. ſuperemineo; ſupermico, 1.

It appeareth by this, Illud indicium eſt.

To appear againſt, Se ſiſtĕre contra aliquem.

To appear for [ſide with] Alicui favĕre, tutari partes alicujus.

To appear for one [before a judge] Se ſiſtĕre in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire *vel* occurrĕre.

To appear in print, Auctor eſſe ſcripti typis mandati, *vel* libri alicujus publici juris facti.

To appear [ſeem] Videor, 2.

To appear [become viſible] Illuceo, *xi*, 2. illuceſco, 3. effulgeo, 2.

To appear openly, In medium *vel* in orbis theatrum prodire, in luce verſari, è tenebris erumpĕre.

To appear [ariſe] Exorior, *iri*. emergo, *ſi*, 3. emico, 1. ſurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To appear above, Præmineo, 2. ſuperemineo.

To appear as through a glaſs, Tranſpareo, *ēre*.

To begin to appear, Pateſco, 3.

To make to appear, Aperio, 4. demonſtro, 1. monſtro; oſtendo, 3. ¶ *I will make it appear to be true*, id verum eſſe oſtendam.

It appeareth, Conſtat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquidò patet, pateſcit.

An appearance [outward ſhew] Species, *ei*. ¶ *All his religion conſiſteth in appearance*, omnis illius pietas in ſpecie fictæ ſimulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic ſpeciem præ ſe viri boni fert.

Appearance [concourſe of people] Frequentia, 1. concurſus, 4. celebritas, 3. ¶ *There never was ſo great an appearance of all ſorts of people in this city*, nunquàm hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.

Appearance [likelihood] Similitudo, *ĭnis*, f. veriſimilitudo.

Appearance [in a court of juſtice] Ad vadimonium occurſus.

Appearance [figure] Perſona, 1. ¶ *He maketh great appearance at*

court,

urt, magnificam in aulâ perſonam ſuſtinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, humilem perſonam agit.

An appearance above water, Emerſio, 3.

An appearance [viſion] Viſio 3. phantaſma, *ătis*, n. ſpectrum, 2. umbra, 1.

A firſt appearance [riſing] Exortus, 4.

A day of appearance, Dies ſtatus vadimonii obeundi.

The laſt day of appearance, ‖ Terminus peremptorius.

Default of appearance, Vadimonium deſertum, vadimonium non factum, * eremodicium, 2.

To make one's appearance, Se ſiſtere.

To be bound for one's appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.

Appearing, Apparens. See the Verb.

To appeaſe, Compeſco, *ui*, 3. comprimo, *preſſi*, mītĭgo, *ui*, compăco, *fui*, reſtinguo, *xi*, remitto, *ſi*; placo, 1. ſedo, paco; lenio, 4. demulceo, *ſi*, 2. tranquillum facĕre, fluidum reddĕre.

To appeaſe one's wrath, Aliquem ſi furentem mollire *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coercĕre, placare, permulcĕre, ſedare.

To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Expio, 1. to, placo; propitium reddĕre *vel* facĕre.

Appeaſeable, Placabilis, ingenio facilis.

Not appeaſable, Implacabilis.

Appeaſed, Placatus, pacatus, ſedatus, remollitus, lenitus, propitius.

A war not to be appeaſed, bellum inexpiabile.

To be appeaſed, Placor, 1. remollesco, 3. mitesco, deſævio, *ii*, 4. defervĕo, 2. ¶ *He is appeaſed*, ſeram animi reſedit. *When their ire was appeaſed*, cùm iræ conſedĕrent.

The being eaſy to be appeaſed, placabilitas, 3.

An appeaſer, Placator, 3. pacator, pacificator.

An appeaſing, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio.

An appellant, Appellator, 3. provocator.

An appellation, Appellatio, 3.

Appellative, Appellativus.

An appellee [informer] Appellatus

An appellour, Accuſator, 3. delator.

An appellour [challenger to fight] Provocator, 3.

Appendent, Appendens.

To append, Appendo, 3.

An appendent, Appendens.

Appended, Appenſus.

An appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix, *ĭcis*, f.

A ſmall appendix, Appendicŭla, 1.

To appertain, Pertineo, 2. attineo; reſpiceo, *exi*, 3. ſpecto, 1. competo, 3. ¶ *After he had taken away all that appertained to us*, cùm ademerit nobis omnia quæ noſtra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in uſu militari poſita hujus viri ſcientiam effugit. *This queſtion appertaineth to philoſophy*, hæc quæſtio in philoſophiâ verſatur.

It appertaineth, Intereſt, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the ſafety of the public*, ſalutis communis intereſt. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage as well as to that of others*, meâ intereſt & aliorum.

Appertaining, Pertinens, ſpectans.

Appetible, Expetibilis, expetendus.

Appetency, Appetentia, 1.

An appetite, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, *is*.

To get an appetite, Famem opſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre *vel* excitare.

To have an appetite, Eſurio, 4. cibum appetĕre.

To have no appetite, Nullum ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

To make one loſe his appetite, Alicui ciborum faſtidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. ¶ *I have loſt my appetite*, cibi ſatietas & faſtidium me cepit.

A good appetite to eat, Cupiditas edendi, ‖ peredia, 1.

An appetite to drink, Cupiditas bibendi, ‖ bibeſia, 1.

Full of appetite, Ciborum avidus; guloſus.

An inſatiable appetite, Ingluvies, 5. edendi rabies, * orexis, *is*.

To applaud, Applaudo, *ſi*, 3. plauſibus approbare, aliquem plauſu proſequi *vel* laudibus efferre.

To be applauded, Plauſum accipĕre, laudibus efferri.

Applauded, Plauſus.

An applauder, Applauſor, 3. plauſor, laudator.

Applauſe, Applauſus, 4. plauſus. *To excite applauſe*, Plauſus movēre *vel* excitare.

To gain applauſe, Laudibus efferri, gloriam conſequi.

To ſeek applauſe, Plauſum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.

Deſerving applauſe, Plauſibilis, favorabilis.

An apple, Malum, 2. pomum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after ſluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, ſi det tibi ſordida, guſtes.

An apple ſoon rotten, Pomum fugax.

A ſummer apple, Malum præcox, ŏcis, præcoquum.

A winter apple, Malum ſerotinum.

An oak apple, Galla, 1.

A pine apple, Nux pinea.

A quince apple, Malum cydonium, lanatum.

The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies, 5.

Apple of love, Pomum amoris.

An apple core, Pomi loculus.

An apple-pye, or *tart*, Poma cruſtâ farreâ incocta.

An apple loft, Pomarium 2.

An apple-monger, Pomarius, 2. qui *vel* quæ poma vendit. ¶ *He talketh like an old apple-woman*, ineptè garrit.

An apple-tree, Malus, *i*, f.

Apple-tree, (Adj.) Malinus.

An apple-yard, Pometum, 2.

Bearing apples, Malifer, Pomifer.

Full of apples, Pomoſus.

Applicable, Quod applicari *vel* accommodari cuipiam rei poteſt. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil eſt quod in eum cadere non videatur.

Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, deditus, adhibitus.

An applier, Qui aliquid applicat *vel* accommodat; accommodator, 3.

Application, Applicatio, 3. accommodatio.

Application [diligence] Diligentia, 1. cura; ſtudium, 2. ſedulitas, 3. attentio.

To do a thing with great application, Animo attento *vel* intento aliquid agĕre, confiderare, perpendĕre.

To make one's application to a perſon, Aliquem adire, accedĕre, compellare; ab aliquo opem petĕre.

To apply [to put, or fit] Applico, *ui*, 1. apto, accommodo; appono, *pŏſui*, 3. aliquid ad aliud admovēre. ¶ *Having applied the aſp to her body, ſhe departed this life*, aſpide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ privata eſt.

To apply cupping-glaſſes, Cucurbitulas imponĕre, aptare, admovēre, accommodare.

To apply [addict one's ſelf to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, accommodare, adjungĕre; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themſelves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod ſtudium adjungunt. *I now apply myſelf to that*, id nunc operam do. *He applied himſelf to the management of weighty affairs*, ſe ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.

To apply his mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, rei alicui ap-

plicare, in *vel* ad aliquid incumbĕre, animum ad aliquid appellĕre, ſtudium in aliquâ re ponĕre, *vel* alicui rei dare, ſtudio alicujus rei operam dare, ſtudium in aliquâ re collocare, ſtudium alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *He applieth all his thoughts to get praiſe*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth*, or *plieth his taſk*, penſum accurat. *He diligently applieth his books*, ſtudiis ſe totum dat.

To apply money, Pecuniam rei cuipiam adſcribĕre, attribuĕre, impendĕre, deſtinare, transferre, defiectĕre.

To apply to one [addreſs] Aliquem adire, accedĕre, compellare, ab aliquo opem petĕre.

To appoint, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo, inſtituo; condico, *xi*.

To appoint a tutor for his children, Liberis tutorem adſcribĕre.

To appoint the people to pay tax, Tributum populo indicĕre.

Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

It is ſo appointed by nature, A naturâ ita comparatum eſt, ita ratio comparata eſt vitæ *vel* naturæ noſtræ.

To appoint [name] Nomino, 1. determino.

To appoint [order] Aſſigno, 1. deſigno.

To appoint by law, Lege præſcribĕre, ſtatuĕre, ſancīre.

To appoint upon agreement, Conſtituo, *ui*, 3. condico, *xi*.

To appoint [ſet] Præſtituo, *ui*, 3. præfinio, 4. præſcribo, *pſi*.

To appoint in another's place, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3. ſufficĕre, *vel* ſupponĕre aliquem in alterius locum.

To appoint bounds, Termino, 1. determino, limito.

Appointed, Conſtitutus, certus, ſtatus, præſtitutus.

Appointed [aſſigned] Legatus, deſignatus.

Appointed [authorized] Auctoratus.

Appointed [furniſhed] Rebus neceſſariis inſtructus *vel* ſuppeditatus.

One appointed to aid another, Subſidiarius, 2.

An appointer, Conſtitutor, 3. ‖ nominator.

An appointing, Aſſignatio, 3. deſignatio, præfinitio, præſcriptio.

An appointment, Conſtitutum, 2. compactum. ¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gout, put it off till another day*, ſi quid conſtitutum cum podagrâ habes, fac in alium diem differas.

An appointment aſſignation] Dici & loci conſtitutio, rei certo loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

An appointment [order] Juſſum, 2. mandatum.

To make an appointment, Diem & locum conſtituĕre ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [agreement] De *vel* ex compacto.

By appointment [order] Juſſu, ex mandato.

Without appointment, Injuſſu.

To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividĕre *vel* diſtribuĕre.

Apportioned, Æqualiter diviſus *vel* diſtributus.

Apportionment, Æqualis diſtributio.

To appoſe, Examino, 1. alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.

Appoſite, Appoſitus, aptus, idoneus.

Appoſitely, Appoſitè, aptè, idoneè.

Appoſition, Appoſitio, 3.

To appraiſe, Æſtimo, 1. alicui rei pretium imponĕre, conſtituĕre, ſtatuĕre.

An appraiſer, Æſtimator, 3. exiſtimator.

A ſworn appraiſer, Æſtimator jurejurando conſtitutus.

An appraiſement, Eſtimatio, 3.

To apprehend [underſtand] Deprehendo, *di*, 3. intelligo, *exi*; rem tenĕre, percipĕre, intelligĕre, comprehendĕre.

To apprehend [fear] Timeo, 2. ſuſpicor, 1. ſuſpicionem alicujus rei habēre.

To apprehend [ſeize] Apprehendo, *di*, 3. prehendo; capio, *cēpi*, corripio, *ui*.

To apprehend [take unawares] Intercipio, *cēpi*, 3.

An excellent apprehenſion, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illuſtre, maximum, optimum, præclarum, ſingulare, ſplendidiſſimum, ſummum.

A perſon of quick apprehenſion, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, peracris, perarguti, ſubtilis.

According to my apprehenſion, Meo judicio.

Apprehended [underſtood] Perceptus, comprehenſus, intellectus.

Apprehended [ſuſpected] Suſpectus.

Apprehended [ſeized] Captus, prehenſus.

Apprehending, Deprehendens, *&c.* See the Verb.

Apprehenſion [capacity] Ingenium, 2. captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1.

Apprehenſion [fear] Suſpicio, 3. timor; metus, 4. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehenſions*, quam maximè timuit, pertimuit.

Apprehenſion [ſeizing] Captura, 1. prehenſio, 3.

To be apprehenſive of, Animadverto, 3. obſervo, 1.

To be apprehenſive of danger, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. formīdo, 1.

Apprehenſive [quick of apprehenſion] Sagax, *ācis*, perſpicax; acutus.

Apprehenſively [acutely] Acutè, ſagaciter, ſapienter.

Apprehenſively [eaſily to be underſtood] Perſpicuè, palam, apertè.

Apprehenſiveneſs, Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas; acumen ingenii.

An apprentice boy, Tiro, 3. diſcipulus, 2. qui artifici ſervit artis herilis ediſcendi causâ.

A little apprentice, Tirunculus, 2.

An apprentice girl, Diſcipula, 1.

To bind, or *put out apprentice*, Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum *vel* erudiendum artifici dare, committĕre, tradĕre.

To ſerve an apprenticeſhip, Sub aliquo tirocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta ediſcĕre.

To be out of one's apprenticeſhip, Tirocinio defunctum eſſe.

An apprenticeſhip, Tirocinium, 2.

To apprize one of a thing, Certiorem aliquem facĕre de re aliquâ.

To be apprized of, Sentio, *ſi*, 4. Intelligo, *exi*, 3. certior fieri de re aliquâ. ¶ *You ſeem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam.

To approach, Appropinquo, 1. advento; accedo, *ſſi*, 3. appeto, *tii*; immineo, *ui*, 2.

An approach, Appropinquatio, 3. acceſſus, 4. aditus.

To have an approach to one, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habēre.

To make approaches towards, Ad aliquem adire, accedĕre, appropinquare.

Approachable, Cui aditus *vel* acceſſus præbetur, cui aditus patet.

Approached to, Propè admotus.

Approachleſs, Inacceſſus, cui acceſſus minimè patet.

An approaching, Appropinquatio, 3.

Approbation, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

To approperate, Appropero, 1.

To appropriate, Aliquid ſibi vindicare, adſciſcĕre, aſſerĕre.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, aſſertus.

Appropriate [fit] Proprius, idoneus, aptus.

An appropriation, Vindicatio, 3.

To approve, Approbo, 1. comprobo. ¶ *I greatly approve of your deſign*, ego tuum conſilium vehementer approbo.

To approve [confirm] Approbare, comprobare, ratum habĕre.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus.

An approved author, Auctor claſſicus *vel* idoneus.
A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei *vel* integritatis vir.
An approver, Approbator, 3.
An approver [informer] Delator, 3.
An approving, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.
An appurtenance, Appendix, *ĭcis*, f.
An apricot, Malum præcoquum, Perſicum, *vel* Armeniacum.
An apricot-tree, Malus Armeniaca.
April, Aprilis.
An apron, Præcinctorium, 2. ventrale, *is*, n. * periſcoma, *ătis*, n.
A tradeſman's apron, Semicinctium artificis.
Aptly, Aptè, idoneè.
Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, conſentaneus.
Apt [inclined] Pronus, propenſus, proclivis.
Apt [active] Dexter, agilis.
Apt to break, Fragilis.
Too apt to indulge, Nimis indulgens.
Apt to learn, Docilis.
Apt to be merry, Hilaris, facetus.
To be apt to fall, Propendeo, *di*, 2. in ruinam vergĕre.
To make apt, or *fit*, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno.
Aptitude, or *aptneſs*, Habilitas, 3. naturâ habilis.
Aptneſs, or *proneneſs*, Propenſio, 3.
Aptneſs to good, or *evil*, Indoles, *ĭi*, f.
Aptneſs to learn, Docilitas, 3. ingenium ad diſciplinam docile.
It is apt to be ſo, Ita aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.
An aptote, * Aptoton.
Aquarius, Aquarius, 2.
Aquatic, Aquatilis, *e*; aquaticus.
Aquavitæ, Aqua vitæ.
Aquafortis, Aqua fortis.
An aqueduct, Aquæ ductus.
Aqueous, Aquaticus, aquatilis, aquoſus.
Aquiline, Aquilinus.
Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.
An Arabian, Arabs, *bis*, m.
Arabic, Arabicus.
In Arabic, Arabicè, linguâ Arabicâ, *vel* Arabum.
Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis *vel* idoneus; arationes, *um*, f. pl.
An arbaliſt, Arcubaliſta, 1.
An arbiter, Arbĭter, *tri*, m.
Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti poteſt.
Arbitrarily [at his own choice] Arbitrariò, ex arbitrio, pro libitu *vel* libidine.
Arbĭtrarily [lordly] Imperiosè.
Arbitrarineſs, Dominatio, 3.
Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.
Arbitrary [lordly] Imperioſus, imperiosè dominans.
An arbitrary prince, Princeps ſui arbitrii *vel* ſui juris.
Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. ſummum *vel* plenum imperium.
To arbitrate, Quæſtionem *vel* controverſiam decidĕre, dirimĕre; decidĕre de controverſiâ; quæſtionem perſolvĕre.
Arbitration, Arbitrium litis; arbitratus, 4.
A bond or *engagement to ſtand to an arbitration*, Compromiſſum, 2.
To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris diſceptandam committĕre; compromittĕre; arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.
To agree, or *ſtand to an arbitration*, Compromiſſo ſtare *vel* manĕre.
An arbitrator, Arbiter, *tri*, m.
An arbitratrix, Arbitra, 1.
An arbour, Pergula, 1. trichila; arbores arcuatæ *vol* cameratæ.
An arboriſt, Arborum peritus.
An arbour-maker, Qui arbores arcuat, arcuandi arbores peritus.
The arbute fruit, Arbutum, 2. fœtus arbuteus.
An arbute-tree, Arbutus, *i*, f.
Arbute (Adj.) Arbuteus.
Arch, Vafer, ſubtĭlis, callidus, aſtutus.
Archneſs, Vafrities, *ei*, 5. aſtutia, 1.
An arch, Arcus, 4. fornix, *ĭcis*, 3. camera, 1.
To arch, Arcuo, 1. fornĭco; in arcum finuare *vel* curvare.
An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear, *āris*, n.
To make an arched roof, Concamero, 1.
The arches of a bridge, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.
The court of arches, Curia de arcubus.
Arched, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus.
Archwiſe, Arcuatim.
An archangel, Angelus primarius, * archangelus, 2.
Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium, 2. * angelica, 1.
An archbiſhop, Epiſcopus primarius, * archiepiſcopus, 2. metropolitanus.
An archbiſhoprick, * Archiepiſcopatus, *ûs*, m.
Archbiſhop (Adj.) * Archiepiſcopalis.
An archdeacon, Diaconus primarius, * archidiaconus, 2.
An archdeaconry, * Archidiaconatus, 4.
Archducal, ‖ Archiducalis.
An archduke, Dux primarius, archidux, *ŭcis*, m.
Archduchеſs, ‖ Archiduciſſa, 1.
Archetype, Typus primarius, * archetypus, 2.
An archdukedom, ‖ Archiducatus, 4.
An archer, Sagittarius, 2. * arcitenens, ſpiculator, *ōris*, m.
Archery, Ars ſagittaria, *vel* ſagittandi.
Water archer [herb] Sagittaria, 1.
An arch-heretic, * Archihæreticus, 2. hæreſiarcha, *æ*, m. hæreticorum anteſignanus.
Archiepiſcopal, * Archiepiſcopalis.
An architect, * Architectus, 2. architecton *vel* architecto, *ōnis*.
Architect like, Affabrè, eleganter.
Architecture, Architectura, 1. * Architectonice, *es*, f.
Architecture (Adj.) * Architectonicus.
A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicus rationibus extructum.
An arch-knave, Veterator callidus.
Archtreaſurer, Quæſtor primarius, ſummus ærarii præfectus.
An archtrave, * Epiſtylium, 2.
Archives, Tabularium, 2. archiva, *ōrum*, n. pl.
An archprieſt, * Archipreſbyter, *ĕri*; flamen, *ĭnis*.
An archprieſt's houſe, Flaminia, *ōrum*, n. pl.
The archprieſt's office, Flaminium, 2.
The arctic, Polus arcticus *vel* borealis, cardo ſeptentrionalis, circulus ſeptentrionalis.
Ardency; ſee *Ardour*.
Ardent [eager] Acer, ardens, fervens, fervidus, vehemens. ¶ *An ardent deſire of recovering their liberties*, acerrima & fortiſſima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas.
Ardent [hot] Ardens, candens, fervĭdus, flagrans.
Ardently, Fervidè, acriter, vehementer.
To deſire ardently, Intenſiùs *vel* cupidiùs aliquid petĕre, cupĕre, poſcĕre.
Ardour [eagerneſs] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
Ardour [heat] Ardor, 3. æſtus, 4. flagrantia 1.
Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.
Area, Area, 1. ſuperficies, 5.
Are; *we, ye, they are*, Sumus, eſtis, ſunt.
Are is likewiſe the ſign of all perſons plural in the preſent tenſe of verbs paſſive; as, *We are loved*, amamur; *ye are taught*, docē-

docemini; *they are heard*, audiuntur.

Argent, Argenteus, candidus.

To argue [diſpute] Argumentor, 1. diſcepto, diſputo, litigo, delitigo; ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes diſſerĕre.

To argue [prove] Arguo, *ui*, 3. evinco, *vĭci*; probo, 1.

Argued [diſputed] Diſceptatus, diſputatus.

Argued [proved] Evictus, probatus.

An arguer, Diſceptator, 3. diſputator.

A female arguer, Diſceptatrix, *īcis*; diſputatrix.

An arguing, Diſceptatio, 3. diſputatio.

To ſtand arguing the caſe, Cum aliquo concertare, certare, diſceptare, litigare, delitigare.

An argument [proof] Argumentum, 2. ratio, 3.

An argument [ſubject] Argumentum, 2. materia *vel* materies de quâ agitur.

The argument to a comedy, Comœdiæ argumentum.

A cunning argument, * Elenchus callidus, 2. * ſophiſma, *ătis*, n.

Full of arguments, Argumentoſus.

To hold an argument with one, Adverſus aliquem diſputare, cum aliquo ſermones cædĕre, verbis contendĕre, diſceptare, diſputare.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, 3. diſceptatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis eliciens.

Argute, Argutus, argutŭlus.

Arianiſm, Arii doctrina.

Arians, Arii ſectatores.

Arid, Aridus.

Aridity, Ariditas, 3. aritudo, *ĭnis*.

Aries [one of the twelve ſigns] Aries, *ĕtis*, m.

Aright, Rectè.

To ſet aright, Aliquid ad præcepta *vel* regulas artis exigĕre *vel* redigĕre.

To ariſe [get up] Surgo, *rexi*, 3. aſſurgo, exſurgo.

To ariſe again, Reſurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To ariſe [proceed from] Naſcor, *nātus ſum*, 3. procedo, *eſſi*; provenio, 4.

To ariſe as the ſun, Orior, *īri*; exorior.

To ariſe as waves do, Undo, 1.

Ariſing before day-light, Antelucanus.

To ariſe together, Conſurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To cauſe to ariſe, Excito, 1. exſuſcito.

Ariſen, Ortus.

Ariſing upwards, Acclivis, acclivus.

Ariſing, Surgens, oriens.

An ariſing again, Reditus ad vitam, ‖ reſurrectio, 3.

The ariſing of a hill, Acclivitas montis.

Ariſtocracy, Reſpublica ab optimatibus adminiſtrata, optimatum principatus, * ariſtocratia, 1.

Ariſtocratical, * Ariſtocraticus.

Ariſtolochy, Ariſtolochia, 1.

Arithmetical, * Arithmeticus.

Arithmetically, * Arithmeticè.

An arithmetician [profeſſor of arithmetic] Arithmeticæ *vel* arithmetices profeſſor.

An arithmetician [one ſkilled in arithmetic] Arithmeticis exercitatus, arithmeticæ peritus.

Arithmetic, Arithmetica, 1. ars numerandi *vel* ſupputandi.

An arc [cheſt] Arca, 1. ciſta.

An ark [ſhip] Navis, 3. navigium, 2. navigiolum.

Noah's ark, Noë navis *vel* navigium.

An arm, Brachium, 2. lacertus. ¶ *My arm is too ſhort*, alæ meæ pennas non habent. *We muſt put our arm no further than our ſleeve will give leave*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. *By ſtrength of arm*, validâ manu.

A little arm, Brachiolum, 2.

An arm [of the ſea] Sinus, 4. fretum, 2.

An arm [of a tree] Ramus, 2.

The arm [of a vine] Palmes, *ĭtis*, m.

A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale, *is*, n.

Having long arms, or *branches, as a vine*, Brachiatus.

An arm full, Manipulus, 2.

The arm-pit, Ala, 1. axilla.

Arm-pit (Adj.) Sublaris, *e*.

To pull a thing out of one's arms, Aliquid è complexu evellĕre.

To carry a thing under one's arms, Sub alâ aliquid portare.

To claſp in one's arms, Amplector, *xus*, 3. aliquem *vel* aliquid ulnis tenĕre.

To arm [take up arms] Armo, 1. arma capĕre *vel* ſumĕre; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.

To arm [put on arms] Se telis induĕre; armis accingi; arma induĕre *vel* ſumĕre.

To arm [furniſh with arms] Armis aliquem inſtruĕre, tela, alicui ſuppeditare.

To arm one's ſelf againſt [act cautiouſly] Caveo, *vi*, 2. [prepare for] ſe ad aliquid ſuſtinendum parare *vel* accingĕre.

An armada, Claſſis armata.

Armament, Bellicus apparatus.

Armature, Armatura, 1.

Armed, Armatus, armis inſtructus, munitus, indutus.

Armed cap-a-pe, * Cataphractus, perarmatus.

Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus.

Armed with darts, Pilatus.

Armed with a ſword, Enſe *vel* gladio inſtructus.

Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus, paludatus.

Arminians, Arminii ſectatores.

Arminianiſm, Arminii doctrina.

An arming, Armatura, 1.

Arming [part.] Armans, &c. See the Verb.

An armlet, Brachiale, *is*, n.

Armipotent, ✠ Armipotens.

Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.

Armorial enſigns, Gentilitii ſcuti inſignia.

Armory [blazonry] Ars inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingendi.

To be well verſed in armory, Quæ ad gentilitia ſcuta pertinent, ea expeditiſſimè & ſcitiſſimè explicare.

Armour, Armatura, 1. arma, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Armour for the thigh, Femorale, *is*, n.

A coat of armour, Lorĭca, 1. paludamentum, 2.

An armourer, Faber *vel* opifex armorum.

An armory, Armarium, 2. armamentarium.

Arms [weapons] Arma, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To bear arms under a general, In alicujus exercitu militare, ſub alicujus ſignis militare, ſub aliquo militare, aliquo imperatore merĕre, merĕre ſub aliquo imperatore, ſtipendia merĕri.

Feats of arms, Res bellicæ, geſta militaria.

To be in arms, In armis eſſe. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet, *vel* flagrat.

To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, deponĕre, abjicĕre; ab armis diſcedĕre. ¶ *They lay down their arms, and call for quarter*, armis poſitis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.

To try the fortune of arms, Armis & caſtris rem tentare.

A man of arms, Vir bellicus.

Fire arms, ‖ Bombarda, 1. ſclopus, 2. ſclopetus.

By force of arms, Manu, vi & armis.

To bear arms [a coat of arms] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto ferre.

To blaſon arms [as a painter] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingĕre, [as a herald] figuras ſcuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recenſĕre, ediſſerĕre.

Falſe arms, Inſignia adulterina.

Armi

Arms well blazoned, Insignia ex artis legibus in scuto rectè expressa, descripta, depicta.

An army, Exercitus, 4. militum copiæ.

An army on march, Agmen, ĭnis, n.

An army drawn up for battle, Acies, ei, f. acies instructa.

The general of an army, Imperator, 3. dux.

To lead an army, Agmen *vel* copias ducĕre.

To march an army, Exercitum ducĕre, promovĕre.

To marshal an army, Aciem instruĕre, ordine disponĕre *vel* componĕre, ordinare.

To muster an army, Exercitum lustrare, recensĕre.

To raise an army, Milites conscribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.

Aromatic, Aromaticus.

Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.

Arrack, Potus quidam Indicus ex succo Toddi expressus.

To arraign, Postulo, 1. criminis reum agĕre, in jus aliquem vocare.

Arraigned, Postulatus, in jus vocatus; reus peractus.

Arraigning, Postulans, in jus vocans.

An arraignment, Actio, 3. accusatio; quæstio judicialis.

Arrangement, Digestio, 3. series, 5.

Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lye*, merum mendacium.

An arrant knave, Purus putus nebulo.

An arrant rascal, Vilis homuncio, homo trĕlis, *vel* nihili.

Note, *Arrant* is used for *very*, the sign of a superlative in a bad sense, as *an arrant thief*, furacissimus; *an arrant sluggard*, ignavissimus; *an arrant lyar*, mendacissimus.

Arras, Aulæa conchyliata, *vel* punicea; tapes, ētis, m. * Peristromata Phrygia *vel* acu picta Atrebatica.

Array [Cloaths] Vestis, 3. vestimentum, 2. vestitus, 4.

Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.

To array one self, Vestem induĕre, sibi vestem induĕre, induĕre se veste. ¶ *He arrayed himself very finely*, scitè & eleganter sibi vestes aptat.

To array another, Aliquem vestīre, alicui vestitum dare *vel* præbĕre.

Array [order] Acies, ei, f, ordo, ĭnis, 3. dispositio.

To set in array, Aciem disponĕre, componĕre, ordinare, instruĕre.

To march in array, Ordine incedĕre, proficisci, iter facĕre.

Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus, digestus.

A battle set in array, Acies ad pugnam instructa.

Commissioners of array, Quibus cura militum armaturæ legitime demandatur.

Out of array [adj.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, malè dispositus.

Out of array [adv.] Incompositè, inconditè.

Arrearage, Reliqua, ōrum, n. pl. ‖ reliquatio, 3. ¶ *To pay all arrearages*, æs alienum omnino solvĕre *vel* dissolvĕre.

To be in arrearage, Aliquid insolutum relinquĕre, reliqua trahĕre; ‖ reliquor, 1.

Arrears, Reliqua, ōrum, n. pl. stipendia præterita.

One in arrears, Qui aliquid non solutum relinquit, ‖ reliquator, 3.

To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendĕre *vel* comprehendĕre; manum alicui *vel* in aliquem injicere; in jus aliquem trahĕre *vel* rapĕre.

To arrest [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.

An arrest, Comprehensio, 3. prehensio; manûs injectio.

An arrest of parliament, Senatûs decretum, senatûs consultum, supremæ curiæ sententia.

Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.

Arriere-ban, Edictum regis quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur. *Gall.* Arriere-ban.

Arriere guard, Novissima *vel* postrema acies, novissimum *vel* ultimum agmen.

An arrival, Adventus, 4. accessus, appulsus.

To arrive [come to a place] Aliquo advenire, accedĕre, venire, pervenire.

To arrive [on board a ship] Navem *vel* nave appellĕre, navem terræ *vel* ad terram applicare, terram tangĕre.

To arrive [as a ship] Appelli, *pulsus*; applicari.

Arrived, Appulsus.

To be near arriving, Aliquò adventare *vel* appropinquare.

Arrogance, Arrogantia, 1. superbia; fastus, 4.

Arrogant, Arrogans, fastosus, superbus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbè.

To arrogate, Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumĕre, assumĕre, vindicare.

Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.

An arrow, Arundo, ĭnis, f. sagitta, 1. calamus sagittarius; telum, 2. ¶ *As swift as an arrow out of a bow*, Volucri sagittâ citius.

A little arrow, Parva sagitta.

A broad and barbed arrow, Tragula, 1.

An arrow head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.

Arrow head [herb] Sagittaria, 1.

To shoot at with an arrow, Sagittâ *vel* telis aliquem, *vel* aliquid petĕre.

To pierce with an arrow, Sagittâ configĕre aliquem *vel* aliquid.

To shoot with arrows, Sagitto, 1.

A person well skilled in shooting arrows, ✠ Sagittipotens.

Bearing arrows, ✠ Sagittifer, a, um; teliter.

Arrow [adj.] Sagittarius.

The arse, Podex, ĭcis, m.

To whip one's arse, Aliquem verberibus, flagro, flagello, *vel* flagris cædĕre.

To hang an arse, Tergiversari, cunctari, ægrè aliquid facĕre.

An arse-foot, Mergulus, 2.

The arse gut, Intestinum rectum.

The arse hole, Culus, 2. anus.

Arse-smart, ‖ Persicaria, 1.

Codded arse-smart, ‖ Persicaria siliquata.

An arsenal, Armarium, 2. armorum repositorium.

Arsenic, Arsenicum, 2. auripigmentum.

Arsenic colour, Sandix, ĭcis,

Arsy versy, Susque deque, præposterè, præposterâ ratione.

An art, Ars, tis, f.

The liberal arts, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, *vel* honestæ.

Mechanical arts, Artes sordidæ, humiles, *vel* vulgares.

A master of arts, Artium magister, magistri artium laureâ donatus.

Art [cunning] Ars, tis, f. artificium, 2.

The black art, * Magice, es, f. ars magica.

Thou art, Es. It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive, as, *thou art taught*, doceris.

An artery, * Arteria, 1. arterium, 2. spiritûs semita. ☞ *So called before the circulation of the blood was discovered.*

The great artery, Arteria magna, * aorta, 1.

The rough artery, Arteria aspera, i. e. *the wind-pipe.*

Full of arteries, Arteriis abundans, *vel* refertus.

An incision of the arteries, Arteriarum incisura, * arteriotomia, 1.

An artichoke, Cinara, 1.

A Jerusalem artichoke, ‖ Flos solis pyramidalis.

Artful [made by art] Arte *vel* affabrè

affabrè factus, artificialis, factitius.

Artful [cunning] Sagax, *cis*; subtilis, callidus, astutus.

Artfully [like an artist] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter.

Artfully [cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.

Arthritic, * Arthriticus.

An article [joint] Articulus, 2.

An article in grammar, ‖ Articulus, 2.

An article [head of discourse] Caput, ĭtis, *n.*

Articles of faith, Christianæ fidei capita.

Articles of peace, Conditiones pacis.

Articles of agreement, Conventa, ōrum, *n. pl.* capita fœdĕris.

Articles of account, Rationum capita, *vel* nomina.

Articles of marriage, Pactio nuptialis.

To article, Cum aliquo pacisci *vel* depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare.

To branch into articles, Articulatim dividĕre.

To break articles, Pacta convellĕre; fœdus frangĕre, violare, rumpĕre, dirimĕre.

To draw up articles against one, Aliquem injuriarum *vel* de aliquâ re postulare, aliquem crimine aliquo accusare *vel* insimulare. ¶ *To draw up articles against one for high treason*, Aliquem proditionis, majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis, accusare.

To stand to his articles, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manĕre.

To surrender himself, a city, or *castle, upon articles*, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, *vel* arcem, dedĕre.

Article by article, Articulatim.

Articled, Conventus, pactus.

Articular, Articularis.

Articulate, Distinctus.

To articulate, Distinctè voces efferre *vel* pronunciare.

Articulately, Distinctè, articulatim.

An artifice, Artificium, 2. ars, *tis*, *f.*

An artifice [fetch] Artificium, 2. * strophа, 1. * techna; fraus, *dis*, *f.* ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus constat.

An artificer, Artifex, ĭcis, 3. opifex; faber, *bri*, *m.* operarius, * mechanicus.

Artificial [made by art] Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.

Artificial [curiously done] Arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabrè factus.

Artificial [ingenious] Sagax, subtilis, callidus.

Artificially [Artificiosè, artificialiter, affabrè, ad amussim, ad unguem, ad normam, scitè, peritè, summâ arte confectus.

To forge artificially, Fabrefacio, fēci.

Artillery, Machinæ bellicæ, tormenta bellica.

A train of artillery, Tormentorum bellicorum series *vel* apparatus.

The artillery company, Societas militaris.

Furnished with artillery, Machinis bellicis instructus.

The artillery yard, Palæstra militaris.

An artist, or *artizan*, Artifex, ĭcis, opifex.

Artless [in an artless manner] Sincerè, simpliciter, sine fuco.

An artless person, Homo simplex, sincerus, sine fuco & fallaciâ.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cùm, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. ¶ *As I stood at the door*, dum ante ostium sto. *As the money was paying down, the man happened to come in on a sudden*, ut numerabatur fortè argentum, intervenit homo de improviso. *As I was folding up this letter*, cùm complicarem hanc epistolam. *As I was going into the nursery*, ubi in gynæceum ire occipio. *He studieth as he is travelling*, in itinere secum ipse meditatur. *Had this befallen you as you were at supper*, si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset. *These things did he talk as we were at supper*, hæc ille dixit super cœnam. ✣ *And as he shew he looked down upon the fields*, agrosque volans despectabat.

As [in comparisons, and answering to *such*, *so*, &c.] is made by Qui *or* qualis. ¶ *Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame*, neque ii sumus, quos vituperare nè inimici quidem possint. *Shew yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shewn yourself before*, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuisti.

As, in one part of a sentence answering to *so* in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ *So* [such] *shall be the end of felicity as it was before*, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *If this be so full as I say*, si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico. *You have so made me consul as few have been made in this city*, ita me fecistis consulem, quomodo pauci in hâc civitate facti sunt. *As you said, so it fell out*, sicut dixti, ita evenit. *From which judgment he escaped naked as from a fire*, quo ex judicio velut ex incendio nudus effugit. *As that was troublesome, so this is pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundm. *Would he be so foolish as to trust me?* an ille tam esset stultus ut mihi crederet?

As, in the latter clause of a sentence answering to *so*, or *as great, much, little, soon, fast*, &c. is made by Quàm, quantus, qui, *or* ut, with a superlative; as, ¶ *Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble, as may be*, quàm primùm & quàm minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *As great honour, as might be, was given to the gods*, diis, quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos. *I ran away as fast as I could*, ego me in pedes quantùm queo conjeci. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could.* sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissimè, diligentissimèque potui. *I shew you as much respect as can be*, quâ possum veneratione maximâ te prosequor. *He accosteth the man as courteously as possible*, appellat hominem quàm blandissimè potest. *I have sit forth the oracles as briefly as I could*, exposui quàm brevissimè potui oracula.

As redoubled, with an adverb, or adjective betwixt, and the particles, *it is, they be*, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet *or* quamvis. ¶ *As rich as you are, he careth not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem. *As if it were any hard matter for me to name them, as many as they are*, quasi vero mihi difficile sit, quamvis multa nominatim proferre.

Sometimes it is put for *howsoever*, and is made by Quantuscunque *or* quantuluscunque. ¶ *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. *By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged*, ex eo quod dico, quantulum id cunque est, judicari potest. *As wise a man as any in our city*, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.

As is sometimes put for *in this regard*, or *respect*, and then is made by Ut, quà, or tanquam. ¶ *I will pursue him to death, not as a just enemy, but as a poisonous murderer*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est, non ut justus hostis, sed ut percussor veneficus. *He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man*, non quà filius alicujus, sed quà homo æstimatur. *And commanded to speak not as a senator, but as a person accused*, jussumque dicere non tanquam senatorem, sed tanquam reum.

As, answering to *so* or *as*, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by Æquè ac, æquè atque, æquè quàm;

quàm; tam, quàm; non, haud, or nihilo minùs quàm. ¶ *What mighty advantage would there be in proſperity, without a man had ſome body to rejoice at it as much as himſelf?* Quis eſſet tantus fructus in proſperis rebus, niſi haberes qui illis, æquè ac tu ipſe, gauderet? *Theſe benefits are not to be accounted ſo great, as thoſe, which,* hæc beneficia æquè magna non ſunt habenda, atque ea, quæ. *They can ſee as well by night as by day,* noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *He is afraid of harm as much as any of you,* non minùs quàm veſtrûm quivis formidat malum. *I thought he made as great account of her as of himſelf,* quam ego intellexi haud minùs quàm ſeipſum magni facere. *He is in as great miſery, as he that,* nihilo minùs in miſeriâ eſt quam ille qui.

As, ſignifying *accordingly,* or *proportionably as,* is made by Ut, uti, ſicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, &c. ¶ *As you deſerve,* ut meruiſti. *As you ſay,* uti dicis. *I fled to his houſe as to an altar,* ſicut in aram confugi in hujus domum. *I loved him as my own,* amavi pro meo. *As every one pleaſeth,* prout cuique libido eſt. *As I ought,* pro eo ut debui. *It muſt be accounted of as done by no right,* pro eo habendum eſt atque ſi nullo jure factum eſſet. *As I ſhall tell you,* perinde ut dicam. *He did not ſeem to apprehend it, as I had thought,* non perinde atque ego putâram, arripere viſus eſt. *He is not hated as he deſerveth,* quem nequaquam, perinde ac dignus eſt, oderunt homines. *As occaſion ſhall be,* pro re natâ. *As there ſhall be need of ſpeaking,* utcunque opus fuerit verbis.

As [which] Quod, id quod. ¶ *She did as her mother bid her,* Mater quod ſuaſit ſua fecit. *But if our country do affect us, as it ſhould very much,* at ſi nos, id quod maximè debet, noſtra patria dilexit.

As is ſometimes uſed for *if.* ¶ *As you love me,* Si me ames. *As I live,* ſi vivo.

As ſure as can be, Quàm certiſſimè.

As for, or *as to,* De, quatenus, quantùm, quod ad, ad. ¶ *As to the keeping our liberty I agree with you,* de libertate retinendâ tibi aſſentior. *As for what he ſpake of religion,* quatenus de religione dicebat. *As far as I could apprehend,* quantùm aſſequi potui. *As for Pomponius,* quod ad Pomponium. *I will do that which, as to the ſeverity of it, ſhall be more mild, and, as to the common ſafety, more profitable,* faciam id, quod eſt ad ſeveritatem lenius, ad communem ſalutem utilius.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, ſcilicet. ¶ *As being one to whom very great ſorrow came by his death,* ut qui ſummum mœrorem ex ejus morte percepturus eſſet. *A people that may be numbred as being ſmall,* populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinketh the ſun to be of a great compaſs,* ſol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. *I, as being a very wiſe man, preſently underſtood,* ego, ſcilicet homo prudentiſſimus, ſtatim intellexi.

As far as, Quà, quantùm, quoad, uſque, uſque ad, uſque eo. ¶ *As far as one could ſee,* quà viſus erat. *As far as is in my power,* quantùm ſitum eſt in nobis. *As far as poſſible,* quoad ejus fieri poteſt. *As far as Rome,* Romam uſque. *As far as the works,* uſque ad molem. *As far as ſhall be needful,* uſque eo quo opus erit.

As if, as though, Quaſi, perinde quaſi, perinde ac ſi, tanquam, ut ſi, tanquam qui, tanquam ſi, non ſecus ac ſi, juxta ac ſi, ita ut ſi. ¶ *As if his life lay at ſtake,* quaſi vitæ diſcrimen agatur. *You require that we ſhould confirm that as though it were done by our order,* poſtulas ut id, perinde quaſi factum ſit noſtro judicio, confirmemus. *They trembled, as if they had been ſurprized by an ambuſh,* perinde, ac ſi inſidiis circumventi fuiſſent, trepidârunt. *She fought as if ſhe had no mind to conquer,* ita pugnabat tanquam quæ vincere nollet. *That they ſhould ſalute him as though he were a conſul,* ut iſtum, tanquam ſi eſſet conſul, ſalutarent. *This is all one as if I ſhould ſay,* hoc perinde eſt tanquam ſi ego dicam. *As if you were my own brother,* non ſecus ac ſi frater meus eſſes. *As if he had been my own brother,* juxta ac ſi meus frater eſſet. *As though he had known nothing of the matter,* ita ut ſi rem iſtam non nôſſet. *He maketh as though he had not been willing,* diſſimulat ſe voluiſſe.

As it were, Ut, ceu, quaſi, tanquam.

As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantiſper dum, quoad, uſquedum, dum. ¶ *You ſhall learn as long as you will,* diſces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently,* vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beatè vivere. *As long as you oblige him,* dum huic obſequare. *I muſt play leaſt in ſight as long as the matter is undecided,* latendum eſt tantiſper dum negotium non confectum fuerit. *Do not forfear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it,* quoad ejus facere poteris, nè intermittas ſcribere ad me. *As long as they live,* uſque dum vivunt. *I gave as long as I had it,* dedi dum fuit.

As big as, as bad as, Inſtar. ¶ *As big as a book,* inſtar voluminis. *They think it as bad as death,* inſtar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque, quotcunque, ¶ *As many years as he has lived,* tot annos quot habet. *There are as many changes of voices as of minds,* vocis mutationes totidem ſunt quot animorum. *As many as there be,* quotquot erunt. *As many ſoldiers as you can get together,* quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis. *Twice as many as the number of ſervants requireth,* duplicia quàm numerus ſervorum exigit.

As much, Tantùm. ¶ *Though I loſe as much more,* etiamſi alterum tantum perdendum ſit. *Who ought to have enjoyed theſe things as much or more,* quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam ampliùs. *Add as much as you will thereto, it will keep to its kind,* quamtumcunque eò addideris, in ſuo genere manebit. *They are as much to blame,* ſimili ſunt in culpâ, tam ſunt in vitio. *As much as lay in me,* quod quidem in me fuit. *We have done as much as we promiſed and undertook,* ſatisfactum eſt promiſſo noſtro ac accepto. *I will do as much for you,* reddam vicem, reddetur opera. *Which is as much as any plaintiff can deſire,* quod eſt accuſatori maximè optandum. *He made as much account of the good-will of his own townſmen, as of his own credit,* voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem ſuam fecit.

As much as ever, Ut cùm maximè, quantus maximè. ¶ *The houſe is as much celebrated as ever,* domus celebratur ita ut cùm maximè. *I will ſpeak with as much brevity as ever I can,* dicam quantâ maximè brevitate potero.

As often as, Quotieſcunque, toties quoties. ¶ *As often as I ſpeak,* quotieſcunque dico. *As often as it is commanded,* toties quoties præcipitur.

As ſoon as, Ubi, cùm, cùm primùm, ut, ſimul ac, ſimul ut, atque. ¶ *As ſoon as ever,* Ubi primùm, ut primùm, cum primùm, ſimul ac primùm, ſtatim ut.

As well as, ut, tam quàm, æquè ac. ¶ *I will bear it as well as I can,* ut potero feram. *I love thee as well as myſelf,* tam te diligo quàm

meipſum. *If they could endure our vices as well as our commands,* ſi tam vitia noſtra quàm imperia ferre poſſent. *As well as I,* æquè mecum, juxta mecum, mecum pariter. *They can ſee as well by night as by day,* noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *He thinketh no body can do as well as himſelf,* nihil, niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat.

As yet, adhuc.

Not as yet, Nondum.

As light as a feather, Plumâ levior.

As lean as a rake, Oſſa vix tegit macies.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the goſpel, Apollinis reſponſum.

As you brew, ſo you ſhall bake, ut fermentem feceris, ita & metes.

As rich as he is, quamvis, *vel* quamlibet dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To aſcend, Aſcendo, *di,* 3. conſcendo; alta petĕre, ſurſum evehi, altiùs emergĕre.

Aſcendant [power] Auctoritas, 3. ¶ *To gain the aſcendant over one,* In aliquem auctoritatem habĕre, auctoritatem *vel* ſatis ponderis habĕre apud aliquem, plurimùm apud aliquem poſſe *vel* valĕre.

The aſcendant [of a nativity] Horoſcopus, 2. ſidĕra natalitia *vel* aſtra natalia, affectio aſtrorum. ¶ *Suppoſe it be material what is the aſcendant in a child's nativity,* fac in puero referre quâ affectione cœli ſpiritum duxerit.

Aſcenſion, Aſcenſio, 3. aſcenſus, 4.

An aſcent, Locus altus, excelſus, *vel* editus.

To aſcertain, Aliquid confirmare, certum facĕre, ſtabilire.

To aſcertain the price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre, conſtituĕre, facĕre.

Aſcertained [fixed] Certus, confirmatus, conſtitutus, determinatus.

Aſcertained [informed] Certior factus.

An aſcertainer, Confirmator, 3. certus auctor.

An aſcertaining, Confirmatio, 3.

Aſclepiad verſe, Carmen Aſclepiadeum.

To aſcribe, Aliquid alicui aſcribĕre, 3. attribuĕre, tribuĕre, imputare. *To aſcribe to himſelf,* Aliquid ſibi attribuĕre, ſibi ſumĕre, imputare, arrogare, *vel* vindicare.

Aſcribed, Aſcriptus, attributus, tributus, imputatus.

An aſcribing, Aſcriptio, 3. attributio, tributio.

Aſhamed, Verecundus, pudibundus, pudore ſuffuſus.

To be aſhamed, Erubeſco, *ui,* 3. expalleo, 2. pudet, diſpudet; pudore affĭci *vel* ſuffundi. ¶ *He was aſhamed to come in your ſight,* erubuit ora veſtra. *I am aſhamed of you,* pudet me tui. *Are not you aſhamed?* ecquid te pudet? *I am aſhamed to have ſuch a trick put upon me,* diſpudet hĕc mihi data eſſe verba. *He was aſhamed to ſpeak in public,* pudore à dicendo refugiebat. *I wonder you are not aſhamed to look me in the face,* te cùm me aſpicis pudore non affĭci miror.

To make aſhamed, Pudore aliquem afficĕre, pudorem alicui incutĕre, *vel* ſuffundĕre.

I am half aſhamed, Suppudet me.

Shameful, Pudendus, probroſus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *A wiſe man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be aſhamed of,* ſapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus, à quibus abeſt turpitudo.

An aſh, Fraxinus, *i. f.*

A wild aſh, Ornus, *i. f.*

Aſh coloured, Cineracei, *vel* cinerei coloris.

Aſhen, Fraxineus.

Aſhen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

An aſh grove, Fraxinetum, 2.

Aſhwedneſday, Dies ſacrorum cinerum, ‖ Cineralia, *ium* vel *ōrum, n. pl.*

Aſhweed, ‖ Herba Gerardi.

Aſhes, Cinis, *ĕris.*

Buck aſhes, Cinis ad lixivium.

A ſeller of aſhes, Ciniſlo, *ōnis, m.* cinerarius, 2.

Pot aſhes, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

To burn to aſhes, In cineres redigĕre.

Baked in aſhes, Sub cinere coctus, ‖ ſubcineritius.

Light aſhes, Cineritius.

Aſhore, In tellure, ſuper terram. ¶ *To come aſhore,* Terrâ potiri, excenſum ex navibus in terram facĕre, in terram egredi *vel* evadĕre. *To put an army, goods, &c. aſhore,* Copias, merces, in terram deponĕre *vel* exponĕre.

Aſide [apart] Separatim, ſeorſum.

Aſide [awry] Obliquè, à latere.

To look aſide proudly, Viſus ſuperbos obliquare, aſpectum contorquĕre.

To call aſide, Sevoco, 1.

To lay aſide, Sepono, *pŏſui,* 3.

To lay aſide a deſign, Conſilium rejicĕre, repudiare, reſpuĕre.

To go, or come aſide, Secedo, *ceſſi,* 3. ¶ *Come aſide hither, Sofia,* ſecede huc, Sofia.

To ſet aſide, Seorſum ſeponĕre.

To ſet aſide [a decree] Reſcindo, *īdi,* 3. antīquo, 1. irritum facĕre.

To throw aſide, Abjicio, *jēci,* 3. rejicio.

Aſinine, Aſinarius.

To aſk a queſtion, Rogo, 1. interrogo, ſciſcitor.

To aſk, or *deſire,* Rogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo petĕre, aliquid aliquem *vel* ab aliquo poſcĕre, aliquid ab alio poſtulare. ¶ *A man may aſk,* roget quis. *He aſked him by letters,* eum petiit per literas. *Aſk God forgiveneſs,* poſce Deum veniam.

To aſk again, Repoſco, *ſci,* 3. repeto, *ii* vel *īvi.*

To aſk earneſtly, Flagito, 1. efflagito, etiam atque etiam rogo.

To aſk advice, Aliquem conſulĕre de re aliquâ, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.

To aſk [inquire] Quæro, *sīvi,* 3. exquiro; interrogo, 1. percontor. ¶ *They aſk them what news,* quas res cognoverint quærunt *vel* exquirunt. *As I was aſking the porters whether any ſhip was come,* dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit.

To aſk [require] Requiro, *sīvi,* 3. ¶ *It aſketh the more to maintain,* eo plus requirit ad ſe tuendum.

To aſk [demand] Poſtulo, 1.

To aſk earneſtly, Aliquid ab aliquo flagitare *vel* orare.

To aſk [obtain] Exoro, 1. impetro.

To aſk the price [cheapen] Licitor, 1. ab *vel* ex aliquo mercis pretium, *vel* quanti aliquid vendat, percontari. ¶ *When Theophraſtus aſked a certain old woman the price of ſuch a thing, ſhe returned an anſwer, and ſaid, You can't buy it cheaper,* Cùm Theophraſtus percontaretur ex aniculâ quâdam, quanti aliquid venderet, reſpondit illa, atque addidit, Non potes *emere* minoris. *I aſk the price of the fiſh,* Rogito piſces.

To aſk the price [as the ſeller] Indico. 1. ¶ *They aſk dear,* indicant caro.

To aſk people in the church, Solenniter futuras nuptias denunciare *vel* promulgare.

To aſk frequently, Requirĭto, 1.

To aſk humbly, Supplico, 1. aliquem ſupplicibus verbis orare.

To aſk induſtriouſly, Percontor, 1. perquiro, *sīvi,* 3.

To aſk mournfully, Imploro, 1.

To ask ſecretly, Clam peto, *ii,* vel *īvi,* 3.

To ask as a ſuiter, or *wooer,* Proco, 1.

Askance, Obliquè, torvè, tranſverſè, limis oculis.

Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, poſtulatus, petitus.

An asker, Petitor, 3. poſtulator, quæſitor, rogator.

An asker of queſtions, Percontator, 3.

A ſaucy asker, Petitor procax.

Askew, Limus, obliquus.

Askew

Askew [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.

To look askew, Limis oculis *vel* obliquis aliquem intueri.

Looking askew at, Torvè intuens.

An asking, Rogatio, 3. petitio, postulatio. ¶ *Shall I give him what he asks for her?* tanti quanti poscit vin' eam illam?

An asking of advice, Consultatio, 3.

An asking a question, Rogatio, 3. percontatio.

An asking humbly, Supplicatio, 3.

An asking [inquiring] Inquisitio, 3.

An asking [intreating] *as a favour*, Obsecratio, 3. deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; precis, *gen. f.*

Asking in the church, Solennis futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio *vel* promulgatio.

The asking [standing candidate in] *the consulship*, Petitio consulatûs.

An asking of one's due, Postulatio, 3.

Aslant, Obliquè, in obliquum.

Asleep, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.

To be asleep, Dormio, 4. obdormisco, 3. somno torpēre, ♔ somno spēliri *vel* opprimi.

To be fast asleep, Altè dormire, somno torpēre.

To fall asleep, Dormītо, 1.

Almost asleep, Semisomnis, semisomnus.

Half asleep, Semisopitus.

Fallen asleep, Soporatus, sopitus, somno oppressus.

To lay asleep, Soporo, 1. somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducĕre, movēre.

Asleep [benumbed] Torpeo, 2. torpeo. ¶ *My right foot is asleep*, mihi pes dexter torpet *vel* stupet.

Asleepy, Somniculosus.

A laying asleep, Somni conciliatio, inductio.

Aslope, Obliquè in obliquum.

To make aslope, Obliquo, 1.

Made aslope, Obliquatus.

An asp, * Aspis, *ĭdis*, f.

An aspin-tree, Populus alba, canescens, tremula.

Asparagus, * Asparagus, 2.

An aspect, Aspectus, 4.

An aspect of a place, Prospectus, *ūs*, m.

An aspen-leaf, Populi albæ folium.

Asperity, Asperitas, 3. duritas.

To asperse [sprinkle] Aspergo, *si*, *sum*, 3. conspergo.

To asperse [slander] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspĕre, alicui turpitudinis notam spĕre, alicujus existimationem vi-

Aspersed [sprinkled] Aspersus, consperſus.

Aspersed [slandered] Infamiâ aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.

Aspersion [sprinkling] Aspersio, 3.

Aspersion [slander] Infamia, existimationis violatio *vel* læsio.

To cast an aspersion, Turpitudinis notam alicui inurĕre.

An aspic. See *Asp*.

An aspirate, Spiritus asper.

Aspiration, Aspiratio, 3.

An aspiring after, Ad res magnas contentio; honorum, dignitatis, *&c.* rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

To aspire [blow upon] Aspiro, 1.

To aspire [strive] Annitor, *sus* vel *xus*, 3.

To aspire unto honour, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendĕre.

To aspire at, to, or *after*, Magna spectare, affectare, cupĕre. ¶ *There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.

A man of an aspiring temper, Homo elati & superbi animi.

Asphodel, * Asphodelus, 2.

Aspertation, Asportatio, 3.

Asquint, Obliquè, transversè.

To look asquint, Transversè intueri.

To look asquint at, Limis oculis aliquem spectare.

An ass, Asinus, 2. ¶ *He is a very ass*, mulo est insscitior.

A little ass, Asellus, 2.

A she-ass, Asina, 1. asella.

A wild ass, Onager, *gri*, m.

An ass colt, Pullus asini.

Ass [adj.] Asinarius.

An ass driver, Asinarius, 2.

An ass [fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus.

To ride on an ass, Asino insidĕre.

Assa fœtida, ‖ Assa fœtida.

To assail. See *Assault*.

An assailant, Oppugnator, 3.

Assarabac, Asarum, 2.

To assassinate, Aliquem ex insidiis percutĕre, interimĕre, trucidare.

An assassin, Percussor, 3. ficarius, 2.

An assassination, Cædes *vel* interemptio per immissum percussorem, *vel* ex insidiis.

To assault, Aggredior, *ssus*, 3. adorior, *tus*, 4. in hostem ruĕre, irruĕre, invadĕre, impressionem *vel* impetum facĕre, impetum in aliquem dare.

To assault a place, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem oppugnare, invadĕre, aggredi, adoriri; in oppidum impressionem facĕre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpĕre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facĕre.

¶ *Afterwards the besieged were assaulted more furiously than before*, inde oppugnatio eos atrocior, quàm antè, adorta est.

An assault, Aggressio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, *ūs*, m. ¶ *If you can stand the first assault*, primam coitionem si sustinueris.

To bring an action of assault and battery against one, Dicam alicui impingĕre de assultu & percussione.

To defend against an assault, Propulso, 1. ¶ *They bravely repulsed the enemy's assault*, impetum oppugnantium fortiter propulsārunt.

To make an assault upon, Impetum in aliquem facĕre.

To take a town by assault, Oppidum vi capĕre *vel* factâ impressione expugnare.

To go assault, Catulio, 4.

A taking by assault, Expugnatio, 3.

Taken by assault, Expugnatus, vi captus *vel* occupatus.

Assaulted, Oppugnatus.

An assailant, Aggressor, 3. oppugnator.

An assay, or *essay*, Specimen, *ĭnis*, n. tentamen.

To assay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari, probare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

To assay again, Retento, 1.

To assay what he can do, Vires suas prætentare. See *Essay*.

To assay beforehand, Prætento, 1. præludo, *si*, 3.

To assay [taste first] Prægusto, 1. prælibo.

To assay privily, Subtento, 1.

Assayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

Not assayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.

An assayer, Tentator, 3. probator.

An assayer of coin, Monetæ cudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.

An assaying, Tentatio, 3. tentamen, *ĭnis*, n. prælusio, 3. præludium, 2.

An assemblage, Coacervatio, 3. coagmentatio, compactio, conjunctio. ¶ *An assemblage of excellent qualities*, eximiarum dotum complexio.

To assemble [call together] Convoco, 1. congrego, aggrego; cogo, *ēgi*, 3.

To assemble the senate, Senatum cogĕre, convocare; conventus agĕre.

To assemble an army, Exercitum conflare, legiones *vel* milites conscribĕre.

To assemble many things together, Multas res compingĕre.

To aſſemble [neut.] Convenio, *ni*, 4. congredior, *eſſus*, 3. convoco, 1. coëo, 4. ¶ *They aſſembled privately*, clam inter ſe conveniebant.

Aſſembled [met together] In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.

Aſſembled [joined together] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.

An aſſembling [act.] Congregatio, 3. convocatio.

An aſſembling [neut.] Conventus, 4.

An aſſembly, Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio.

An aſſembly [audience] Concio, 3. ¶ *He charmed the aſſembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.

An aſſembly [ring] Corona, 1.

An aſſembly of divines, Conſeſſus, 4. *vel* * ſynodus theologorum.

A diſorderly aſſembly, Coitio, 3. tumultus, 4. cœtus.

To hold an aſſembly, Conventus agĕre, *vel* celebrare.

To diſmiſs an aſſembly, Cœtum dimittĕre *vel* ſolvĕre.

To aſſent, Alicui rei aſſentiri, ſententiam aſcribĕre, conſenſum præbĕre, aſſenſu ſuo probare, comprobare, confirmare. ¶ *I aſſent to you in that matter*, illud tibi aſſentior. *He could not be perſuaded to give his aſſent thereto*, eò adduci non potuit, ut huic rei aſſentiretur; ut id fieret, nemo ab eo conſenſum extorquĕre potuit.

An aſſent, Aſſenſio, 3. aſſenſus, 4.

Aſſentation, Aſſentatio, 3.

Aſſented unto, Cui aſſenſum eſt, de quo convenit.

To aſſert [affirm] Aliquid aſſerĕre, aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare. ¶ *They aſſert that the world was compoſed of atoms*, aſſeverant ex corpuſculis mundum eſſe perfectum.

To aſſert [vindicate] Defendo, 3. protego, *xi*; tueor, 2. vindico, 1.

Aſſerted [affirmed] Aſſertus affirmatus.

Aſſerted [vindicated] Defenſus, protectus, vindicatus.

An aſſertion, Aſſertio, 3. affirmatio.

An aſſerting [affirming] Aſſertio, 3. affirmatio.

An aſſerting [vindicating] Defenſio, 3. conſervatio, vindicatio.

An aſſertor, Aſſertor, 3. conſervator (conſervatrix, *fem.*) protector, vindex, *icis*.

To aſſeſs, Alicui tributum *vel* ſtipendium imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre.

To aſſeſs themſelves, Pecunias in commune conferre.

Aſſeſſed, Cenſus.

An aſſeſſment, Cenſus, 4. tributum, 2.

An aſſeſſor [of taxes] Cenſor, 3.

An aſſeſſor [in an aſſembly] Aſſeſſor, 3.

Aſſets, Bona ſolvendis debitis & legatis reſtantia.

An aſſeveration, Aſſeveratio, 3.

Aſſiduity, Aſſiduitas, 3. ſedulitas. ¶ *Aſſiduity maſtereth difficulty*, gutta cavat lapidem.

Aſſiduous, Aſſiduus, ſedulus.

Aſſiduouſly, Aſſiduè, ſedulò.

To aſſign time and place, Diem & locum alicui rei faciendæ præſtituĕre, deſtinare, indicĕre.

To aſſign a piece of land to one, Alicui aliquam agri partem aſſignare.

To aſſign lands to new inhabitants, Aſſignare agros colonis novis.

To aſſign one a penſion, Honorarium alicui ſtipendium ſtatuĕre.

To aſſign over a leaſe, Locationem ædium *vel* agri alicui aſſignare.

To aſſign a reaſon for, Rationem *vel* cauſam dare, exhibĕre, reddĕre, prætexĕre.

An aſſign, Alicui rei aſſignatus.

Aſſignable, Quod alteri aſſignari poteſt.

Aſſigned, Aſſignatus, addictus, decretus. ¶ *This province was aſſigned to you*, hæc provincia tibi aſſignata & addicta eſt. *An annual penſion was aſſigned him*, annnus ſumptus huic decretus eſt. *It hath a certain place aſſigned it in the heavens*, certum habet in cœlo ac definitum locum.

A day, or *place aſſigned*, Dies *vel* locus præſtitutus, conſtitutus.

An aſſignation of time and place, Diei & loci conſtitutio, rei certa quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

An aſſignation [diſtribution] Aſſignatio, 3. diſtributio.

An aſſignment of a leaſe, Locationis ædium & alteri aſſignatio.

To aſſimilate, Aſſimilo, 1.

Aſſimilated, Aſſimilatus.

To aſſimulate, Aſſimulo, 1.

An aſſimulation, Aſſimulatio, 3.

An aſſiſe, Judicum ad jus ſtatis diebus dicendum conſeſſus, 4. comitia provincialia.

To hold the aſſiſe, Jus pro tribunali dicĕre *vel* reddĕre, juri dicundo provincias obire.

A clerk of aſſiſes, Qui acta *vel* decreta in judicum conſeſſu in tabulas refert.

To aſſiſe weight and meaſure, Ponderum & menſurarum jura præſcribĕre.

An aſſiſer of weight and meaſures, Ædilis; ponderum & menſurarum ſignator.

To aſſiſt [aid] Adjuvo, 1. juvo, opitulor, *ātus*; auxilior; ſubſidium alicui ferre, alicui adeſſe *vel* ſuccurrĕre, manum auxiliarem alicui porrigĕre, ſe propugnatorem alicui dare, ſuppetias alicui ferre.

To aſſiſt [ſtand by] Aſſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. adſum, tueor, 2. à parte *vel* partibus alicujus ſtare.

Aſſiſtance, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, ſubſidium.

To deſire aſſiſtance, Opem ab aliquo petĕre, implorare, flagitare; alicujus auxilium *vel* ſuppetias invocare.

To give aſſiſtance, Alicui ferre auxilium *vel* ſubvenire.

An aſſiſtant, Collega, 1. adjutor, 3. [fem.] adjutrix, *icis*, f.

To be aſſiſtant to, Aliquem juvare *vel* adjuvare, alicui adeſſe.

Aſſiſted, Adjutus.

Aſſiſting, Adjuvans.

Aſſize, or *aſſizes*. See *Aſſiſe*.

Aſſociable, Congregabilis.

An aſſociate, Familiaris, 3. ſocius, 2. collega, 1.

To aſſociate [herd with] Societatem cum aliquo contrahĕre, facĕre *vel* conflare; aliquem ſibi ſocium adjungĕre; *vel* aſciſcĕre; ſocietatem cum aliquo coire *vel* inire. ¶ *He aſſociated himſelf with the beſt of men*, conjunxit ſe cum optimis quibuſque.

To aſſociate in war, Arma cum aliquo ſociare, ſocia agmina jungĕre.

Aſſociated, In ſocietatis fœdus aſcitus, conjunctus.

An aſſociation, Hominum inter ſe conſociatio.

To aſſoil, Ab excommunicatione aliquem abſolvĕre, ad eccleſiam revocare, *vel* in eccleſiam recipĕre.

Aſſoon, Cùm, ubi, poſtquam.

To aſſume, Aliquid ſibi aſſumĕre, arrogare, vendicare.

Aſſumed, Sibi aſſumptus.

An aſſuming perſon, Qui nimiùm ſibi arrogat.

An aſſumption [in logic] Aſſumptio, 3. [in rhetoric] * enthymema, *ātis*. n.

An aſſurance [warranty] Cautio, 3.

Aſſurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minimè dubia rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect aſſurance of all that*, hæc omnia ita ſe habere non modò non dubium eſt mihi, ſed certiſſimum; hæc omnia ita eſſe certò *vel* certùm ſcio; exploratum planè, perſpectum & compertum habeo.

With aſſurance, Certò, indubitanter.

Aſſurance [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia.

A man of great aſſurance, Audax, homo perfrictæ frontis.

Aſſurance [ſecurity] Securitas, 3. fiducia, 1.

Aſſurance [pledge] Pignus, *ŏris*, n. 3. ¶ *He gave me an aſſurance of his friendſhip*, amicitiæ ſuæ mihi pignus dedit.

Public aſſurance, Fides publica.

Aſſurance [reſolution] Fidentia, 1. firma animi confiſio, fiducia.

To defend a cauſe with great aſſurance, Animo certo & confirmato in causâ conſiſtĕre.

To do a thing with great aſſurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.

Aſſurance for a thing lent, Cautio, 3.

To give aſſurance for the performance of a thing, Satisdo, 1. vadimonium præſtare.

A giving ſecurity for performance, Satisdatio, 3. cautio.

To take good aſſurance, Satisaccipio, *ēpi*, 3. caveo, 2.

A taking aſſurance, || Satisacceptio, 3.

To ſpeak with aſſurance, Conſtanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

To aſſure [affirm] Aliquid aſſerĕre, aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare. ¶ *I aſſure you*, tibi confirmo.

To aſſure [protect] Aliquem tuĕri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

To aſſure himſelf, Certò ſcire, compertum exploratumque habĕre. ¶ *I aſſure myſelf*, perſuaſum habeo. *Aſſure yourſelf*, ſic habeto.

To aſſure a thing to one, Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare.

To aſſure a perſon by promiſe, Fide interpoſitâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare.

To aſſure by bare relation, Certiorem facĕre, fidenter affirmare.

Bound to aſſure, Pignoratus.

Aſſured, Certus, confirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perſpectus, non dubius, minimè dubius, indubitatus, indubitabilis.

An aſſured friend, Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis.

Offices of aſſurance, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præſtare mentur.

To be aſſured of a thing, Certò ire, compertum, perſpectum & exploratum habĕre.

To be aſſured [reſolved] Apud ſe tuĕre, in propoſito ſuſceptoque conſilio permanĕre, certâ in ſententiâ conſiſtĕre.

Aſſuredly [certainly] Certè, certo, profectò.

Aſſuredly [boldly] Fidenter.

Aſſuredneſs, Certa rei ratio.

An aſſurer, Confirmator, 3.

An aſſurer, or inſurer of money, onfirmator pecuniæ ex compacto.

An aſſuring, Confirmatio, 3.

To aſſwage, Mitigo, 1. ſedo, eo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. permulceo; lenio, 4. mollio; compeſco, *ui*, 3. coerceo. ¶ *Time aſſwageth grief*, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate langueſcit.

To aſſwage, or *be aſſwaged*, Reſido, *ēdi*, 3. ſubſido; conquieſco, *ēvi*; deferveſco, *bui*; decreſco, *ēvi*; ſe remittĕre *vel* relaxare. ¶ *That ſorrow beginneth to aſſwage*, dat intervalla & relaxat ſe dolor. *The fever is aſſwaged*, febris conquieſcit. *This fury will be ſoon aſſwaged*, decedet ira hæc brevi. *That the fierceneſs of the king may be aſſwaged*, ut impetus relanguescat regis. *The waves were aſſwaged*, conciderunt fluctus maris. *The tumult was aſſwaged*, tumultus compreſſus fuit.

To aſſwage after ſwelling, Detumeo, 2. deturgeo.

Aſſwaged, Mitigatus, ſedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus. ¶ *Thirſt aſſwaged*, ſitis relevata, ſedata.

An aſſwager, Qui mitigat *vel* placat.

Aſſwaging, Mitigatorius.

An aſſwaging, Lenimen, *ĭnis*, n. 3. lenimentum, 2. levamentum, delinimentum; delinitio, 3. mitigatio, placatio, ſedatio.

An aſteriſk, * Aſteriſcus, 2.

An aſteriſm, * Aſtrum, 2. * aſteriſmus.

An aſthma, Anhelatio, 3.

Aſthmatic, Suſpirioſus, anhelator, 3. * aſthmaticus.

To aſtoniſh, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre, percellĕre.

To aſtoniſh very much, Aliquem ſtupefacĕre, obſtupefacĕre.

To be aſtoniſhed, Aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am aſtoniſhed at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be aſtoniſhed at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I was always aſtoniſhed at your greatneſs of mind*, magnitudinem animi tui ſemper ſum admiratus.

To be aſtoniſhed very much, Stupeo, 2. ſtupeſco, *factus*; obſtupeſco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *They were exceedingly aſtoniſhed*, obtorpuerunt animi. *He was aſtoniſhed at the ſight*, aſpectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much aſtoniſhed*, attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

Aſtoniſhed, Attonitus, conſternatus, exanimatus, pertetritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus. ¶ *They ſtood aſtoniſhed*, attonitis hæſĕre animis. *Aſtoniſhed at the ſtrangeneſs of the thing*, rei novitate perculſus, percitus.

An aſtoniſhing, Conſternatio, 3. exanimatio, perturbatio; animi ſtupor.

Aſtoniſhment, Stupor, 3. torpor, pavor.

To aſtound, Obſtupefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To go aſtraddle, Varico, 1. varicor.

To ſit aſtraddle, Divaricatis cruribus ſedĕre, equitare.

An aſtragal, * Aſtragalus, 2.

Aſtray, Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

To go aſtray, Erro, 1. vagor, palor; à curſu recto divertĕre, variis erroribus duci.

To lead aſtray, A rectâ viâ abducĕre, in errores inducĕre.

A going aſtray, Erratio, 3.

A ſtroller, Erraticus homo.

An aſtray, Beſtia erratica, *vel* deerrans.

Aſtriction, Aſtrictio, 3.

An aſtringent, Aſtringens, reſtringens, aſtrictoriam vim habens, alvo ſiſtendæ utilis, * ſtypticus.

To aſtringe, Alvum *vel* ventrem aſtringĕre, comprimĕre, tenĕre, durare.

Aſtringency, Aſtrictio, 3. aſtrictoria vis.

Aſtringent [adj.] Comprimens, durans, ſiſtens alvum.

Aſtride, Cruribus *vel* tibiis varicatis.

An aſtrolabe, * Aſtrolabium, 2.

An aſtrologer, * Aſtrologus, 2. mathematicus.

Aſtrological, * Aſtrologicus.

Aſtrologically, Aſtrologicè.

Aſtrology, Sideralis ſcientia, * aſtrologia, 1.

Judicial aſtrology, Aſtrologia divinans, ars quæ ex ſiderum contemplatione futura prænunciat.

An aſtronomer, * Aſtronomus, 2. aſtronomiæ profeſſor, ſcientiæ ſideralis peritus.

Aſtronomical, * Aſtronomicus.

Aſtronomically, Secundum artem aſtronomiæ.

Aſtronomy, * Aſtronomia, ſideralis ſcientia.

Aſunder, Separatim, ſeorſum.

To cut aſunder, Diſſeco, *ui*, 1.

To part, pull, or *take aſunder*, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. ſeparo, 1. diſſolvo, *vi*, 3. ¶ *It is eaſier to take things aſunder which are aptly put together, than to connect the diſſipated parts*, facilius eſt apta diſſolvĕre, quàm diſſipata connectĕre.

At, is anſwered by divers Latin prepoſitions; *viz.* à, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, ſub, ſuper, pro, *&c.* ¶ *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at ſea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad conſtitutum diem. *At the name of Thiſbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thiſbes oculos erexit. *At Hector's name*, nomine in Hectoreo. *At*

last, ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At moſt*, ad ſummum. *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas. *At hand*, ad manum. *At the pleaſure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At the gate*, ante januam. *At my houſe*, apud me. *Ceſar encamped at Corfinium*, apud Corfinium caſtra poſuit Cæſar. *When I am at his houſe it is all one as my own*, apud eum ſum tanquàm domi meæ. *He went away a break of day*, cum diluculo abiit, *vel* cum primâ luce, *vel* ſub lucem. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de mediâ nocte deceſſit. *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguenta de meo. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At ſome diſtance*, ex intervallo. *At unawares*, ex inſperatò. *No longer than yeſterday at the feaſt*, vel heri in convivio. *At ſchool*, in ſchola. *At church*, in templo. *At Cajeta*, in Cajetâ. *I liked it at the very firſt*, jam in principio id mihi placebat. *My conſulſhip is now at an end*, in exitu eſt jam meus conſulatus. *The memory lieth at the bottom of the ear*, eſt in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *At every word the tears fall*, lacrymæ in ſingula verba cadunt. *At preſent*, in præſenti, in præſentia. *He found him juſt at work*, virum in ipſo opere deprehendit. *At a venture*, in incertum. *Had this befallen you at ſupper-time*, ſi hoc inter cœnam accidiſſet. *At the beginning*, inter initia. *As they were at their cups*, inter ſcyphos, inter vina. *At hand*, ſub manu, in promptu, ad manum. *At ſun-ſet they gave over*, ſub occaſum ſolis deſtiterunt. *His wickedneſs was the common talk of all at ſupper*, de hujus nequitiâ in commune omnes ſuper cœnâ loquebantur. *At the door*, ab oſtio, ad fores, pro foribus.

The preposition is ſometimes underſtood; as, ¶ *At firſt ſight*, primo aſpectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my inſtance*, impulſu meo. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *At that time*, eo tempore. *All things are ordered at the will and pleaſure of God*, nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleaſure*, tuo arbitratu. *At the leaſt*, minimùm. *What wouldſt thou do with him?* quid illo facias? *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus. *At my peril*, meo periculo.

At home, or *at the houſe*, Domi. ¶ *I will be at home, if you would have any thing with me*, domi ero, ſi quid me voles.

At, before a city or town, if the name of the place be of the firſt or ſecond declenſion, and ſingular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive caſe; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. But if the name of the place be of the third declenſion, or plural number, it muſt be put in the ablative caſe; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Pariſiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò.

At hand, Præſtò, propè.

At ſecond hand, Secundâ emptione.

I will not take this at your hand, Iſtud haud inultum feres.

At all, Omninò, prorſus, quicquam.

At all, Unquam. ¶ *I will not do it now, if at all*, nunc non faciam, ſi unquam.

At any time, Unquam.

Left at any time, Nequando.

At beſt, Ut cùm maximè. ¶ *Then Athens was at its beſt eſtate*, Athenæ tum maximè floruerunt. *This, at beſt, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili eſt.

At firſt, Primò, primùm.

At laſt, Tandem.

At no time, Nunquam.

At moſt, Summùm, ad ſummum, plurimùm, ut plurimùm, omnino. ¶ *He gave two thouſand pieces of money, or at moſt three thouſand*, duo millia nummûm aut ſummum tria dedit. *Four, or five at the moſt*, quatuor, aut quinque ad ſummùm. *They produce but five at the moſt*, pariunt plurimùm quinos. *The difference is but three at moſt*, tribus ut plurimùm diſtat. *We were about two hundred of us at moſt*, fuimus omnino ad ducentos.

At that time, Tunc, tum, illo tempore.

At this time, Nunc dierum, jam, hodie.

At leaſt, Saltem, certè, vel. ¶ *Rid me of this pain*, or *at leaſt eaſe me of it*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue ſaltem. *At leaſt I ſhall vex him*, moleſtus certè ei fuero. *If not in a good, at leaſt in a ſettled, ſtate of the city*, ſi non bono, at ſaltem certo, ſtatu civitatis.

At leiſure, Otiosè.

At length, Aliquando, tandem, demum, denique.

At once, Simul, ſemel, pariter, ſimul & ſemel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.

At unawares, Inopinatò, inopinanter, repentè, ex improviſo, derepente.

At the worſt, Ad extremum.

To be at, In aliquâ re occupari *vel* verſari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid ſibi vult?

To be at charges with, Sumptus in aliquid inſumĕre, pecuniam in *vel* ad aliquid impendĕre.

To be at the pains of, In aliquid agendo laborare.

To be at a perſon to do a thing, Aliquem urgĕre, impellĕre, inſtigare ad aliquid agendum.

To atchieve. See *Achieve*.

I ate. See *Eat*.

Atheiſm, ‖ Atheiſmus, 2.

An atheiſt, * Atheus, 2.

Atheiſtical, Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinens.

Atheiſtically, Secundum eos qui divinam naturam tollunt.

To be athirſt, Sitio, 4. ſiti affici, tentari, tenĕri.

Athletic, * Athleticus.

Athletically, Athleticè.

Athwart, Tranſversè.

Atmoſphere, Vaporum ſphærea.

An atome, Corpuſculum 2. * atomus, *i. f.*

To atone, Expio, 1. concilio, reconcilio, placo; in gratiam redigĕre, favorem conciliare.

To atone [make amends for] Rem unam cum aliâ cumpenſare.

To make an atonement for a crime, Crimen *vel* ſcelus expiare.

An atonement, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio, expiatio.

An atoner, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator.

Atoned, Conciliatus, expiatus, compenſatus.

An atoning ſacrifice, Sacrificium expiationis cauſâ oblatum.

That which cannot be atoned for, Inexpiabilis.

Atrocious, Atrox, ōcis.

Atrociouſly, Atrociter.

Atrocity, Atrocitas, 3.

To attach [bind] Rem aliquam ad aliam alligare *vel* cum aliâ colligare.

To attach [detain] Aliquem detinĕre, demorari, remorari, tenĕre, morari.

To attach [take priſoner] Aliquem comprehendĕre *vel* prehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignoratus eſt patrem meum.

To be attached to a perſon, or *thing*, Alicui adhærĕre, inhærĕre; alicujus partibus favĕre, ab aliquo ſtare, ſeſe partibus alicujus dedĕre; in aliquid incumbĕre.

Attached [taken priſoner] Prehenſus, apprehenſus.

Attached to an opinion, Alicujus doctrinæ *vel* ſententiæ favens, adhærens, deditus, addictus.

An attachment [binding] Alligatio, 3. colligatio.

An attachment [detaining] retentio, 3.

An attachment [taking priſoner] Prehenſio, 3. comprehenſio.

Attachment to a perſon, or thing, Adhæſio, 3. adhæſus, 4.

An attack, Aggreſſio, 3.

An attack [upon an enemy] Impreſſio, 3. irruptio; aſſultus, 4. impetus.

An attack [on a town] Oppugnatio, 3.

An attack [of a diſtemper] Morbi tentatio *vel* impetus.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, adoriri; conviciis laceſſĕre *vel* proſcindĕre.

To attack an enemy, Hoſtem aggredi, adoriri; in hoſtem invadĕre, hoſtem invadĕre, in hoſtem irruĕre, *vel* impreſſionem facĕre, in hoſtes impetum facĕre *vel* dare.

To attack by letters, Epiſtolis aliquem laceſſĕre *vel* provocare.

To attack a town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingĕre, *vel* invadĕre; urbem aggredi *vel* adoriri, in oppidum impreſſionem facĕre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpĕre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facĕre.

Attacked, Provocatus, laceſſitus, petitus, oppugnatus.

An attacker, Provocator, 3. petitor, oppugnator.

To attain unto, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingĕre, contingĕre, conſequi, aſſequi. ¶ *Virtus is the ready way to attain a quiet life,* tranquillæ vitæ ſemita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praiſe,* ad illam laudem aſpirare non poſſunt. *Eaſy ways to attain promotion,* aditus ad capeſſendos honores prompti.

Attainable, Aſſequendus, obtinendus.

An attainder, Crimen majeſtatis procerum ſuffragiis judicatum.

A bill of attainder, Libellus accuſatorius apud regni proceres.

Attained unto, Impetratus.

An attaining unto, Impetratio, 3. conſecutio.

Attainment, Impetratio, 3.

A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius.

To attaint, Accuſo, 1. evinco, *vīci,* 3. reum agĕre *vel* peragĕre.

To attaint of high treaſon, Læſæ majeſtatis aliquem accuſare.

To attaint, Inficio, *fēci,* 3. corrumpo, *rūpi.*

Attainted, Convictus, evictus.

Attainted of high treaſon, In læſâ majeſtate convictus.

Attainted fleſh, Caro ſubrancida, putida, fœtens.

Attainture of blood, Sanguinis corruptio.

To attemper, Attempero, 1. miſceo, *ui,* 2. commiſceo.

Attempered, Miſtus, commixtus.

An attempt, Auſum, 2. inceptum; conatus, 4.

To make a fooliſh attempt, Ineptè aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

To attempt, Conor, 1. molior, 4. incipio, *cēpi,* 3. audeo, *ſus ſum,* 2.

Attempted, Inceptus.

An attempter, Inceptor, 3. molitor.

An attempting, Auſum, 2. conatus, 4.

To attend [wait for] Præſtolor, 1. maneo, *ſi,* 2. opperior, 4. expecto, 1. ¶ *I will attend you,* te manebo. *I attend your orders,* expecto quid velis.

To attend unto, Alicui auſcultare, animo adeſſe, aures vacuas dare.

To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, *xi,* 3. comitor, 1. latus alicujus claudĕre.

Attendance, Expectatio, 3. obſequium, 2. miniſterium.

To attend [as a phyſician] Ægrum *vel* ægrotum curare, [as a nurſe] ægroto ſervire, inſervire, auxilium præſtare, ægroto nutricis officio fungi.

Attendance on buſineſs, Cura, 1. diligentia.

An attendance [train] Aſſeclarum *vel* aſſectatorum turba.

A great man's attendants, Famulitium, 2. obſequium, miniſterium; turba clientum, comitatus numeroſus.

To dance attendance, Sæpè & fruſtra comitari, aſſectari, viſitare aliquem favorem obtinendi gratiâ.

To give attendance, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbĕre, rei alicui operam dare.

An attendant, Aſſecla, 1. comes, *ĭtis,* 3.

An attendant of a diſeaſe, Effectus, 4. exitus; eventum, 2.

Attendant on, Præſtolans, expectans.

Attended [minded] Curatus.

Attended [waited on] Deductus.

Attended with, Concomitatus.

Attention, Attentio, 3. intentio.

To do a thing with attention, Aliquid intento animo agĕre, curare, conficĕre; diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbĕre. ¶ *To procure attention,* Auditores attentos reddĕre, auditorum animos demulcĕre.

Attentive, Attentus, intentus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

To be attentive, Ad aliquid attendĕre animum, ad aliquid advertĕre, ad aliquid animum adhibĕre, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre.

To make attentive, Attentum aliquem facĕre, expectationem alicujus erigĕre, habenas alicujus animi tenĕre.

Attentively, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento *vel* intento animo.

Very attentively, Perattentè. See *attention.*

To attenuate, Attenuo, 1. extenuo.

Attenuation, Attenuatio, 3. extenuatio.

Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, tenuatus.

To atteſt, Aliquid teſtari, teſtificari, atteſtari, teſtificatione *vel* teſtimonio probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facĕre.

An atteſtation, Teſtificatio, 3. teſtimonium, 2.

An atteſtation by writing, Conſignata literis teſtificatio.

To receive an atteſtation in writing, Conſignatam literis teſtificationem ab aliquo accipĕre.

Atteſted, Teſtimonio conſignatus *vel* confirmatus.

Attire, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2. ¶ *Clothed in rich attire,* veſtibus ſumptuoſis ornatus.

To attire one, Orno, 1. veſtibus ornare *vel* exornare.

Attired, Ornatus, exornatus.

An attirer [maſc.] Qui ornat *vel* exornat; [fem.] ornatrix, *īcis, f.*

An attiring, Ornatio, 3. exornatio.

The attires of a ſtag, Cornua cervi adulti.

Attitude, Corporum ſitus in picturâ.

An attorney at law, Procurator rerum forenſium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney,* delegationem res iſta non recipit.

The attorney general, Cognitor regius, regiarum cauſarum procurator.

A knaviſh attorney, Procurator prævaricans.

A prating attorney, Rabula, *æ, m.*

To act by an attorney, Per procuratorem agĕre.

To appoint an attorney, Literis datis procuratorem ſtatuĕre.

A letter of attorney, Literæ procurationis, attributa ſcripto negotii gerendi auctoritas *vel* poteſtas.

An attorneyſhip, Procuratio, 3. delegatio.

To attract [draw to] Ad ſe aliquid trahĕre attrahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

To attract [allure] Aliquem ad aliquid allicĕre, illicĕre, pellicĕre, allectare, invitare.

To attract the eyes of a perſon, Alicujus oculos in ſe convertĕre, rapĕre, allicĕre.

Attracted [drawn to] Ad ſe tractus, attractus, pertractus.

Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

Attraction [drawing to] Attractio, 3.

Attraction [of words] Blanditiæ, *f. pl.* lenocinium, 2. Illecebra, 1. Invitamentum, 2. Incitamentum.

Attraction [allurement] Illecebra, 1. Invitamentum, 2. Incitamentum, 2. Illicium, 2.

Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi præditus.

Attractive [by fair words] Blandus, pellax, ācis.

Attractive [alluring] Quod oculis valde blanditur, oculos ad ſe rapit, oculos allicit *vel* permulcet.

Attractively [alluringly] Illecebroſè, blandè, blanditer.

An attribute, Attributum, 2. titulus; attributio, 3.

The attributes of God, Divina attributa.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuĕre, tribuĕre, aſcribĕre, imputare. ¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age,* vitia in ſenectutem confert. *He attributeth his own praiſe to another,* laudes ſuas ad alterum transfundit. *He attributeth to me the ſafeguard of the whole empire,* judicat imperio Romano & orbi terrarum me attuliſſe ſalutem.

To attribute to himſelf, Aliquid ſibi attribuĕre, aſciſcĕre, aſſumĕre, arrogare, vendicare. ¶ *He attributeth praiſe to himſelf,* laudem ſibi aſſumit. *I do not attribute that wiſdom to myſelf,* non iſtam mihi aſciſco ſapientiam.

Attributed, Attributus, tributus, vendicatus, imputatus.

An attributing, Attributio, 3.

Attrition, Attritus, 4.

To avail, Proſum, confero, *tŭli,* refero; conduco, *xi,* 3. valeo, 2. juvo, *vi.* 1. ¶ *It availeth nothing to a good life,* nihil ad bene vivendum confert. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?

Available, Valens, *tis*; efficax, ācis; utilis, conducibilis.

Availment, Emolumentum, 2. fructus, 4. utilitas, 3.

It aveileth, Confert, conducit, refert, intereſt. ¶ *It availeth little,* parum juvat. *It availeth much,* multùm juvat, plurimùm prodeſt.

Avant, Apage, abi.

Avarice [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas *vel* cupiditas; * argenti ſitis, auri fames; avarities, 5.

Avarice [niggardlineſs] Nimia parſimonia; ſordes, *ium, f. pl.*

Avaricious [covetous] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious,* ad rem avidior *vel* attentior aliquantùm eſt.

Avaricious [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, reſtrictus, ſordidus, tenax, ācis.

Avariciouſly Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Avaſt, Mane, mane; nè quid temerè.

An auction, Auctio, 3.

An auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius, 2.

To put up to auction, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, haſtâ poſitâ vendĕre.

Audacious, Audax, ācis; confidens, improbus.

Audaciouſly, Audacter, confidenter, improbè.

Audaciouſneſs, Audacia, 1. confidentia.

Audacity, Audacia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Audible [to be heard] Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.

Audible [loud] Canorus, ſonorus.

Audience [action of hearing] Audientia, 1.

An audience [aſſembly] Cœtus, 4. concurſus, conventus, frequentia, 1. concio, 3.

To give audience to, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibĕre, præbĕre; alicui audientiam facĕre. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambaſſador of the Romans,* admiſſus ad regem Romanorum legatus ab eo auditus eſt.

Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.

Court of audience, Curia audientiæ.

To get one audience, ut aliquis audiatur procurare.

An audit, Teſtium auditio, rationum examinatio.

To audit accompts, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

An auditor, Auditor, 3. inquiſitor.

An auditor of accounts, Rationum inquiſitor, 3. calculator, ratiocinator.

An auditor of the exchequer, Fiſci procurator, theſaurarii vicarius, à rationibus publicis.

An auditor's clerk, Scripturarius, 2.

An auditory [aſſembly] Concio, 3.

An auditory [place of hearing] Auditorium, 2.

To avenge, Ulciſcor, *ultus*; vindico, 1. talionem reddĕre, par pari referre.

To avenge one's ſelf of a perſon, Vindicare ſe ab aliquo, aliquem ulciſci.

Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged, Inultus.

An avenger [maſc.] Ultor, *ōris* [fem.] ultrix, *īcis*; vindex, *ĭcis.*

An avenging, Ultio, 3. vindicatio; vindicta, 1.

An avenor, Rerum quæ ad regia equorum ſtabula pertinent inſpector.

An avenue, Aditus, 4. introitus.

To aver, Aſſero, *ui,* 3. aſſevero, 1. ſeriò affirmare.

Average [duty of carriage] Portorium, 2. operarum præbitio.

Average [equal ſhare] Æqua ejuſdem ſpeciei portio, diſtributio, *vel* collatio.

To put to an average, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris diſceptandam committĕre.

Averdupois. See *Avoirdupois.*

Averred, Seriò affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, Confirmatio, 3. probatio; teſtimonium, 2.

Averſation, Averſatio, 3.

Averſe, Averſus, alienus, à *vel* ab aliquâ re abhorrens. ¶ *Averſe to learning,* à Muſis averſus, à literis alienus, à ſtudiis abhorrens.

Averſion, Averſatio, 3. faſtidium, 2. ¶ *He hath an averſion to marriage,* abhorret ab uxore ducendâ. *He hath an averſion to me,* eſt à me alienior. *That thing is my averſion,* ab iſtâ re animus meus abhorret. *No body ever had a greater averſion to literature,* nemo unquam fuit tam averſus à Muſis.

To give one an averſion to, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare *vel* alienare.

To have an averſion to, Ab aliquo alienum, averſum, *vel* alienatum eſſe; alieno *vel* averſo animo eſſe ab aliquo.

Deſerving averſion, Averſabilis.

To avert, Averto, *ti,* 3. abduco, *xi*; abſtraho, *xi.*

Averted, Averſus, abductus.

An averting, Ab aliquâ re avocatio.

The king's avery, Locus ubi pabulum regiorum equorum conditur.

An auf, Stultus, fatuus.

To augment, Augeo, *xi,* 2. adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.

To augment one's revenue, Rem ſuam augĕre, exaggerare.

To augment [enlarge] Amplio, 1. amplifico.

To be augmented, Accreſco, *crēvi,*

3.

3. increſco ; augeor, *auctus*, 2. augeſco, 3. ¶ *His infirmity was augmented*, valetudo increverat.

Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

An augmentation, Auctus, 4. adauctus ; accretio, 3. acceſſio, amplificatio ; incrementum, 2. ¶ *An augmentation of honour and fortune*, acceſſio dignitatis & fortunæ.

An augmenter, Amplificator, 3.

An augur [tool] Terebra, 1.

An augur [ſoothſayer] Augur, *ris*, *m.*

Augury, Augurium, 2.

The dignity of an augur, Auguratus, 4.

Augur, Adj. Auguralis.

Auguſt, Auguſtus, magnificus.

Auguſt [the month] Auguſtus, 2. menſis ſextilis.

An aviary, Aviarium, 2. * ornithoboſcion, * ornithotrophium.

Avidity, Aviditas, 3.

Awkward, Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis.

Awkwardly, Ineptè, minus aptè.

Awkwardneſs, Ineptia, 1.

Aulic, Aulicus.

The aulic council, Concilium imperii aulicum.

An aunt by the father's ſide, Amita, 1.

An aunt by the mother's ſide, Matertera, 1.

A great aunt by the father's ſide, ‖ Proamita, 1.

A great aunt by the mother's ſide, ‖ Promatertera, 1.

Avocation [calling aſide] Avocatio, 3.

An avocation [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. ‖ obſtaculum.

To avoid [ſhun] Vito, 1. devito, evito, fugito, declino ; fugio, *gi*, 3. refugio ; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergĕre, cum ſarcinis enatare.

To avoid [quit] Diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. relinquo, *liqui*.

To avoid the ſight of one, Alicujus aſpectum aufugĕre, vitare.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare.

Avoided [ſhunned] Evitatus, devitatus.

Eaſily avoided, Evitabilis.

Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.

An avoider, Qui evitat.

An avoiding, Evitatio, 3. devitatio.

Avoirdupois weight, Libra ſedecim unciarum.

To avouch, Aſſevero, 1. confirmo, conſtanter affirmo.

To avouch for another, Pro aliquo ſpondĕre, *vel* ſe ſponſorem dare.

To avouch one's authority, Dignitatem alicujus tueri, defendĕre, *vel* vindicare.

To avouch an author, Auctorem laudare, citare.

Avouchable, Quod affirmari poteſt.

Avouched, Affirmatus, aſſeveratus, vindicatus, laudatus, probatus.

An avoucher, Sponſor, 3. ‖ fidejuſſor, affirmator.

An avouching, Sponſio, 3. ‖ fidejuſſio.

To avow [juſtify] Affirmo, 1. approbo, vindico ; aſſero, *ui*, 3.

To avow [own] Profiteor, *feſſus*, 2.

Avowable, Quod vindicari poteſt.

Avowed, Palam affirmatus, vindicatus.

An avowed enemy, Hoſtis apertus *vel* declaratus.

Avowedly, Apertè, ex profeſſo.

An avower, Qui aliquid affirmat, *vel* vindicat.

Avowry, Juſtificatio, 3. purgatio.

Avowtry, Adulterium, 2.

Auricular, Auricularis.

Auricle, Auricula, 1.

Auſpicious, Felix, fauſtus, auſpicatus.

Auſpiciouſly, Feliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò.

Auſpiciouſneſs, Felicitas, 3. fauſtitas.

Auſtere, Auſterus, durus, aſper, ſeverus.

An auſtere life, Victus, cultuſque aſper, vita dura ; vitæ aſperitas & duritia.

Somewhat auſtere, Durior.

Auſterely, Auſterè, duriter, ſeverè. ¶ *He behaved himſelf ſomewhat auſterely to others*, aliis duriorem ſe præbuit.

Auſterity, Severitas, 3. auſteritas, aſperitas.

Authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.

Authentically, Summâ fide.

Authentic papers, Auctoritates, *um*, *f. pl.* id quod in auctoritatibus perſcriptis extat.

To make authentical, Ratum facĕre, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.

Authenticity, Certa *vel* explorata rei cognitio.

Made authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus.

An author [writer] Auctor, 3. ſcriptor.

An author [inventor] Conditor, 3. molitor. ¶ *Jaſon the author of the firſt ſhip*, primæ ratis molitor Jaſon.

I will tell you my author, Auctorem nominabo.

An author of the pureſt ages, Auctor claſſicus.

The firſt author of miſchief, Caput ſceleris.

The chief author, Dux & ſignifer.

¶ *To be author of one's own harm*, Aſciam cruribus ſuis illidere, ſibi malum creare, ſuo indicio perire.

The author of a law, Legis lator.

Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.

Authoritatively, Auctoritate.

Authority, Auctoritas, 3. dominium, 2. imperium ; dominatio, 3. jus, *jūris*, *n.* ¶ *He is advanced to the higheſt authority*, rerum faſtigium tenet. *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere eminebat. *Let us rule the people with equal authority*, communem hunc populum paribus auſpiciis regamus. *Laws have no authority in war*, ſilent leges inter arma. *They were in great authority*, in republicâ, judiciiſque plurimùm pollebant. *He doeth it of his own authority*, ſuo jure agit.

Authority [leave] Licentia, 1. ¶ *I have authority to do it*, id mihi agere licet.

Chief authority, Primatus, 4. principatus.

A man in great authority, Vir præpotens, in quo ſumma auctoritas eſt & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis. *A man of ſmall authority*, Vir auctoritate parum pollens. *One in authority*, Magiſtratus, 4. *Chief men in authority*, Viri optimates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.

An authority [paſſage out of an author] Auctoritas, 3.

To be in authority, Auctoritatem habĕre *vel* obtinĕre, plurimùm pollĕre, auctoritate valĕre, florĕre, pollĕre.

To cite authorities, Auctoritatem *vel* auctorem laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.

To do a thing of one's own authority, Suo jure aliquid agĕre.

To excel in authority, Præpolleo, 2. præſidio, *sēdi*, præſum fui.

To give authority to a thing, Alicui rei auctoritatem aſſerre, adjicĕre, tribuĕre ; pondus alicui rei addĕre.

To put in authority, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuĕre, attribuĕre.

To put out of authority, Exauctorare aliquem, alicui magiſtratum abrogare, magiſtratu aliquem privare.

To be put out of authority, Exauctorari, magiſtratu privari.

To quote authorities, Auctores laudare, &c. See *To cite*.

To ſpeak with authority, Cum poteſtate loqui.

With authority, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

To authorize, Auctoritatem alicui dare, *vel* tribuĕre ; aliquem auctoritate munire.

Authorized, Auctoritate, *vel* diplomate munitus.

An authorizing, Auctoritas, 3. licentia, 1. copia.

Autography, Proprîâ manu ſcriptio, * autographia.

Automatous, * Automatus.

Autumn, Autumnus, 2. autumnitas, 3.

Autumnal, Autumnalis, *e*.

Avulſion, Avulſio, 3.

Auxiliary, Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

Auxiliary forces, Copiæ auxiliares; auxilia, *ōrum*, *n. pl.* ſociorum copiæ, cohortes auxiliares.

To await, Expecto, 1. maneo, *ſi*, 2.

Awake, Vigil, vigilans.

Thoroughly awake, Summo ſolutus.

To awake [active] Excito, 1. ſuſcito, exſuſcito; expergefacio, *fēci*, 3. ſomnum alicui rumpĕre.

To awake [neut.] Expergiſcor, *rēctus*, vigilo, 1.

To keep awake, Vigilo, 1.

To keep a perſon awake, Aliquem vigilem facĕre.

To lie awake, Inſomnis cubare. ¶ *I have lain awake all this night*, ſomnum hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis.

To awaken to a due ſenſe of things, Aliquem ad rectè cogitandum commovēre.

Awaked, Experrectus, expergefactus.

Half awake and half aſleep, Semiſomnis *vel* ſemiſomnus.

Awakened with a ſenſe of God's mercies, Dei beneficiis commotus.

Awakening diſcourſes, Sermones qui ad rectè de Deo cogitandum commovent.

To award, Adjudico, 1. addico, *xi*, 3.

To award a blow, Ictum avertĕre. ¶ *He awarded the blow by bending his body a little*, ictum parvâ corporis declinatione aufugit. *He awarded the blow with his ſhield*, Clypeo ictum excepit.

An award, Sententia, 1. litis adjudicatio.

Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.

Awarded [warded off] Averſus.

Aware, Sciens, providens, præſentiens, præſcius.

Not aware, Ignarus, neſcius, nec opinus.

To be aware of, Caveo, *vi*, 2. prævideo, *vīdi*; præſentio, *ſi*, 4. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, haud te aſpexeram. *Here is my maſter, and I was not aware of him*, herus eſt, nec prævideram. *He was upon him ere he was aware*, imparatum adortus eſt. *Look back as if you had not been aware*, quaſi de improviſò reſpice ad eum. *He ſurprized them before they were aware*, inopinantes deprehendit. *She taſted of it before ſhe was aware*, de eo imprudens guſtavit.

Away [ſie] Vah! *Away! there is no danger*, vah! nihil eſt periculi.

Away [begone] Apage. ¶ *Away with you*, apage te.

To away [go away] Abeo, *ii* vel *īvi*, 4. faceſſo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *Will you not away?* fugin' hinc? *Away with you*, aufer te hinc. *Away with all ſpeed that can be*, remigio veloque quantùm poteris feſtina & fuge.

To away with [take away] Aufero, *abſtŭli*; tollo, *ſuſtŭli*. ¶ *Away with this* muſt, aufer mihi *oportet*. *Away with that barbarous cuſtom*, tollite barbarum morem. *Away with theſe ſopperies*, pellantur hæ ineptiæ.

To away with [bear] Foro, *tŭli*; patior, *ſſus*. ¶ *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, non poſſum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air*, hoc cœlum non patior.

To be away, Abſum, *fui*; deſideror, *ātus*.

To bear away, Aufero, *abſtŭli*; abduco, *xi*, 3.

To drive away, Pello, *pĕpŭli*, 3. abigo, *ēgi*.

To caſt away, Abjicio, *jēci*, 3.

To fall away [apoſtatize] A Chriſtianâ religione deficĕre *vel* deſciſcĕre; Chriſtianam religionem deſerĕre.

To fall away [grow thin] Macesco, 3. macreſco, emacreſco; emacior, 1.

To get away, Evado, *ſi*, 3.

To hie away, Feſtino, 1.

To pine away, Contabeſco, *ui*, 3.

To run away, Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio.

To ſend away, Ablego, 1.

To ſtand away, Abſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.

To ſteal away, Se ſubducĕre.

Awe, Reverentia, 1. metus, 4. timor, 3.

To be in awe, Timeo, 2.

To keep in awe, Reprimo, *preſſi*, 3. coërceo, *ui*, 2. timorem ſui alicui injicĕre.

To ſtand in awe of, Revereor, *ĭtus*, 2. ¶ *He perceived you to ſtand in awe of him*, intellexerat vereri vos ſe & metuere.

Awed, Abſterritus, deterritus, inhibitus.

Over awed, Magno metu abſterritus.

Awful, Verendus, terribilis, horrendus.

Awfully, Horrendum in modum.

Awfulneſs, Horror, 3. rei qualitas terribilis.

Awkward, Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis.

Awkwardly, Ineptè, minus aptè.

Awkwardneſs, Ineptia, 1.

An awl, Subula, 1.

An awn of corn, Ariſta, 1.

An awn of wine, Menſura vini circiter 360 librarum.

An awning, Velorum prætentura [ad arcendum ſolem.]

Awoke, Expergefactus. See *Awake*.

A wry [crooked] Diſtortus, obliquus.

A making a wry, Diſtortio, 3.

A wry [crookedly] Obliquè.

To go a wry [out of the way] Oberro, 1.

To look a wry, Tranſversè *vel* obliquè tuĕri.

To tread a wry, Diſtortis calceis incedĕre.

To ſet a wry, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.

An ax, Alcia, 1.

An ax [for execution] Securis, *is*, *f.*

A broad ax, Dolabra, 1.

A battle ax, Bipennis, ſecuris bellica.

A chip ax, Dolabella, 1.

Chipped with an ax, Dolabratus.

A pick ax, Bipennis.

A little plaining ax, Dolabella, 1.

An axle tree, Axis, *is*, *m.*

Axillary, ‖ Axillaris.

An axiom, Effatum, 2. * Axioma, *ātis*, *n.*

An axis, Axis, diametrus ſphæræ, media linea dimetiens ſphæram.

Ay [yes] Imò, maximè.

For ay [ever] In æternum.

Ay [alas] Hei mihi, eheu!

Ay [green herb] ‖ Semper vivum.

Azimuth, Circulus verticalis.

Azure, Cæruleus, cyaneus.

An azure ſtone, Lapis lazuli.

B.

TO bay like a ſheep, Balo, 1.

To babble, Garrio, 4. deblatero, 1. quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *He is a very babble fart*, rimarum plenus eſt, hâc illâc perfluit.

A babbler, Garrulus, 2. loquax, gerro, *ōnis*, *m.* ‖ locutelcius, 2. blatero, *ōnis*, *m.*

A babbling, or *babble*, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.

Mere babble, Nugæ, ārum, *f. pl.*

A babe, Infans, *tis*, *c.*

A little babe, Infantulus, 2. puerulus, pusio, *ōnis*, *m.*

Childrens babies, Crepundia, *ōrum*, *n*, *pl.*

A baby, Pupus, 2, pupa, 1.

Babyſhip, Infantia, 1.

Baby cloaths, Lineamenta ad infantes recèns natos involvendum.

A baboon, Cynocephalus, 2.

Babyloniſh, Babylonius.

Bacchanals, Bacchanalia, *um*, *n. pl.* • Dionyſia, *ōrum*, *n. pl.*

Bacchus, Bacchus, 2.

A bachelor, Cœlebs, *ĭbis.*

A knight bachelor, ‖ Miles bataſarius.

A bachelor of arts, Primam lauream adeptus *vel* conſecutus; ‖ baccalaureus artium.

A bachelor of divinity, ‖ Theologiæ baccalaureus.

A bachelor's degree, ‖ Baccalaureatus, 4.

Bachelor's button, • Polianthemon, *i. n.*

Bachelorſhip [celibacy] Coelibatus, 4.

To back [aſſiſt] Adjuvo, 1. ſuſtento; alicui ſuccurĕre.

To back a horſe, Equum conſcendĕre; in equo ſedēre. ¶ *He ſuffered none to back him*, ſeſſorem nullum paſſus eſt.

To back or *break a horſe*, Equum domare, frangere.

To bring back, Reduco, *xi*, 3.

To caſt back, Rejicio, *jēci*, 3.——

To come back, Redeo, *ii*, 4. revertor, *ſus*, 3. revenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *I will ſoon be back again*, actutum redibo. *Make haſte back*, matura reditum.

To drive back, Retroago, 3. repello.

To give back [retire] Pedem referre, retrocedo, *ſſi*, 3. inclino, 1.

To give back [reſtore] Reſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To go back, Regredior, *greſſus*, 3. demigro, 1. redeo, *ii*, 4.

To go back from his word, Fidem violare, de gradu cedĕre, promiſſis non ſtare.

A going back, Regreſſus, 4.

To write back, Reſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To keep back, Demoror, *rātus*, 1. remoror; cohibeo, *ui*, 2. retineo, *ui*.

A keeping back, Cohibitio, 3. retentio.

To look back, Reſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

To pay back, renumero, 1.

A pull back [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. obex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

To pull back, Retraho, *xi*, 3.

To put back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. ¶ *He was put back*, repulſam tulit.

To ſend back, Remitto, *mīſi*, 3.

To backſlide, A religione Chriſtianâ deficĕre *vel* deſciſcĕre, Chriſtianam religionem deſerĕre.

A backſlider, Chriſtianæ fidei *vel* religionis deſertor.

A backſliding, A Chriſtianâ fide defectio, Chriſtianæ religionis deſertio.

Backward [adv.] Retro.

Backward [averſe to] Alienus, averſus, à re aliquâ abhorrens.

Backward [negligent] Otioſus, negligens, remiſſus.

To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiverſor, 1. cunctor.

A being backward, Tergiverſatio, 3. cunctatio.

Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiverſanter, cunctanter.

Backwardly [negligently] Otiosè, negligenter, remiſſè.

To go backward and forward, Obambulo, 1. ultro citroque ambulare.

To go backward and forward in a ſtory, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponĕre.

To go backward [as crabs do] Retrogredior, *greſſus* 3.

Backward [ſlow] Piger.

Backwardneſs [averſion] Averſatio, 3.

Backwardneſs [negligence] Negligentia, 1. remiſſio, 3.

Backwardneſs [ſlowneſs] Pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3.

A back, Dorſum, 2. tergum. ¶ *My back muſt pay for it*, ſcapulas perdidi. *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, præſens abſenſque idem erit.

On horſeback, Ex equo *vel* in equum. ¶ *They ſet him on horſeback*, Illum in equum ſuſtulerunt. *He never was on horſeback*, In equum nunquam aſcendit.

To ſit on horſeback, In equo ſedēre.

To fight on horſeback, Ex equo pugnare *vel* præliari.

To run away on horſeback, Cum equo fugĕre *vel* aufugĕre.

To ſerve on horſeback, Equo merēri.

A little back, Dorſiculum, 2.

The back of a chimney, Camini dorſum.

The back of the hand, Manûs pars averſa.

The back of a knife, Cultri dorſum.

To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, geſtare, portare.

To break one's back with a burden, fall, &c. Delumbo, 1.

To break one's back with a cudgel, Lumbos dolare fuſte.

To break one's back [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus *vel* bonis funditus evertĕre *vel* exuĕre.

To clap a writ on one's back, Alicui dicam impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.

To turn back, Reverto, *ti*, 3.

To roll back, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.

To turn one's back upon [forſake] Aliquem deſerĕre, relinquĕre.

To turn one's back to [yield] Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum *vel* ſuperatum eſſe confitēri.

Broken backed, Elumbis, delumbatus.

Broken backed [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus everſus *vel* exutus.

Hump backed, Gibbus, gibboſus, gibber.

Backed [aſſiſted] Adjutus, levatus.

Backed [as a horſe] Domĭtus.

To put his horſe to be backed, Equum domitori tradĕre, dare, committĕre.

A backing [aſſiſting] Auxilium, 2. adminiculum.

The backing of a horſe, Equi domitura.

To backbite, Abſenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre *vel* violare; aliquem obtrectare, clam vituperare; contumeliosè de aliquo dicĕre.

A backbiter, Obtrectator, 3. qui alteri infamiam affert *vel* labem aſpergit.

A backbiting, Obtrectatio, 3. alienæ famæ violatio.

The back bone, Spina dorſi.

Backbone [adj.] Spinalis.

The back parts, Poſteriora, *um*, *n. pl.*

Bound back to back, Averſi colligati.

A pig back, Tergum recurvum.

A binding back to back, Averſorum colligatio.

To carry on pig back, Humeris infantem ferre, geſtare, portare.

A ſaddle back, Tergum ſubſidens *vel* cavum.

Saddle backed, Pandus.

A back door, Janua poſtica, oſtium poſticum.

A back room, Camera interior *vel* poſtica.

A back ſhop, Taberna interior, officina poſtica.

Back ſtairs, Scalæ poſticæ.

A page of the back ſtairs, Famulus qui ad regiæ fealas poſticas miniſtrat.

A back yard, Cors poſtica.

The back ſide of a leaf in a book, Pagina averſa.

The backſide, Podex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

On the backſide [behind] Pone, poſt, retro, à tergo.

Dwelling on the backſide, Poſticus.

Back [adj.] Poſticus, poſterior, averſus.

A back ſtroke, Ictus averſus.

A back friend, Inimicus, 2. obtrectator, 3.

A back ſword, * Machæra, 1.

A reviling behind one's back, Senna poſtica.

Bacon, Lardum *vel* laridum, 2.

Ruſty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

A bacon hog, Porcellus, 2. porculus.

A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.

A gammon of bacon, Petaſo, ōnis, *m.*

Bacon greaſe, Axungia, 1.

To ſave one's bacon, Se à malo conſervare, poſt principia ſibi cavēre.

Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad buſineſs*, occita eſt hæc res. *He is as bad as ever*, pristinum ad ingenium redit. *He taketh bad courſes*, in flagitia ſe ingurgitat.

No bad man, Homo minimè malus *vel* pravus; non improbus.

Bad [ſick] Ægèr, ægrotus, qui malè ſe habet *vel* adversâ valetudine laborat.

Bad roads, Viæ aſperæ, lutoſæ, lutulentæ, confragoſæ, ſalebroſæ.

Bad times, Tempora calamitoſa.

To keep bad hours, Serò *vel* multâ nocte domum redire.

Bad weather, Tempeſtas nubila, parum læta.

To be very bad [ſick] Vehementer ægrotare, peſſimè ſe habēre, morbo languēre.

To be very bad with a perſon [to be poor] In re tenui conſtitui, ad inopiam redigi.

Bad [part] Juſſus.

I, thou, he, &c. bad. Juſſi, juſſiſti, juſſit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bad*, quantùm imperavi date. *She did as her mother bad her*, mater quod ſuaſit ſua fecit. *If you would have done as I bad you*, ſi meum imperium exequi voluiſſes, *vel* ſi me ſatis audiviſſes.

I bad ſo much money for it, Tantâ mercede licitatus ſum, tantum pretium obtuli.

Badly [wickedly] Malè, pravè, in probè.

Badly [difficultly] Ægrè, difficulter.

Badly [ſickly] Malè ſe habens.

Badneſs, Vitium, 2. pravitas, 3.

Badneſs of roads, Viarum aſperitas.

Badneſs of weather, Cœli intemperies *vel* intempeſtas.

A badge, or *token*, Indicium, 2. ſignum; teſſera, 1.

A badge, Inſigne, is, *n.*

A badger, Taxus, 2. melis, is, *f.*

A badger [corn factor] Mango frumentarius.

To baffle, Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludĕre, decipĕre, fallĕre; producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

Baffled, Deceptus, delusus.

A baffle, Nugæ, ārum, *f. pl.* ¶ *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugæ ſunt.

A baffling, Deceptio, 3. fraus, dis; dolus, 2.

Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.

A baffler, Deceptor, 3. luſor.

A bag, Saccus, 2. bulga, 1.

A leather bag, Funda, 1. marſupium, 2.

A little bag, Loculus, 2. facculus.

A cloak bag, Mantica, 1. * hippopera.

A hawking bag, Vidulus, 2. vidulum aucupatorium.

A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, ſaccus ad farinam continendam.

A ſweet bag, Sacculus ad adoramenta continenda.

A bag bearer, Portitor crumenæ.

A bag net, Reticulum ſubtilius.

A bagpipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus ſymphoniacus.

A bagpiper, * Aſcaules, is, *m.* utricularius, 2.

A bag pudding, Maſſula farinaria in ſacco cocta.

A baggage, Mulier impudica *vel* improba.

Baggage [lumber] Scruta, ōrum, *n. pl.*

Bag and baggage, Impedimenta, ōrum, *n. pl.* ¶ *To truſs up bag and baggage*, Vaſa *vel* ſarcinas & ſaccos colligĕre. *To give orders to march bag and baggage*, Vaſa conclamare. *To march away bag and baggage*, Sarcinis *vel* vaſis collectis proficiſci, abire, diſcedĕre.

Bagged up, Saccatus.

A bagnio, Balneum, 2.

Bail, Vadimonium, 2. ſatisdatio, 1.

Bail [ſurety in a criminal matter] Vas, vādis, *m.*

Bail [ſurety for debt] Præs, dis, *m.* ſponſor, 3.

To admit to bail, Vadimonium *vel* prædem accipĕre.

To demand bail, Prædem *vel* vadem poſcĕre.

To except againſt bail, Contra prædem *vel* vadem exceptiones facĕre.

To give, or *put in bail*, Prædem *vel* vadem dare, pro aliquo ſponderĕ. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, vas factus eſt alter ſiſtendi ejus. *He requireth me to put in bail*, vadatur hic me. *He putteth in bail to ſtand to the award*, judicatum ſolvi ſatisdat.

To ſave himſelf and his bail, Vadimonium obire.

To bail a perſon, Vadem ſe pro aliquo ſiſtĕre.

Bailable, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi poteſt.

Bailed, Interpoſito liberatus vadimonio.

A bailiff [magiſtrate in a corporation] Prætor urbanus.

A bailiff [ſerjeant] Lictor, 3. apparitor; ſatelles, ĭtis.

A bailiff [ſteward] Diſpenſator, 3.

A bailiff [of a hundred] Villicus, 2.

To do the office of ſuch a bailiff, Villico, 1. villicor, villici munere fungi.

The office of a bailiff, Villicatio, 3.

A bailing, Vadimonii interpoſitio.

A bailiwic, Prætoris *vel* villici provincia, *vel* juriſdictio.

A baily, or *bumbaily*, Lictor.

A bain, Balneum, 2.

A bait [allurement] Eſca, 1. illecebra; incitamentum, 2.

To bait [lay a bait] Inesco, 1. illicio, exi, 3. pellicio. ¶ *You know not how to lay baits for men*, neſcis inescare homines.

To bait [at an inn] Diverto, ti. 3. divertor, ſus; diverſor, ārus; cibo apud diverſorium ſe reficĕre, in hoſpitio publico cibum ſumĕre.

A bait, or *bating at an inn*, Cibotum apud hoſpitium refectio.

To bait a bear, or *bull*, Urſum *vel* taurum cum canibus committĕre.

To bait [a hook] Eſcâ hamum obducĕre.

To bait [or ſet upon one] Aliquem conviciis impetĕre, invadĕre, laceſſĕre, proſcindĕre; moleſtiam alicui exhibēre, inferre, præbēre.

A bear bating, &c. Certamen inter urſos & canes.

A baiting place [inn] Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium; taberna diverſoria; caupona, 1.

A baiting place [for wild beaſts] Arena, 1. * amphitheatrum, 2.

To bake [Pinſo, 3. pepes *vel* alia cibaria furno coquĕre. ¶ *As you brew ſo you ſhall bake*, ut ſementem feceris ita & metes.

A bakehouſe, Piſtrinum, 2.

Bakehouſe [adj.] Piſtrinenſis.

Baked

Baked, Piſtus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.

Baked under the aſhes, Cinere coctus, ‖ ſubcineritius.

Eaſy to be baked, Coctibilis,

Baked-meats, Piſta, ōrum, n. pl.

A baker, Piſtor, 3.

A baker of ſweet-meats, Piſtor dulciarius.

Baker-legged, Valgus.

A baker's trade, Panificium, ars piſtoria.

A baking, Coctio, 3.

Baking (Adj.) Piſtorius.

Balauſtines, * Balauſtium,

Balauſtine, Balauſtinus.

A balcony, Podium, 2. menianum.

Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

A bald diſcourſe, Sermo trivialis, inſipidus, inlubidus, ineptus,

Bald before, Præcalvus.

Bald behind, Recalvus, recalvaſter.

Bald by a diſeaſe, Alopeciâ depilis.

To be bald, Calveo, 2. calveſco, 3.

To be made bald, Calveſieri, calvus fieri.

A balderdaſh, Farrago, ĭnis, f.

Balderdaſh [of drink] Potus mixtus *vel* commixtus.

Balderdaſh [confuſed heap of things] Indigeſta rerum vilium congeries.

Baldneſs, Calvities, 5. calvitium, 2.

To bale a ſhip, Aquâ navem vaſculis exonerare.

A bale, Sarcina, 1. faſcis, 3.

A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum faſcis, colligata mercium ſarcina.

A little bale, Faſciculus, 2.

Baleful, Triſtis, mœſtus, funeſtus.

A balk [ridge of land between two furrows] Porca, 1. lira.

A balk [beam] Trabs, *bis*, f. tignum, 2.

To balk [make a balk] Imporco, 1. aratro ſublato præterire.

To balk [paſs by] Omitto, *miſi*; ſicco pede præterire.

To balk [diſappoint] Aliquem decipĕre, fruſtrari, fallĕre, deludĕre.

To balk a ſhop, Emptores ab officinâ avertere. ¶ *I will not balk your houſe*, domum tuam non declinaturus ſum.

To be balked as a ſhop, Emptoribus vacare.

Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

Balked [diſappointed] Deceptus, deluſus.

Balked [as a ſhop] Emptoribus vacuus.

A balker [in ploughing] Imporcitor, 3. imporcitor.

A balking [making of balks] Imporcatio, ōnis, f.

A balking [paſſing by] Omiſſio, ōnis, f. prætermiſſio.

A ball to play with, Pila, 1.

To play at ball, Pilis ludĕre.

A little ball, Pilula, 1. orbiculus, 2.

A hand-ball, Pila palmaria,

To play at hand-ball, Datatim ludĕre.

Ball-playing, ‖ Pililudium, 2.

A ball-player, Pilarius, 2.

The rebound of a ball, Pilæ reſultus,

The toſſer of a ball, Dator, 3.

A foot-ball, Pila pedalis, follis.

A ball of wild-fire, Ignis Phrygius.

The ball of the hand, Palma, 1. vola,

The ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla,

The ball of the foot, Planta pedis,

A ball, or *bullet*, Globulus, 2.

A cannon-ball, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

A muſk ball, Paſtillus, 2.

The ball of a pillar, Scotia, 1.

A waſh-ball, Magma, ătis, n. * ſmegma.

A ſnow-ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria.

A printer's ink-ball, Tudes, ĭtis, vel *is*; pila atramento limita.

Soap-balls, Pilæ mattiacæ, pilæ ex ſapone & ſmegmate confectæ.

A ball [dance] Celebres choreæ, chorearum celebritas.

To keep balls, Choreas celebrare.

To go to balls, Choreas frequentare,

A ballad, Cantilena trivialis *vel* de trivio, carmen miſerum, canticum, 2. næniа, 1.

A ballad-ſinger, Qui *vel* quæ cantilenas in triviis canit.

A ballance, Trutina, 1. libra, ſtatera.

A ballance [even weight] Libramen ĭnis, n. libramentum, æquipondium.

The beam of a ballance, Scapus, 2.

The hole wherein the ballance turneth, Agrina, 1.

The tongue of a ballance, Examen, ĭnis, n.

The ſcale of a ballance, Lanx, cis, f.

To ballance, Pondus æquare.

That which is put into the ballance to make even weight, * Sacoma, ătis, n.

Ballanced, In æquipondio poſitus.

A ballancer, Libripens, dis.

To ballance accounts, Rationes æquare *vel* exæquare. ¶ *They have ballanced their accounts*, convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expenſi.

To pay the ballance of account, Quod in rationibus ſupereſt numerare.

To hold the ballance of power, Imperii lancem tenĕre.

Ballaſt, Saburra, 1. ſabulum navale.

To ballaſt, Saburro, 1. ſaburrâ gravare.

Ballaſted, Saburratus, ſaburrâ gravatus.

A ballaſting, Saburrâ, libramen *vel* libramentum, 2.

A balloon, Follis, 3.

A ballot-box, Ciſta in quam ſuffragia mittuntur.

To ballot, Suffragia in ciſtam mittĕre.

A ballotting, Suffragiorum immiſſio.

Balm, * Balſamum, 2. * opobalſamum.

Balm [herb] Apiaſtrum, 2.

Balm gentil, * Melinum 2.

The balm-tree, Frutex Judaicus.

Balſamine, * Siſymbrium, 2.

Balſam, * Opobalſamum, 2.

Balſam mint, * Amarantus, 2. mentha Græca,

Balſamic, * Balſaminus.

Baluſtrade, Clathrus, 2. columella, 1.

To bamboozle, Aliquem decipĕre, deludĕre, fallĕre, alicui verba dare.

A ban [edict] Edictum, 2. decretum.

To ban [curſe] Execror, 1. devoveo, 1. *vel* aliquem diris devovĕre, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari; maledico, maledicto laceſſere.

Banning, Execratio, 3. diræ.

A band [tye] Copula, 1. ligamen, ĭnis, n. ligamentum, 2. vinculum.

To bundle up with a band, Vinculo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare.

A neck band, Collare, is, n. collarium, 2. colli amictus lineus, ſeneus, &c.

A head band, Faſcia caput cingens, * anadema, ătis, n.

A hat band, Petaſi cingulum.

A little band, Faſcicula, 1. faſciola, tæniola.

A ſwadling band, Faſcia infantilis.

A band of ſoldiers, Caterva, 1. cohors, tis, f. grex, gis; manus, 4.

To divide into ſmall bands, Decurio, 1. in curias dividĕre.

Of a band, or *company*, Catervarius, turmalis.

A band of footmen, Peditatus, 4. peditum caterva.

A ſmall band of men, Cohorticula, 1. copiolæ, ārum, f. pl.

A band of ſoldiers under one captain, Manipulus, 2.

By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.

By bands of ten soldiers, Manipulatim.

Banditti, Latrones Italici.

A bandog, Canis catenatus.

A bandy, Clava falcata.

To bandy a ball, Clavâ pilam torquĕre.

To bandy [at tennis] Reticulo pellĕre.

To bandy [make a faction] Factionem concitare, coitionem facĕre.

To bandy against a person, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare, petĕre, lædĕre.

To bandy reports about, Rumores spargĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.

Bandy legged, Valgus.

Bane [poison] Venenum, 2.

Bane [death] Mors. ¶ *He had like to have catched his bane*, mortis periculum adiit. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem usque illum persequar.

Baneful, Pestiferus, noxius.

Rats-bane, * Arsenicum, 2.

Wolf-bane, * Aconitum, 2.

A bang, Colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. ictus, 4. verber, ĕris, n.

To bang, Aliquem cædĕre, pulsare, verberare, pugnis obtundĕre, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fustĕ dolare.

Banged, Cæsus, verberatus.

A banging, Verberatio, 3.

To banish, Aliquem in exilium mittĕre, pellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, punire, multare. ¶ *He banished himself*, in voluntarium exilium concessit. *They were banished their country*, à diis penatibus relegati sunt.

To be banished, Exulo, 1.

To be banished the court, A curiâ pelli; ex aulâ regiâ in exilium pelli.

Banished, Exulans, ablegatus, extorris, relegatus.

A banished man, Exul *ĭlis*; à solo patrio extorris.

A banisher, Proscriptor, 3.

A banishing, Relegatio, 3. ejectio; amandatio in exilium.

Banishment, Exilium, 2. proscriptio, 3.

To recall from banishment, In patriam revocare *vel* reducĕre, exulanti civitatem reddĕre, exulem in patriam restituĕre.

Banisters, Clathri, ōrum, m. pl. clathrorum septum.

A bank of a river, Ripa, 1.

A bank [mole] Moles, *is*, f. agger, ĕris, m.

A bank [hillock] Grumulus, 2. tumulus.

A bank [shelf in the sea] Arenarum cumulus, arenaria moles.

A steep bank, Præcipitium, 2.

A little water bank, Ripula, 1.

The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.

One that dwelleth on the bank's side, Riparius.

A bank of oars, Remigum subsellium.

A bank of money, Sors, *tis*, f. pecuniæ acervus.

A public bank, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia servatur.

A bank [banker's table] Mensa argentaria *vel* nummularia * trapeza, 1.

A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.

To put money into the bank, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.

To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam ad aliquid emendum reservare, condĕre, recondĕre.

A bank bill, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

A banker, Argentarius, 2. mensarius, mensularius; * trapezita, æ, m. nummularius, 2. ‖ collybistes *vel* collybista, æ, m.

To deposit money in the hands of a banker, Argentario pecuniam committĕre; trapezitæ pecuniam concredĕre, committĕre, dare.

The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.

The loss, or gain of money in bank, * Collybus, 2.

A bankrupt, Conturbator, 3. decoctor.

A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.

A desperate bankrupt, Obæratus, qui non est solvendo.

To become bankrupt, Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. conturbo, 1. solum vertĕre, foro cedĕre.

To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors, Creditores per inopiæ speciem simulatam fraudare.

Bankruptcy, Rationum conturbatio, 3. à foro cessio.

A statute of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias solvendas.

A banner, Vexillum bellicum, signa *vel* insignia militaria.

To display a banner, Signum attollĕre, tollĕre, erigĕre.

A church banner, Labarum, 2.

A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius.

Banns of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio.

A banquet, Epulum, 2. epulæ, ārum, f. pl. convivium, 2. concœnatio, 3. daps, dăpis, f.

To banquet, Convivor, 1. epulor; convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.

To banquet riotously, Comissor, 1. luxuriosè convivari *vel* epulari.

To make a banquet, Convivium agĕre, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio accipĕre, convivium *vel* epulum ornare, struĕre, instruĕre, parare.

A riotous banquet, Comissatio, 3. luxuriosum convivium.

A rich banquet, Polluctum, 2.

A princely banquet, Apparatus Persicus, lautus, magnificus; cœna dubia.

A banquet maker, Convivator, 3. obsonator.

A banqueter, Conviva, æ. c. epulo, ōnis, m.

A riotous banqueter, Comissator, 3.

Having banqueted, Epulatus.

A banqueting, Epulatio, 3. comissatio.

Banqueting-stuff, Dapes, *um.* f. pl. bellaria, ōrum, n. pl. * tragemata, *um.* n. pl.

A banqueting-house, Epularium, 2.

Banquet (Adj.) Convivialis epularis.

A banter, Jocularе cavillum; * scomma ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.

A banter [jeer] Jocatio, 3. irrisio; irrisus, 4. sanna, 1. jocosa dicacitas, lusus scurrilis.

To banter one, Jocosâ dicacitate aliquem persequi; aliquem deridĕre, irridĕre, sannis excipĕre.

By way of banter, Jocosè; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.

To run the banter upon, Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridĕre, cum aliquo jocari.

To turn into banter, In ridiculum convertĕre.

A banterer, Joculator, 3. homo jocularis.

A bantering, Jocatio, 3. irrisio.

A bantling, Pusio, ōnis, m. puerulus, 2.

Baptism, * Baptismus, 2. baptisma, ătis, n.

Baptismal, * Baptismalis.

The day of one's baptism, Dies lustricus.

To baptize, Aliquem baptizare, sacro baptismatis fonte abluĕre, salutaribus *vel* sacris aquis inspergĕre, Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

John the Baptist, Joannes Baptista.

A baptistery, Sacer baptismi fons, baptisterium, 2.

Baptized, * Baptizatus, Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.

Lately baptized, * Neophytus, 2.

A baptizer, Baptizator, 3. qui aliquem Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.

A baptizing, Baptizatio, 2. Christianæ religionis sacris initiatio.

A bar, Vectis, *is*. m. pessulus, 2.

A bar to keep people from approaching

proaching too near a court, Clathri, ōrum, m. pl. curiæ repagula *vel* clauſtra.

A door bar, Obex, ĭcis, d. repagulum, 2.

To break open the bars, Repagula convellĕre.

A bar of a haven, Repagulum, 2.

To bar a door, Peſſulum foribus obdĕre, repagulis ædes occludĕre, munire, firmare.

A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To put a bar to a thing, Alicui rei moram & impedimentum afferre.

A bar in a public bŏuſe, Abacus rationalis.

A bar in law, Cavillatio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.

To bar, Interdico, *xi*, 3. excludo, *ſi*. ¶ *He barred the Romans out of all France*, omni Galliâ Romanis interdixit. *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, de ponte dejiciendus eſt.

To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari *vel* jactu vibrare.

A little bar, Peſſulus, 2.

A bar [ſtarting-place] Carcer, ĕris, m.

A bar [where cauſes are pleaded] Clathri, ōrum, pl. m. Cancelli in foro, ¶ *On my firſt appearance at the bar*, ut primùm forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, ſalutem dixit foro & curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, in foro floret, eſt in ſplendore forenſi, verſatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, forenſi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and ſtrong voice*, ſubſellia forenſia graviorem & pleniorem vocem deſiderant.

To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali cauſas agĕre, defendĕre, defenſitare.

Barred, Oppeſſulatus, peſſulo firmatus.

Croſs barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.

A Barbary horſe, Equus Numidicus *vel* Mauritanicus.

Barbarian, Barbarus, barbaricus.

A Barbariſm, * Barbariſmus, 2. * ſolœciſmus; barbaries, 5.

Barbarity, Barbaries, 5. barbaria, 2. truculentia; immanitas, 3. inhumanitas.

Barbarous, Barbarus, inhumanus, ſævus, truculentus.

Barbarouſly, Immaniter, barbarè, inhumanè, inhumaniter, truculenter.

To ſpeak barbarouſly, Oratione inculta uti.

To barb, Tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2. abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To barb a lobſter, Locuſtam diſcare.

Barbed, Barbatus.

A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro præpilatum *vel* prætentum.

A barbel, ‖ Barbus, 2.

A little barbel, ‖ Barbulus, 2.

A barber, Tonſor, 3.

A woman barber, Tonſtrix, ĭcis. tonſtricula, 1.

A barber ſurgeon, Tonſor chirurgicus, tonſor chirurgum agens *vel* chirurgiam exercens.

A barber's ſhop, Tonſtrina, 1.

A barber's baſon, Pelvis tonſoria.

A barber's caſe, Capſula ad novaculas *vel* cultros tonſorios ſervandos.

A barber's caſe of inſtruments, Ferramenta tonſoria.

Barber (Adj.) Tonſorius.

A barberry-tree, Spina acida, * oxyacantha, 1.

A barberry, Spinæ acidæ pomum.

Barbs, Phaleræ, ārum, pl. tegumenta equorum.

Barbed [as a horſe] Phaleratus.

A barbing, Tonſura, 1.

A bard, Poëta antiquus.

To bard wool, Extremitates vellerum tondĕre.

A bardaſh, * Cinædus, 2. catamitus.

Bare is ſometimes the preterperfect tenſe of *bear*; as, ¶ *He bare it with patience*, Æquo animo tulit.

Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus. ¶ *I will ſhear him to the bare ſkin*, tondebo hunc uſque ad vivam cutem.

Bare [only] Solùm, tantùm, tantummodò. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, mihi injurato credet.

Bare without graſs, or *hair*, Glaber.

Bare in cloaths, Malè veſtitus, pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

To make bare, Nudo, 1. denudo.

To be bare [without hair, wool, &c.] Glabreo, 2.

To begin to be bare, Glabreſco, 3.

Bare [lean] Macer, macilentus, gracilis, ſtrigoſus.

To become bare, Maceo, 2. maceſco, 3. emaceſco, macreſco, emacreſco.

To make bare, Emacio, 1.

A bare plat without graſs, Glabretum, 2.

Bare of money, Inops, ŏpis, pauper, indigens pecuniâ.

Thread-bare, Tritus.

As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior leberide.

Bare-boned, Strigoſus.

Bare-faced, Detectâ *vel* retectâ facie. ¶ *A bare-faced lye*, magnum & impudens mendacium *vel* manifeſtum.

Bare footed, Diſcalceatus, excalceatus.

To run barefoot, Pede nudato currĕre.

Barefoot and bare-legged, Pedes & crura nudus.

Barely [nakedly] Nudè.

To walk bare headed, Capite aperto ambulare.

Barely [ſcarcely] Vix. ¶ *He can but barely live*, vix aut nè vix quidem vitam tolerat.

Barely [poorly] Tenuiter, exiliter, jejunè.

Bareneſs [nakedneſs] Nuditas, 3.

Bareneſs in cloaths, Pauper cultus *vel* veſtitus.

Bareneſs of hair, Calvities, 5.

Bareneſs of money, Tenuitas, 3.

A bargain [agreement] Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. ¶ *A bargain is no bargain if they pleaſe*, pactum non pactum eſt ſi illis placet. *He hath paſſed it away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit.

A bargain [pennyworth] Parvi *vel* vilis pretii.

To break one's bargain, A pactione abire *vel* diſcedĕre, pactum frangĕre, rumpĕre, violare.

To buy a bargain, Parvo *vel* vili pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought it a very good bargain*, pecunia tua bene collocata eſt iſto mercimonio.

To ſell one a good bargain, Vili *vel* parvo pretio aliquid vendĕre.

To ſtand to one's bargain, Conventis ſtare, pactis manĕre.

A bargain [it is agreed] Placet conditio.

A bargain [impoſing on a perſon] Ludificatio, 3.

To ſell one a bargain, Aliquem ludificari.

To make a bargain, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. depaciſcor, pango, *pĕpĭgi*; ſtipulor, 1. pactum *vel* pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, ſancire; rem cum aliquo contrahĕre.

A bargainer, Pactor, 3. ſponſor, ſtipulator.

Bargained, Pactus, contractus, ſtipulatus.

A bargaining, Pactio, 3. ſponſio, conventio.

A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, 3. pactio fraudulenta.

To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipĕre, fraudare, deludĕre.

A barge, Linter, *tris*, 3. d. cymba *vel* navicula major, navigium, 2.

A ferry barge, Ponto, ōnis, m.

A bargeman, Portitor, 3. naviculator; naviculârius, 2.

The bark of a tree, Cortex, ĭcis, d.

The

The inner bark, Liber, 2. cortex interior *vel* tenuior.

A little bark, Corticula, 1.

To bark, Decortico, 1. excortico, corticem detrahĕre.

Having a thick bark, Corticosus.

To be barked, Decorticor, 1.

Barked, Decorticatus.

A barker of trees, Qui arbores decorticat.

A barking of trees, Decorticatio.

Jesuit's bark, Cortex peruvianus.

A bark [ship] Navigiolum, *i.* n. linter, *tris*, f. navis speculatoria.

A squist bark, Myoparo *ōnis*, m.

To bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edĕre.

To bark at, Aliquem allatrare *vel* latrare, latratu aliquem petĕre *vel* petessĕre.

To bark [like a fox] Gannio, 4.

To bark against, Oblatro, 1. obgannio, 4.

Bark [a dog's name] *Canache, es, f.

Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.

A barker, Latrator, 3.

A barking, Latratus, 4. gannitus.

Barley, Hordeum, 2.

Barley-flour, Polenta, 1.

Barley-water, Ptisanarium, 2.

Great barley, Zea, 1. spelta.

A barley-corn, Hordei granum.

Barley (Adj.) Hordeaceus, hordearius.

Barley-bread, Panis hordeaceus.

Barley-broth, Jusculum hordeaceum.

Barley peeled, Hordeum glumis *vel* follicellis exemptum.

Barm, Cerevisiæ fœs, cremor, *vel* spuma.

A barn, Horreum, 2. granarium.

A hay-barn, Fœnile, *is*, n.

A little barn, Horreolum, 2.

A barn-floor, Area horrei *vel* granarii.

A barn-keeper, Horrei custos, ‖ horrearius, 2.

A barn-door fowl, Pullus præ granario pastus.

A barn, Puer, *eri*, m. puellulus.

A barnacle [bird] * Chenalopex, *ēcis*, f.

A barnacle [instrument] * Epistomium, 2.

A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendam.

A baron, ‖ Baro, *onis*, m. * dynasta, æ, m.

A baron of the exchequer, Quæstor fiscalis.

The lord chief baron, Quæstorum fiscalium primarius.

Baronage, ‖ Baronatus, 4.

A baroness, ‖ Baronissa, 1. heroina.

A baronet, ‖ Barunculus, baronetus.

A barony, satrapia!

A barrack, Casa militaris.

Barred, Oppessulatus. See *Bar*.

A barrel, Dolium 2. cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent lanta lactucas.

A little barrel, Doliolum, 2.

Barrel (Adj.) Doliaris.

The barrel of a drum, Tympani ignea compages.

The barrel of a gun, Tormenti fistula.

The barrel of a jack, Fusus qui versat veru.

The barrel of a clock, or *watch*, Fusus horologii.

Barrel-cod, Ascilus, sale inveteratus.

To barrel up, In dolia *vel* cadis reconděre.

Barrelled up, In dolia recondītus, cadis servatus.

Barren, Sterilis, infœcundus, effœtus,

To grow barren, Sterilesco, 3.

Barren-weed, * Epimenidium, 2.

Barrenly, Steriliter, effœtè, infœcundè.

Barrenness, Sterilitas, 3. infœcunditas.

A barricado, Munitio è doliis in aditu viarum, doliorum septum in faucibus viæ alicujus.

To barricado, Loci *vel* viæ alicujus fauces objectis doliis obstruĕre, viæ aditus doliis occludĕre, objecto munimento locum obsepīre.

To barricade himself in, Objectis doliis se munire, septis intus se munire.

Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus.

Barriers [boundaries] Limites, *um*, m. pl. fines, *ium*. termini, *orum*.

Barriers [before a house] *Prothyrum, 2.

Barriers, Palæstra lusus militaris intra cancellos *vel* carceres.

To play at barriers, Palestrâ concertare.

A player at barriers, Palæstrita, æ, m.

A barrister at law, Juridicus, 2. jurisconsultus, causidicus, causarum actor, patronus, 2. advocatus.

A barrow, Vehiculum, 2.

A barrow to carry out dung, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.

A hand-barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum.

A wheel-barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum.

To drive a wheel-barrow, Vehiculum agitare, agĕre, impellĕre.

A wheel-barrow man, ‖ Vehicularius, 2.

A barrow-maker, Vehiculorum fabricator.

A barrow hog, or *pig*, Porcus majalis.

Barrow-grease, Adeps porcina.

Barter, Merx, *cis*, f.

To barter, Merces commutare, mercem mercē permutare.

Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus,

A barterer, Mercator, 3. qui merces commutat.

A bartering, Mercium commutatio *vel* permutatio.

A barton for poultry, Gallinarium, 2.

Bartram, * Pyrethrum,

A base [foundation] Fundamentum, 2. fundamen, *ĭnis*, n. * basis, *is*, f.

A base [sea-wolf] Sargus, 2.

The base [in musick] Sonus gravis.

To sing base, Gravis cantûs partes sustinere.

A singer of base, Gravium partium cantor.

A base-viol, Fides primaria sono gravi.

The thorough-base, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.

A base court, Curia inferior.

A base estate, Ædium *vel* terrarum servitus, ‖ feudum vilius.

A base tenure, Clientela servilis.

Base [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obscurus.

Base [cowardly] Animi pusilli homo, ignavus, timidus, ‖ pusillanimis.

Base [of mean parentage] Ignobilis, plebeius.

A person of base birth, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familiâ, humili atque obscuro loco editus, obscuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus satus est.

Base born [of a male] Nothus, 2. nothus filius, spurius; [female] notha spuria.

Base [adulterated] Adulterinus.

Base [knavish] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus.

Base [shameful] Infamis, famosus, fœdus.

Base [stark naught] Nequam, gravis, nullius pretii.

Base [vile] Turpis, vilis, tessis. ¶ *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *She gets wealth in a base way*, inhonestè parat divitias.

O base, O facinus indignum!

A base action, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.

Money of base alloy, Nummi sequioris metalli.

A base trick, Versutia, stropha, 1. dolus malus.

A base wretch, Nebulo, *ōnis*, m. infamis.

Basely

Baſely [meanly] Abjectè, demiſſè, humiliter.

Baſely [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè.

Baſely [knaviſhly] improbè, nequiter.

Baſely [ſhamefully] Fœdè, turpiter, viliter.

To come off baſely, Turpiter ſe dare.

Baſeneſs of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas, obſcuritas.

Baſeneſs [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Baſeneſs [knaviſhneſs] Fallacia, 1. fraudulentia; improbitas, 3.

Baſeneſs [ſhamefulneſs] Turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* fœditas.

A baſhaw, Provinciæ præſes apud Turcas.

Baſhful, Modeſtus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens.

Baſhfully, Modeſtè, verecundè, pudenter.

Baſhfulneſs, Modeſtia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.

Baſil, Ocimum, 2.

Cow baſil, Vaccaria, 1.

Wild baſil, ‖ Ocimaſtrum, 2.

A baſilic, Baſilica, 1.

A baſiliſk, Baſiliſcus, 2. regulus.

A baſiliſk [piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.

A baſis, Baſis, *is*, *f.*

To baſk, Ad ignem *vel* ſolem foveri, apricari.

A baſket, Corbis, *is*, *f.* & *m.*

A little baſket, Corbula, 1. ſportula.

A very little baſket, Corbicula, 1.

A baſket of reeds, Quaſillus *vel* quaſillum, 2.

A bread baſket, Corbis pabulatoria, panariolum, 2.

A hand baſket, Corbis palmaria.

A ſhoulder baſket, Corbis dorſuaria.

A twig baſket, Cophinus, 2.

A wicker baſket, Ciſta texta; ſirpiculus, 2.

A baſket bearer, Corbium portitor.

A baſket woman, Fœmina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda à mercatu.

A baſket maker, ‖ Cophinarius, 2.

A baſket hilt, Manubrium Helveticum, *vel* ad formam ſportulæ confictum.

A baſking in the ſun, Apricatio, 3.

A baſon, Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, *is*, *f.*

A little baſon, Concha, 1.

A baſon of a fountain, Crater, *ēris*, *m.*

Venus's baſon, Labrum Veneris.

Baſſo relievo, Opus cruſtatum ſaxum prominens *vel* extans.

A baſtard, Nothus, 2. filius nothus, ſpurius.

Baſtardized, Adulterinus.

Baſtardly, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.

To baſte [meat] Carnem, dum ad ignem verſatur, lardo *vel* butyro liquato mollire *vel* humectare.

A baſting ſtick ‖ Deguttorium, 2.

To baſte [beat] Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, verberare, pulſare, dolare; malè multare.

To baſte a garment with thread, Filo raro conſuĕre.

A baſting [beating] Fuſtuarium, 2.

A baſting of meat, Carnis dum ad ignem verſatur butyro humectatio.

Baſting thread, Filum ſutorium.

To baſtinado, Fuſte cædĕre. See *Baſte*.

A baſtinado, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A baſtion, Propugnaculum, 2. agger, 3.

A baſton, Apparitor, 3.

A bat, Veſpertilio, *ōnis*, *m.*

Bat fowling, Veſpertilionum aucupium.

A bat [club] Clava, 1. fuſtis, 3.

A brick bat, Laterculus, 2.

A whirl-bat, Cæſtus, 4.

To bat [as threſhers] Tribulo, 1.

Batable ground, Ager de quo litigatur.

A batch of bread, Panes fornace ſimul cocti.

A batchelor. See *Bachelor*.

To bate [neut.] See *Abate*.

To bate [money] De ſummâ remittĕre, demittĕre, detrahĕre. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abeſſe hinc non poteſt. *He bated him not an ace*, nihil reticuit.

Bate [ſtrife] Lis, *ĭtis*, *f.* contentio.

A make bate, Qui lites ſerit inter aliquos, ſeditionis fax *vel* auctor.

A bating of money, Remiſſio de ſummâ.

Bating ſome few, Paucis exceptis.

Bating that, Niſi quòd.

A bath, Balneum, 2. balineum, lavacrum.

A little bath, Balneolum. 2.

The bath fire, ‖ Thermocantharus.

A knight of the Bath, Miles de Balneo.

A hot bath, Thermæ, *ārum*, *f. pl.* ſudatio, 3.

A little hot bath, Thermulæ, *ārum*, *f. pl.*

A cold bath, Cella frigidaria.

To be all in a bath, Æſtuo, 1. ſudore diffluĕre.

A bath keeper, Balneator, 3.

To bathe [waſh] Balneo lavare, natare; balnearis aquis ſe proluĕre.

To bathe [ſoak] Macero, 1.

Bathed [waſhed] Balneo lotus.

Bathed [ſoaked] Maceratus.

The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while a bathing, ‖ Apodyterium, 2.

A battalia, Acies inſtructa.

A battalion, Agmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A ſquare battalion, Agmen quadratum.

A triangular battalion, Cuneus, 2.

The middle battalion, conſiſting of 5000 among the antients, Phalanx, *gis*, *f.*

To batten [grow fat] Pinguefco, 3. craſſeſco.

To batten [welter] Volutari, ſe volutare. ¶ *The batteneth in his own dung*, in ſimo ſuo volutatur.

A battening [weltering] Volutatio, 3.

Batter for pudding, Farina cum lacte, butyro, &c. commiſta ad farta conficienda.

To batter, Collido, *ſi*, 3. contundo, *tŭdi*; obtundo; verbero, 1.

To batter with great guns, Tormentis pulſare, concutĕre, quatĕre, verberare.

To batter one's face, Alicujus malas palmâ porrectâ ferire, os manûs faæ palmâ verberare, ‖ aliquem depalmare.

To batter down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. everto, *ti*; deſtruo, *xi*; demolior, 4. diſturbo, 1.

To batter downright, Ex edito mœnia tormentis quatĕre.

Battered, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.

A battered whore, Proſtibulum, 2.

A battever, Pulſator, 3.

A battering, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.

A battering ram, Aries, *ĕtis*, *m.*

A battery [breach made by battering] Ruina, 1. feneſtra.

Battery [beſieging] Oppugnatio, 3. oppugnandi ratio.

Aſſault and battery, Aſſultus & verberatio, injuria perſonalis.

A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum ſedes, majorum tormentorum ſuggeſtus *vel* ſuggeſtum.

To raiſe a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, diſponĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre in aliquo loco.

A batting ſtaff, Palmula, quâ tundentur lintea dum lavantur.

A battle, Prælium, 2. pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* congreſſus, *ūs*.

The front of a battle, Prima acies.

A battle [duel] Certamen ſingulare; duellum, 2.

A general battle, Dimicatio univerſa.

A doubtful battle, Prælium anceps.

A bloody battle, Prælium cruentum, truculentum.

To

To give an enemy battle, Cum hoſte confligĕre; acie *vel* armis concurrĕre, acie congredi, prælio dimicare, ſigna conferre, manum conſerĕre, decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis ſignis pugnare.

To begin a battle, Velitor, 1.

It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.

To provoke to battle, Hoſtem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacesſĕre.

To gain a battle, Vincĕre, ſuperare, prælio ſuperior eſſe, prælium ſecundum facĕre.

To loſe a battle, Vincor, *victus*, 3. cædor, *ſus*; fundor, *fūſus*; profligor, 1. ſuperor.

To run the hazard of a general battle, In caſum univerſæ dimicationis venire.

The battle was doubtful, Vario marte pugnatum eſt.

To make one's ſelf ready for battle, Ad certamen ſe accingĕre.

An army drawn up in battle array, Acies, *ei*, f. 5. acies inſtructa, exercitus inſtructus.

To draw up in battle array, Aciem inſtruĕre, dirigĕre, ordinare.

To march in battle array, Quadrato agmine incedĕre.

To preſent themſelves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facĕre.

To refuſe a battle, Certamen detrectare.

A pitched battle, Pugna ſtataria, pugna prælіaris.

A battle of giants, * Gigantomachia, 1.

A battle of frogs and mice, * Batrachomyomachia, 1.

The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 3. pugnæ præluſio.

A battle by ſea, Prælium navale, * naumachia, 1.

To battle it with one, Cum aliquo decertare *vel* contendĕre.

To battle it out, Depugno 1. tamdiu pugnare donec alter ſuperior evadat.

Battle, (Adj.) Præliaris, *e*.

To battle [at a college] Victûs debita & impenſas in nomina referre.

A battle-ax, Bipennis, *is*. f.

A battle-door, Ferula, 1. flagellum, 2.

A battledore, [horn-book] Tabella elementaria, libellus literas appellare diſcentium.

A battledore ſcholar, Elementarius tiro.

A battledore [ſhittlecock] Palmula luſoria, qua pila emittitur ac repellitur.

Battlements, Lorica, 1. corona, pinnæ murorum.

To make battlements, Muri faſtigium pinnis diſtinguĕre.

A battler in an univerſity, Qui literas diſcit, literis ſtudet, ſtudio literarum operam dat, *vel* in ſtudio literarum verſatur.

A battoon, Fuſtis, *is*. m.

A baubee, Quadrans, *tis*, m. triens, teruncius, 2.

Baubles, Tricæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Very baubles, Gerræ Siculæ.

A female baud, Læna, 1.

A male baud, Læno, *ōnis*, m.

To play the baud, Lenocinor, 1.

Baudry, Lenocinium, 2.

Baudy in ſpeech, Obſcœnitas, 3. ſpurcitia, 1. ſpurcities, 5.

Baudy, Impudicus, immodeſtus, obſcœnus, ſpurcus.

A baudy-houſe, Lupanar, *āris*, n. fornix, *icis*, m. luſtrum, 2.

To haunt baudy-houſes, Luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

A haunter of baudy-houſes, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *ōnis*, m.

Baudily, Obſcœnè, fœdè.

To talk baudy, Verba obſcœna proferre.

A bavin, Faſcis, *is*, m. tenuium virgarum faſcis.

A little bavin, Faſciculus, 2.

To baulk. See *Balk*.

To bawl, Clamo, 1. vociferor, clamores edĕre *vel* tollĕre, ingenti clamore obſtrepĕre, ſtrepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare. ¶ *He came bawling to me*, venit ad me clamitans.

A bawler, Clamator, 3. clamoſus. ¶ *That it may be underſtood whom I call a bawler, and whom an orator*, ut intelligi poſſit quem exiſtimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuiſſe.

A bawling, Vociferatio, 3. clamitatio, exclamatio; convicium, 2. ¶ *You had better not have kept a bawling here*, non feciſſe erat melius hîc convicium.

Bawling, Clamitans.

Bawling (Adj.) Clamoſus.

To bawl, Exclamo, 1. intono.

A bawſin, Melis, *is*, f.

A bay [road for ſhips] Statio, 3.

A bay [creek] Sinus, 4.

A bay [dam] Pila, 1. moles, *is*, f.

The cherry bay-tree, * Lauroceraſus, *i*. f.

The roſe bay tree, * Nerium, 2.

A bay-tree, Laurus, *ūs*, & *i*, f. laurea, 1. baccalia.

A place where bay-trees grow, Lauretum, 2.

A bay-berry, Bacca lauri.

Bearing bays, ♆ Lauriſer.

Dwarf-bay, ‖ Lauruſtinus.

Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.

To hold, or *keep at bay*, Moror, 1. ſiſto, *ſiſti*, 3. detineo.

Bay-coloured, Badius.

A bay horſe, Equus badius, Phœnicei coloris.

A bright bay, Fulvus, 2. ſpodix, 3.

A bay [cheſnut colour] Ex badio fuſcus.

A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis diſtinctus.

Bay-ſalt, Sal niger.

A bay window, Meniſnum, 2.

A bayonet, Sica, 1.

Bays [cloth] Pannus villoſus.

Coarſe bays, Pannus villoſus craſſior.

Be, a particle in compoſition, ſet before verbs, ſignifieth *all over*, and is made *ordinarily by con*; as, *to bedaub*, conſpergo, *ſi*, 3. coinquino, 1.

To be is variouſly rendered in the Latin, according to the word following it.

To be [exiſt] Sum, fio, exiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum eſſe. *If ſhe be never ſo much akin*, ſi cognata eſt maximè. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *If he be true to himſelf*, hic ſi ſibi ipſe conſentiat, *vel* conſentaneus ſit. *If ſo be he be willing*, ſi eſt ut velit. *Admit it to be ſo*, fac ita eſſe, verum eſto. *You were too young to be at it*, cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *Deſirous to be gone*, cupidus decedendi.

To be againſt, Adverſor, 1. abhorrĕre ab, aſpernor, 1. ¶ *They are ſo much againſt a commonwealth*, ita reipublicæ adverſantur. *I am clear againſt it*, animus abhorret ab eo. *If the ſenate be not againſt it*, non aſpernante ſenatu. *I am not againſt it*, nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora. *It will not be againſt your duty to do either*, utrum vis ſalvo officio facere potes.

To be at [preſent] Adſum, interſum. ¶ *He was at that feaſt*, in illo convivio interfuit.

To be at [doing] Ago, *ēgi*, 3. ¶ *What would you be at?* quid vis agere?

To be away, Abſum.

To be by [preſent] Adſum, interſum. ¶ *I was not by*, ego non adfui. *He was by when it was ſpoken*, ei ſermoni interfuit.

To be far from, Longè abeſſe. ¶ *In good truth he will be far from believing the reaſon of the philoſophers*, næ ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat philoſophorum.

To be for one, or on one's ſide, Cum aliquo ſtare. ¶ *They are for Cæſar*, Cæſaris rebus favent.

To

To be mad, Inſanio, 4. ¶ *I ſhall be as mad as he*, inſaniam profectò cum illo.

To be quiet, Quieſco, *ēvi*, 3.

To be ſick, Ægroto, 1. morbo affici, affligi, afflictari, laborare; in morbo eſſe, ægro corpore eſſe, morbo teneri *vel* conflictari.

To be of no authority, Parùm valēre.

To be in danger, Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimine verſari.

To be out, Erro, 1. fallor, *ſus*, 3.

To be without, Careo, 2. egeo.

I ſhould, or *might be*, Forem.

I have been, Fui. See *Been*.

To be hereafter, Futurus.

So be it, Ita fiat.

A beach [or ſhore] * Acta, 1. Littus, *ŏris*, n.

A beach [ſhrub] * Aſpalathus, 2.

A beacon, Specula, 1.

A burning beacon, Ignis ſpeculatorius.

A ſignal from a beacon, Speculatio ſignificatio.

Beaconage, Tributum ſpeculare *vel* ſpeculatorium.

To fire the beacon, Hoſtium adventum igne accenſo in ſpeculâ nunciare.

To watch at a beacon, De ſpeculâ obſervare.

A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, 3. ſpeculator.

A bead, Sphærula perforata.

A bead [to pray with] Pilula precatoria, ſphærula precatoria.

A pair of beads, Teſſeræ precatoriæ, ‖ roſarium, 2.

A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.

A ſtring of beads for the arm, Armilla, 1.

A beadſman, Orator, 3.

A beadle, Lictor, 3. viator, præco; anteambulo *ōnis*, m.

A beadle of beggars, Flagellarius, 2. lictor piſtrinarius.

A bead-roll, * Catalogus precum.

A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator *vel* inveſtigator.

A precious beagle, Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus.

The beak [of a ſhip] Roſtra, *rum*, n. pl.

The beak head, Extremitas proræ.

A beak, Roſtrum, 2.

A little beak, Roſtellum, 2.

Beaked, Roſtratus.

A beaker, * Cantharus, 2.

A beal, Puſtula, 1.

Full of beals, Puſtuloſus.

To beal [ſuppurate] Suppuro, 1.

A large beam, Trabs, *ābis*, f.

A ſmall beam, Trabecula, 1.

The principal beam of a houſe, Longurnar, *ārii*, n.

A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.

The beam of a carriage, Temo, *ōnis*, m.

The beam of a ſhip, Trabs ratis.

The beam of a balance, Scapus, 2.

The beam of a great balance, Stater, *ēris*, m.

The beam of a buck, Cervini cornu ſtipes; ſcapus, 2. truncus.

A beam [meteor] Trabs ardens.

A draw-beam, Ergăta, 1. m.

A ſun-beam, Jubar, *āris*, n. radius ſolis.

Beam (Adj.) Trabalis.

Compaſſed with beams, Radiatus.

Beamy, Radians.

A bean, Faba, 1.

A French, or *kidney-bean*, * Phaſeolus, 2.

A little bean, Fabula, 1.

The black of a bean, Hilum, 2. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

Bean (Adj.) Fabalis, *e*.

A bean-cod, Siliqua, 1.

A bean-ſhell, Fabæ concha, valvulus, 2.

A bean-ſtalk, Fabale, *is*, n.

Bean-ſtraw, Stipula fabalis.

Bean-porridge, Puls fabacea.

Bean-meal, Lomentum, 2.

Bean-chaff, Tunica fabæ, ‖ fabago, *gĭnis*, f.

A bean-plat, ‖ Fabetum, 2.

To bear [carry away] Porto, 1. geſto, bajulo; fero, *tŭli*, humeris ſuſtinēre. ¶ *They bear the bell away*, facilè primas ferunt.

To bear [ſuffer] Fero, *tŭli*, tolero, 1. ſuſtineo, 2. patior, *ſſus*, 3. ¶ *He beareth the change of fortune very ſtoutly*, fortuitos caſus magno animo ſuſtinet. *As far as your eſtate will bear*, pro re tuâ. *He giveth more than his eſtate will bear*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *We muſt bear what ſalleth to our lot*, quod ſors feret feremus æquo animo. *He will not bear with his own father*, parentem non feret ſuum.

To bear an office, Aliquod munus ſuſtinēre, adminiſtrare, exĕqui, munere aliquo fungi.

To bear arms as a ſoldier, Arma ferre *vel* geſtare, militis munere fungi.

To bear arms [coat of arms] Gentilitia in ſcuto inſignia ferre, geſtare.

To bear away, Aufero, *abſtŭli*, abduco, *xi*.

To bear away from a place, A loco aliquo diſcedĕre.

To bear [bring forth] Pario, *pĕpĕri*, 3. ¶ *She is ſo old ſhe is paſt bearing*, parere jam diu hæc per annos non poteſt.

To bear [behave one's ſelf] Se gerĕre.

To bear [fruit] Fructum edĕre.

To bear the charge of, Sumptus ſuſtinēre *vel* alicui rei ſuppeditare, ſubminiſtrare; ſuſtento, 1.

To bear company, Deduco, *xi*, comitor, 1. ſe comitem alicui præbēre, *vel* ſocium adjungĕre.

To bear date, Diem adſcriptam, appoſitam, *vel* adnotatam habēre.

To bear one down in diſcourſe, Evinco, *vīci*, 3. verbis obſtinatè contendĕre.

To bear down [overthrow] Proſterno, *ſtrāvi*, 3. obruo, *ui*; proturbo, 1.

To bear hard upon one, Aliquem acerbiùs tractāre.

Paper which will not bear ink, Charta bibula.

To bear an impreſſion of a thing in one's mind, Veſtigium alicujus rei in animo retinēre.

To bear a grudge, Simultates exercēre.

To bear an impreſſion [as a book] Aliam impreſſionem *vel* editionem admittĕre.

To bear in mind, Remipiſci, recordari, in memoriâ habēre.

To bear the loſs of a thing [make it good] Damnum præſtare; [take it patiently] damnum æquo animo ferre.

To bear off [at a diſtance] Abſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3.

To bear off [act] Prohibeo, 2. protelo, 1. averto, 3.

To bear off a blow, Ictum avertĕre.

To bear a price, Vigeo, 2. ¶ *They bear a good price*, eorum pretia vigent, pretium habent. *They bear little or no price*, vili veneunt. *What price bear ſwine here?* quibus hîc pretiis porci veneunt?

To bear one a grudge, or *ſpite*, Aliquem odiſſe, *vel* alicui infenſus eſſe.

To bear great affection to one, Aliquem amare, deamare, *vel* diligĕre; ſingulari amore *vel* unicâ dilĭgĕre; ſummâ benevolentiâ complecti, ex animo bene alicui velle, alicujus amore ardēre.

To bear one good will, Animo eſſe in aliquem benevolo. ¶ *He beareth good will to that maid*, illi favet virgini.

To bear out [make good] Præſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

To bear out [ſkreen] Tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. patrocinor, 1.

To bear a part in, Partem alicujus rei ſuſtinēre.

To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei reſpondēre, aptus *vel* conſentaneus eſſe, accommodari.

To bear a reſemblance to, Ad aliquid ſimilitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei ſimilitudinem habēre.

To bear reſpect unto, Colo, *ui*, 3.

To bear ſway, Dominari, imperium exercēre, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio eſſe.

To bear the ſenſe of a thing, Senſum alicujus rei in animo tenēre.

To bear ſuch a ſenſe, Talem interpretationem admittĕre.

To bear towards, Adnavigo, 1. adno.

To bear, or *prop up*, Fulcio, *ci*, 4. ſuffulcio; ſuſtineo, 2. ¶ *They bear up with them*, ſe illis æquārunt.

To bear up under a calamity, Calamitatem ferre, perferre, tolerare, pāti, perpeti, ſufferre.

To bear up againſt, Reſiſto, *ſtiti*, obſiſto; obnitor, *ſus*, vel *xus*, 3.

To bear up to, Ad aliquem curſum dirigĕre.

To bear, or *lean upon*, Innitor, *xus*, 3. incumbo, *bui*.

To bear with, Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. noxas alicujus diſſimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency*, multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum eſt ferre.

To bear witneſs, Teſtor, 1. teſtificor; teſtimonium perhibere *vel* dicĕre de re aliquâ. ¶ *Yourſelf ſhall bear witneſs*, ipſe mihi tu teſtis eris.

A bearer [porter] Bajulus, 2.

A bearer out, Sponſor, 3.

A bearer of a corpſe, Veſpillo, *ōnis*, m.

A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, 3. portatio.

A bearing [ſuffering] Perpeſſio, 3.

A violent bearing down, Oppreſſio, 3.

Bearing date, Datus, conſignatus.

Paſt bearing [of trees, females, land, &c.] Effœtus.

A bear, Urſus, 2.

A ſhe-bear, Urſa, 1.

A little he-bear, ‖ Urſulus, 2.

A little ſhe-bear, ‖ Urſula, 1.

A bear-baiting, Urſi cum cane certamen, commiſſio.

The bear [conſtellation] * Arctos.

The bear-keeper [conſtellation] * Arcturus, * Arctophylax.

A bear ward, Urſorum magiſter *vel* cuſtos.

A bear's cub, ‖ Urſulus, 2.

A bear-dog, Canis urſinus.

Bear (Adj.) Urſinus.

A bear-garden, Locus ubi urſi, &c. cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina urſorum cum canibus deſignatus.

Bears-foot [herb] Acanthus, 2.

Bears-ear [herb] Auricula urſi.

Bears garlick, Allium urſinum.

Bears wort, ‖ Arctium montanum.

A beard, Barba, 1. ¶ *His beard is newly grown*, barba mento ſuccrevit, ✿ primâ tectus lanugine malas.

A great, or *long beard*, Barba promiſſa, immiſſa, prolixa.

A little beard, Barbula, 1.

A goat's beard, Spirillum, 2.

A beard of corn, Spica, 1. ariſta.

To begin to have a beard, Barbeſco, 3.

A rough beard, Barba hirſuta, prolixa.

Bearded, Barbatus.

Bearded ears, Ariſtæ ſpicatæ.

Having a great beard, Bene barbatus.

Having a little beard, Barbatulus.

Having a red beard, Ænobarbus.

Beardleſs, Imberbis.

The firſt bearding of men, Pubes, *is*, 3. prima lanugo.

To beard a perſon [affront to his face] Conviciis coram laceſſĕre.

To beard wool, Vellus truncare.

A bearn [child] Puerulus, 2. puſio, *ōnis*, m.

The beaſel of a ring, Annuli pala *vel* funda.

A beaſt, Beſtia, 1.

A great beaſt, Bellua, 1.

A little beaſt, Beſtiola.

A wild beaſt, Fera.

A tame beaſt, Beſtia cicur, domeſtica.

A beaſt of burden, Jumentum, 2.

All kinds of tame beaſts [flocks or herds] Pecus, *ŏris*, n. pecus *ŭdis*, f. Note, *flocks* [chiefly ſheep] are generally expreſt by the former.

A beaſt for ſacrifice, Victima, 1.

A herd of beaſts, Pecuaria, *ōrum*. n. pl.

Beaſts of chace, Feræ campeſtres.

Beaſts of foreſts, Feræ ſylveſtres.

Beaſtlineſs [brutiſhneſs] Feritas, 3. immanitas.

Beaſtlineſs [lewdneſs] Laſcivia, 1. impudicitia; obſcœnitas, 3. ſalacitas; ſpurcitia, 1. *vel* ſpurcities, 5.

Beaſtlineſs [naſtineſs] Immunditia, 1. ſordes, *is*, f.

Beaſtly [lewd] Laſcivus impudicus, obſcœnus, ſalax, ſpurcus.

Beaſtly [naſty] immundus, ſordidus.

Beat of drum, Tympani ſonus.

Beat of a pulſe, Arteriæ *vel* venæ pulſus.

To beat, Verbero, 1. pulſo; cædo, *cĕcīdi*, 3. pugnis *vel* fuſte ferire, contundĕre, dolare, obtundĕre. ¶ *You beat, I only am beater*, tu pulſas, ego vapulo tantùm. *I will beat out your brains*, tibi cerebrum diſpergam.

To beat, or *bruiſe*, Terĕre, pro aliquid contundĕre.

To beat, [conquer] Vinco, *vīci*, 3. ſupero, 1. ¶ *He beat the conſuls*, ab eo conſules ſuperati ſunt. *He owned himſelf beaten*, herbam porrexit.

To beat againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; impingo, *pēgi*.

To beat an alarm, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canĕre.

To beat a charge, Ut impetus in hoſtes fiat tympani ſono edicĕre.

To beat on an anvil, Incudi imponere.

To beat back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. repercutio, *ſſi*, refringo, *frēgi*.

To beat the breaſt for grief, Plango, *xi*, 3.

To beat his brains about a thing, Excogito, 1. ingenii nervos intendĕre.

To beat with a cudgel, Fuſte cædĕre, verberare.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.

To beat, or *hammer a thing, to make it longer*, or *thinner*, Procudo, *ſi*, 3.

To beat to death, Ad mortem uſque diverberare.

To beat down, Demolior, 4. dejicio, *jēci*, 3. diruo, *ui*; deturbo, 1.

To beat down the price, Quàm minimo licitari.

To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutĕre, concutĕre, ſternĕre.

To beat a drum, Tympanum pulſare.

To beat out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutĕre, rubore ſuffundĕre.

To beat up the enemy's quarters, Falſis terroribus hoſtem excitare, trepidationes inter hoſtes fictis rumoribus facĕre, metum *vel* pavorem hoſti imani ad arma conclamatione injicĕre.

To beat [as the pulſe] Lentiùs *vel* celeriùs moveri. ¶ *My pulſe beateth ill*, venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.

To beat up and down, Curſito, 1.

To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo, 3.

¶ *The clock beateth well*, Penſile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.

To beat upon the hoof, Callem carpĕre.

To beat, or *knock*, Pulſo, 1. plango, *xi*, 3.

To beat, or *knock often*, Pulto, 1.

To beat with the fiſt, Pugnis contundĕre.

To beat to the ground, Affligo, *xi*, 3.

To beat out [ſearch for] *as hunters*, Indago, 1.

To beat with a hammer, Pertundo, tŭdi, 3.

To beat in, Inculco, 1.

To beat much, Compulſo, 1.

To beat out, Excudo, *ſi*, 3. extero, *trīvi*. ¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion*, ex acceptâ ſemel opinione nunquam moveri poteſt.

To beat out the brains, Excerebro, 1.

To beat a parley, Tympani ſigno ad colloquium evocare.

To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigĕre.

To beat together, Collido, *ſi*, 3.

To beat as the waves, Illido, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *The billows beat againſt the ſhore*, fluctus illiduntur in littus. *The wind beateth violently upon that place*, ventus æſtuat in eum locum.

To be beaten, Verberor, 1. cædor, *ſus*, 3. vapulo, 1.

To be beaten to the ground, Collabefio, *ĕri*.

Beaten, Verberatus, cæſus.

A beaten ſoldier, Miles emeritus.

A beaten argument, Argumentum tritum.

Beaten [overcome] Victus ſuperatus. ¶ *That they might be the more eaſily beaten*, quo faciliùs vinci poſſent.

Beaten againſt, Impactus, alliſus, illiſus.

Beaten back, Repercuſſus, repulſus, reverberatus.

Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.

Beaten [as a hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.

Beaten to death, Pugnis *vel* verberibus occiſus.

Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.

Beaten with hail-ſtones, Grandine percuſſus.

Beaten in, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.

Beaten out, Excuſſus, extuſus.

A beaten path, Callis tritus.

Beaten ſorely, Peſſimè contuſus.

Beaten with a ſtaff, Fuſte pulſatus.

Beaten [ſtamped] *together*, Stipatus.

Beaten together, Contuſus.

Beaten under, Subtuſus.

A beaten way, Via trita.

Weather-beaten [at ſea] Ventis quaſſatus.

Weather-beaten [by a journey] Cœli intempeſtate fatigatus *vel* delaſſatus.

Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, plagis dignus.

A beater, Plagoſus, 2. verberator, 3.

A beater down, Demolitor, 3.

A beater out of work, Excuſor, 3.

A gold-beater, Bractearum aurearum confector.

A beater [rammer] Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.

A beating, Verberatio, 3. pulſatio; pulſus, 4. repercuſſus, *ûs*, m.

A beating back, Repercuſſio, 3.

A beating black and blue, Sugillatio, 3.

A beating of the breaſt, Plangor, 3. planctus, 4.

A beating with a cudgel, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A beating down, Demolitio, 3.

A beating one thing againſt another, Colliſio, 3. conflictio, contuſio; conflictus, 4.

The beating of the pulſe, Arteriæ *vel* venæ pulſus.

The quick beating of the pulſe, Creber pulſus.

To beatify, Beo, 1. aliquem in *vel* inter beatos referre, in numerum beatorum aſcribĕre, beatis aſcribĕre.

Beatified, Beatus, beatis aſcriptus.

Beatific, Quod ad ſummam felicitatem confert.

Beatification, Alicujus in beatos relatio, *vel* in beatorum numerum aſcriptio.

Beatitude, Beatitudo, *ĭnis*, f. beatitas, 3. beata vita, ſumma felicitas.

A beau, Homo elegans, *vel* nimiæ in veſtibus elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

Beauiſh, In veſtibus elegantior.

A beaver [beaſt] Caſtor, 3. fiber, *ri*.

Beaver (Adj.) Caſtoreus, fibrinus.

A beaver [hat] Pileus caſtoreus, *vel* ex pilis fibri coactus, fibrinus galerus. [of a helmet] buccula, 1. [meal] merenda, 1.

Beaver [oil] Caſtoreum, 2.

To beaver, Merendam ſumĕre.

Beauteous, or *Beautiful*, Formoſus, pulcher, ſpecioſus, venuſtus.

Beauty, Pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, f. 3. formoſitas, venuſtas, formæ dignitas *vel* elegantia. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a bloſſom*, forma bonum fragile eſt. *Beauty is always liable to ſlander*, ♆ ſemper formoſis fabula pœna fuit.

The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris amœnitas.

A perfect beauty, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venuſtate, egregiâ formâ.

To beautify, Orno, 1. exorno, decoro, condecoro, illuſtro.

Beautified, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illuſtratus.

A beautifying, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4. decoramen, *ĭnis*, m.

Beautiful, Pulcher, formoſus, venuſtus, nitidus.

Somewhat beautiful, Venuſtulus, floridulus.

To make the ſkin beautiful, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.

To be beautiful, Niteo, 2. niteſco, 3. ſplendeſco. ¶ *Craſſus's ſtile was more beautiful*, Craſſi magis enitebat oratio.

Beautifully, Decorè, nitidè, ornatè, pulchrè, ſpeciosè, venuſtè.

Beautifulneſs, Pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, f. formoſitas, 3. venuſtas.

To loſe one's beauty, Defloreſco, 3. ¶ *She hath loſt her beauty*, defloreſcit formæ dignitas.

The bezoar-ſtone, Lapis Bezoar.

To becalm, Paco, 1. ſedo, tranquillo.

Becalmed, Pacatus, ſedatus, tranquillatus, vento deſtitutus.

A becalming, Sedatio, 3.

It became, Evaſit, fiebat.

Becauſe, Quia, quòd, quoniam, propterea quòd. ¶ *Neither is there any man that loveth pain becauſe it is pain*, neque quiſquam eſt qui dolorem ipſum, quia dolor ſit, amet. *He was a little offended with me becauſe I defended him*, mihi, quòd eum defendiſſem, leviter ſuccenſuit. *Yet ſhe muſt die, becauſe ſhe was born of human race*, tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo nata erat. *Becauſe you acted the part of a good ſervant towards me*, propterea quòd mihi ſerviebas liberaliter.

Becauſe of, Ob, propter, gratia, ergô. *Note*, Ergô in this ſenſe is put after the genitive caſe it governeth; as, ¶ *We came for his ſake*, illius ergô venimus.

A beccafico [bird] Ficedula, 1.

A beck, or *rill*, Rivulus, 2.

A beck, Nutus, *ûs*, 4. ¶ *Ready at a beck*, ex nutu pendens. *At his maſter's beck*, ad domini nutum.

To beckon, Nuto, 1. innuo, *ui*, 3.

To beckon again, Renuto, 1.

To beckon back, or *from*, Renuo, *ui*, 3. abnuo.

To beckon to, Annuo, *ui*, 3.

A beckoning, Nutatio, 3.

To become [be fitting] Deceo, *ui*, 2. par, dignum, *vel* decorum eſſe. ¶ *This garment becometh me*, decet me hæc veſtis. *It would ſcarce become*, vix ſatis decorum eſſet.

To become [to grow] Evado, *ſi*; fio, *ĕri*. ¶ *It becometh incurable*, evadit inſanabilis. *I think I become a God*, ut puto Deus fio. *It is become a proverb*, proverbii locum obtinuit.

Note, To *become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive in *ſco*; as,

I become, rich, silent, &c. ditesco, contiesco.

To become of, Fieri. ¶ *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet postea? *You care not what becometh of me,* tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.

It ill becometh, Dedecet, disconvenit.

A becoming, Decor, 3. decus, ŏris, n.

Becoming [decent] Decens, *tis*; convenjens.

Becoming [graceful] Decorus.

Become, Factus. ¶ *It is become a proverb,* abiit in proverbium.

Becomingly, Decorè, decenter.

Becomingness, Decorum, 2. decentia, 1. condecentia.

A bed, Lectus, 2. torus, cubile, *is,* n. stratum, 2. pulvinus. ¶ *He goeth supperless to bed,* it cubitum incœnatus. *We went to bed,* cubitum discessimus.

A bed of state, Pulvinar, āris, n.

A bed in a garden, Area, 1. pulvinus, 2.

To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipĕre,

To bed with you, Ad lectum vos recipite.

To make a bed, Lectum sternĕre, insternĕre, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componĕre. ¶ *As you have made your bed you must lie in it,* tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est credendum.

To bed a wife, Uxorem in lectum sibi accipĕre, admittĕre.

Bed-time, Hora somni.

The bed [of a river] Alveus, 2. fluvii rivus, canalis, *is,* m.

A little bed, Lectulus, 2. torulus.

A truckle-bed, * Parabystium, i. n.

A down-bed, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.

A feather-bed, Culcita plumea.

A flock-bed, Culcita lanea *vel* tomento & floccis referta.

A pallet bed, Grabatus, 2.

A press-bed, Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarii formatus.

A straw-bed, Lectus stramineus, tomentum circense, *vid. Mart.* xiv. 160. culcita stramine referta.

A bride bed, Torus genialis, nuptialis.

A settle bed, Lectus sellæ formam habens.

A table bed, Lectus mensæ formam referens.

To be brought to bed, Enitor, *xus,* pario, pĕpĕri; parturio, 4. partum edĕre.

A being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.

One brought to bed, Puerpera, 1.

A bed's head, Cubitale, *is,* n. cervical.

A bed's feet, Lecti pedes.

A bed tester, Lecti umbella.

A bedstead, Sponda, 1. pluteum, 2. lecti fulcrum.

A bed post, Lecti columna.

A bed maker, Lecti strator.

A bed mat, Culcita, 1.

Bed curtains, Lecti vela ductilia.

Bed side, Spatium lectum inter & parietem.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.

To bed with one, Concumbo, cŭbui, 3.

A bed chamber, Cubiculum, 2.

A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Nobilis à regio cubiculo.

Belonging to a bed-chamber, Cubicularis, cubicularius.

Bed clothes, Stragula, *n. pl.* torale stragulum.

A bed [ady.] Cubans supinus, lecto affixus.

A lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.

Bed rid, * Clinicus.

To be sick in bed, Decumbo, cŭbui, 3.

A bed fellow, Consors lecti.

A garden bed, Areola, 1.

A bed sand, &c. Stratum, 2.

A leek bed, Cepetum, 2. porrina, 1.

Lady's bed straw [herb] Galium, 2.

To bedaggle, Oram vestis colluere; vestem luto aspergĕre, inficĕre; vestem per lutum aut rorem trahĕre.

Bedaggled, Per lutum aut rorem tractus.

A bedaggling, Luti *vel* roris aspersio,

To bedash, Aspergo, *si,* 3.

To bedash all over, Luto cooperire.

Bedashed, Aquâ *vel* luto aspersus.

Bedashed all over, Luto coopertus.

A bedashing, Aspersio, 3.

To bedawb, Inquino, 1, conspurco, maculo, commaculo.

To bedawb with dirt, Oblimo, 1.

A bedawbing, Inquinamentum, 2. labes, *is, f.*

To bedawb with smut, Denigro, 1.

To bedawb with ink, Atramento commaculare.

Bedawbed with gold lace, Auro coopertus.

Bedawbed, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculâtus, commaculatus.

Bedded, In lectum receptus.

Bedded [put to bed] In lectum positus.

A bedder [millstone] Molaris inferior.

Bedding, Lecti stragula.

To bedew, Roro, 1. irroro.

To be bedewed, Roresco, 3. irroror, 1.

Bedewed, Rorulentus, roscidus, irroratus.

A bedewing, Roratio, 3. roris aspersio.

Bedlam, or *Bethlehem,* Hospitium insanorum *vel* eorum qui mentem amiserunt. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him,* dignus est qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est.

A bedlamite, Insanus, furiosus, cerritus, lymphatus, * maniacus.

Bedlam like [adj.] Furibundus.

Bedlam like [adv.] Furibundè, furiosè.

A bedroll, Precum catalogus.

To bedung, Stercore inquinare, sordibus volutare.

Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.

A bedunging, Inquinamentum stercore factum.

To bedust, Pulvere conspergĕre.

Bedusted, Pulvere conspersus.

A bee, Apis, *is,* f. ¶ *As busy as a bee,* in re aliquâ semper occupatus.

A drone bee, Fucus, 2.

A little bee, Apicula, 1.

A gad bee, Asilus, 2. œstrus, tabanus.

Bee glue, * Propolis, *is,* f.

The bee eater [bird] Apiastra, 1. *vel* apiaster, *ri,* m. merops, ŏpis.

Young bees, * Nymphæ, ārum, f. pl.

A swarm of bees, Apum examen.

To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.

A bee hive, Alveare, *is,* n. alvearium, 2.

A bee master, Apiarius, 2.

Bees [adj.] Apianus.

A beech tree, Fagus, *i.* f.

Beech mast, Glans fagea.

Beechen, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.

A grove of beech, Locus fagis consitus.

Beef, Caro bubula *vel* bovilla. ¶ *After beef cometh mustard,* aquas infundit in cineres.

Powdered beef, Bubula salita.

Hung beef, Bubula fumo indurata, infumata.

A beef, Bos, ŏvis, 3.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time,* ego jamdudum hic adsum. *You have been long enough about this business,* satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *As we have ever been used,* ut consuevimus hactenus. *I have been up and down all Asia,* à me Asia tota peragrata est. *He hath been absent three months,* tres menses abest. *When I had been at his house,* apud eum cùm fuissem. *I was afraid you had been gone,* metuebam nè abisses. *I would it had not been,* nollem factum. *I will make as if*

I had been there, quaſi affuerim aſſimulabo. See *To be*.

Beer, Ceresiſia *vel* cervisia, 1. zythum *vel* zythus, 2.

New Beer, Muſtum, 2.

Beer hopped, Cereviſia ‖ lupulata.

Freſh beer, Potus recens.

Strong beer, Cereviſia primaria, generoſa.

Small beer, Cereviſia tenuis.

Stale beer, Potus acrior *vel* acri ſapore.

Dead beer, Vappa, 1.

Beeſtings, Coloſtra, 1. coloſtrum, 2.

Beet [herb] Beta, 1.

Beet [without ſcent] Blitum, 2.

A beetle [fly] Cantharus, 2. ſcarabæus.

A dung beetle, Scarabæus ſtercorarius.

The venemous beetle, or *long leg*, Aſilus, 2. œſtrus, tabanus; buprestis, 3.

The horned beetle, Scarabæus nodoſus.

The beetle fiſh, Cantharus piſcis.

As blind as a beetle, Hypſeæ cæcior.

A beetle [mallet] Malleus, 2. tudes, ĭtis.

A little beetle, Malleolus, 2.

A beetle for flax, ‖ Lini frangibulum.

A bucking beetle, Tudicula, 1.

A paviour's beetle, Pavicula, 1.

Beetle browed, Caperatus, ſupercilioſus.

Beetle headed, Fatuus, 2. ſtipes, ĭtis; caudex, ĭcis; plumbeus.

To befall, Contingo, tĭgi, 3. obtingo; accido, di, incido; evenio, 4. ¶ *If the ſame things ſhould befall me*, ſi eadem mihi uſu venirent. *This befell me contrary to expectation*, præter ſpem hoc mihi obtigit. *If any thing ſhould befall me otherwiſe than well*, ſi quid mihi humanitus acciderit.

Befallen, Quod accidit *vel* contigit.

It befell, Evenit, accidit, factum eſt.

To befit, Decēre, congruĕre, convenire.

Befitting, Conveniens, idoneus.

To befool, Aliquem ridēre, irridēre, ludēre, ludificari, deludificari; illudĕre alicui, in aliquem; ludos aliquem facĕre. ¶ *You befool me now*, tu nunc me ludos deliciaſque facis.

Befooled, Deriſus, irriſus, deluſus, illuſus.

A befooling, Irriſio, 3. illuſio.

Before is variouſly rendred in Latin, ſometimes, and moſt commonly, by

Ante, as. ¶ *Nor did I ever ſet upon this woman before this day*, neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Lay it before our door*, ante januam noſtram appone. *Before your feet my lords*, ante pedes veſtros judices. *Whom I love before myſelf*, quem ante me diligo. *He died the year before I was cenſor*, anno ante me cenſorem mortuus eſt.

Note, Ante, in this ſenſe, is ſometimes uſed abſolutely without a caſe; as, ¶ *A long time before*, multò ante. *I thought of it four days before*, id ipſum quatriduo ante cogitâram.

Apud, as, ¶ *Before the court*, apud curiam.

Coram, as, ¶ *The cauſe was pleaded before the ſenate*, coram ſenatu res acta eſt. *I am afraid of commending you any more before your face*, vereor coram in os te laudare ampliùs.

In, as, ¶ *Before the face of all men*, in omnium oculis.

Ob, as, ¶ *Death was often before my eyes*, ob oculos mihi ſæpè mors verſata eſt.

Palam, as, ¶ *I commended theſe things before you*, hæc te palam laudaveram.

Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door*, præ foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I præ, ſequar.

Præter, as, ¶ *Before their own mens faces*, præter ſuorum ora. *They were all carried before Lollius*, præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.

Prior, priùs, as, ¶ *We will go before*, nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, priùs ad te ſcripſi.

Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp*, pro caſtris. *Before Caſtor's temple*, pro æde Caſtoris.

Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes*, ſub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt.

Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before*, quæ ſupra ſcripſi.

Before [before that] Ante, antequam, citiùs, priuſquam, potiùs; as, ¶ *Which cauſe was dead before you were born*, quæ cauſa ante mortua eſt quàm tu natus eſſes. *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hâc vitâ migro. *I ſhall want voice before I want names*, vox me citiùs deficiet quàm nomina. *Before you began to ſpeak*, priuſquam loqui cœpiſti. *I would run quite away before I would come back*, aufugerem potiùs quàm redeam. *Before the year was gone about*, non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, dicto citiùs. *Before I had done complaining in ſhe cometh*, nondum querelam finieram cùm illa intervenit.

A little before, Paulò antè.

Long before, Multò antè.

Before all things, Imprimis.

The day before, Pridie. ¶ *The day before the wedding*, pridie nuptiarum.

Before all men, Palam, in publico.

Before hand, In anteceſſum.

Before now, or *this time*, Antehac.

Before then, Antea.

Before time [formerly] Olim, dudum.

To be before, Præſum, *fui*.

To haſten, or *ſend before*, Præcelero, 1.

To faſten before, Præfigo, *xi*, 3.

To get before one, Prævertо, *i*, 3.

To go before, Præcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. præeo, *īvi*, 4.

To learn before, Prædiſco, *didĭci*, 3.

To run before, Præcurro, *curri*, & *cŭcurri*, 3.

To ſing before, Præcĭno, *ui*, 3.

To walk before, Anteeo, 4.

Before going, Præcedens, antecedens.

Before hand in the world, Opulentus, dives, ĭtis.

To befoul, Coinquino, 1. commaculo.

To befriend, Alicui favēre, gratiam impertire, gratificari.

Befriended, Gratiâ ſublevatus, fautus.

To be befriended, Gratiâ ſublevari, commodari.

A befriending, Gratificatio, 3. benevolentia, 1.

To beg, Mendicare, ſtipem, petĕre. ¶ *He begged on the high-way*, propter vias mendicavit.

To beg [intreat] Oro, 1. rogo.

To beg humbly, Supplico, 1. ſubmiſſè petĕre; ſupplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She begged you would protect her*, fidem veſtram implorat.

To beg earneſtly, Obteſtor, 1. obſecro, obnixè rogare.

To obtain by begging, Exoro, 1. ¶ *Let me beg it of you*, fine te exorem.

To beg [the queſtion] Principium petĕre, id ipſum affirmare quo litigatur.

He began [to ſpeak] Infit. See *Begin*.

To beget [as a father] Gigno, gĕnui, 3. genero, 1. procreo.

To beget [procure] Conciliо, 1. paro; produco, *xi*, 3.

A begetter, Genitor, 3. procreator.

A begetting, Generatio, 3. procreatio.

Begged [as an alms] Mendicatus.

Begged [intreated] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ *Let him be begged for a fool*, ad agnatos & gentiles deducatur.

A beggar, Mendĭcus, 2. ¶ *Sue a beggar*

Beggar and catch a louſe, rete non tenditur, neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a beggar on horſe-back and he will ride*, &c. aſperius nihil eſt humili cùm ſurgit in altum.

Beggar's brats, Mendicabula hominum.

A beggar-woman, Mendicula, 1.

A little, or *younger beggar*, Mendiculus, 2.

To beggar, Aliquem pauperem facĕre, ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* mendicitatem redigĕre; egeſtatem alicui afferre.

To be beggared, Bonis exhaurīri, pauper *vel* inops fiĕri, ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* mendicitatem redīgi.

Beggared, Ad egeſtatem *vel* inopiam redactus.

Beggarlineſs, Egeſtas, 3. penuria, 1. indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ.

Beggarly, Inops, *ĭs*; pauper, *ĕris*; mendicus.

A beggarly fellow, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis, *& per Meton.* Irus.

Beggarly [mean] Vilis, abjectus.

Beggarly [poorly] Mendicè.

Beggary, Mendicitas, 3. egeſtas.

A begging, Mendicatio, 3. ¶ *He getteth his living by begging*, mendicando victum colligit.

The begging Friers, Fratres mendicantes.

To go a begging, Mendico, 1. ¶ *It goeth a begging*, nemo emere vult, niſi vili pretio.

A begging the queſtion, Petitio principii.

Got by begging, Mendicatus, emendicatus.

To begin, Incipio, *cēpi*, 3. occipio; exordior, *ſus*; aggredior, *greſſus*; inchoo, 1. ¶ *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *She began her trade*, quæſtum occepit. *I had a mind to begin with that*, ab eo exordiri volui. *He beginneth his hiſtory*, ad hiſtoriam aggreditur, hiſtoriam inchoat. *I am to begin*, meæ primæ ſunt partes. *Charity beginneth at home*, tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to ſpeak*, antequam dicere inſtituo. *They began the battle*, certamen inierunt. *When the year beginneth*, ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to ſuſpect*, mihi incidit ſuſpicio. *The day beginneth to break*, luceſcit hoc jam.

To begin [take beginning from] Orior, *ortus*, 4. naſcor, *nātus*, 3.

To begin again, Redordior, *ſus*, 4. redintegro, 1. repeto, *ii*, vel *īvi*, 3. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat priſtina bella.

To begin to riſe [as the ſun] Suborior, *ortus*, 4.

To begin a deſign, Inſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To begin a journey, Iter ingredi.

To begin a battle, Prælium inire, capeſſĕre, incipĕre.

To begin anew [neut.] Integraſco, 3. ¶ *This miſchief beginneth anew*, noc malum integraſcit.

To begin a thing, Rem auſpicari, aggredi, tentare.

To begin a war, Bellum ſuſcipĕre.

To begin well, Auſpicatò, *vel* bonis auſpiciis rem aggredi, ſuſcipĕre, tentare.

To begin with [provoke] Laceſſo, *ĕre*.

To begin the world, Quæſtum aliquem occipĕre.

A beginner, Auctor, 3. inceptor; princeps, *ĭpis*, c.

The chief beginner, Productor, 3.

A beginner, or *young beginner*, Tiro, *ōnis*, m. tirunculus, 2.

Beginning, Exorſus.

At the beginning, Inter initia prima, in initio.

A beginning, Initium, 2. principium, exordium. ¶ *He is beginning his ſtory*, initium narrandi facit. *From the very beginning*, jam inde à principio. *Relate the hiſtory from the beginning*, exordium narrationis inſtitue. *At my firſt beginning to act it*, cùm primùm eam agere cœpi. *From the beginning of my youth*, ab ineunte adoleſcentiâ. *From the beginning of the ſpring*, incipiente vere. *From the beginning of autumn*, primo autumno. *From the beginning to the end*, à carceribus ad metam, ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the beginning*, à primo ita mihi erat viſum.

The firſt beginnings of an art, or *ſcience*, Alicujus artis *vel* ſcientiæ prima rudimenta, initia elementa.

A good, or *bad beginning of buſineſs*, Bonum *vel* malum auſpicium.

A beginning [riſe] Origo, *ĭnis*, f. primordium, 2. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labes hæc prima malorum.

A freſh beginning, Redintegratio, 3.

To begird, Cingo, *xi*, 3. præcingo; circundo, *dĕdi*, 1. obſepio, *ſepſi*, 4. obſideo, *sēdi*, 2.

Begirt, Cinctus.

To be begotten, Gignor, *gĕnĭtus*, 3. naſcor, *ātus*.

Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, ſatus, ſuſceptus.

Firſt begotten, Primogenitus.

An only begotten, Unigena, 1. filius unicus, unigenitus.

To begreaſe, Adipe ungĕre. ¶ *To begreaſe the fat ſow in the tail*, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpĕre, locupletem donis cumulare.

Begreaſed, Adipe unctus.

To begrime, Aliquid denigrare.

Begrimed, Denigratus.

To beguile, Fraudo, 1. circumvenio, *ni*, 4. fallo, *fĕfelli*, 3. dolis deludĕre, decipĕre, lactare; ſpe vanâ producĕre, alicui fucum facĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promiſſis in fraudem impellĕre, verba alicui dare.

Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, 3. planus, 2. ‖ impoſtor, 3.

A beguiling, Dolus, 2. fraudatio, 3. fallacia, 1. verſutia, ‖ impoſtura.

Begun, Cœptus, inceptus, inchoatus. ¶ *Well begun is half done*, principium dimidium totius.

Begun again, Novitius, integer.

I have begun, Cœpi. See *Begin*. ¶ *Go on as you have begun*, perge ut occepiſti.

In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

To behave, Gero, *geſſi*, 3. præbeo, 2. paro. ¶ *I am reſolved ſo to behave myſelf*, mihi conſtitutum eſt me ita gerere. *He behaved himſelf valiantly*, ſtrenuum *vel* fortem hominem ſe præbuit. *He behaved himſelf well in his office*, bene adminiſtravit provinciam, *vel* rem ſuam. *Have you ſo behaved yourſelf?* itane parâſti te?

Ill behaved, Malè moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

Well-behaved, Bene moratus.

Behaviour, Geſtus, 4.

Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.

Baſe behaviour, Morum impuritas.

To be bound to one's good behaviour, Ad benè ſe gerendum obligari.

A man of baſe behaviour, Homo inurbanus.

To behead, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; caput cervicibus abſcindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre, collum ſecare; aliquem ſecuri ferire *vel* percutĕre, capitis ſupplicium ſumĕre.

Beheaded, Caput *vel* capite truncatus, decollatus, capite plexus.

To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari *vel* plecti, cervices ſecuri ſubjicĕre.

A beheader, Qui aliquem capite truncat.

A beheading, Decollatio, 3.

I beheld, Vidi. See *Behold*.

Beheld, Conſpectus, ſpectatus, viſus.

Plainly to be beheld, Conſpicuus.

Worthy

Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, ſpectatu dignus.

Behefts, Juſſa, ōrum, m. pl. mandata.

Behind [not before] Ponè, poſt, à tergo. As, ¶ *Behind Caſtor's temple*, pone ædem Caſtoris. *You lay lurking behind the ſedge*, tu poſt carecta latebas. *He ſet upon them behind*, aggreſſus eſt à tergo.

Behind my back, Me abſente. ¶ *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, præſens abſenſque idem erit.

To be behind, or *be left behind*, Relinqui, ſupereſſe, reſtare. ¶ *He is behind in paying arrears*, reliquatus eſt. *There is one thing more behind*, aliud ſupereſt.

Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* etiamne eſt quid porro? *Is there any more miſchief behind?* nunquid eſt aliud mali reliquum? *What is behind will be done within*, intus tranſigetur ſi quid eſt quod reſtat.

To be behind another in point of learning, Alicui eruditione cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

To be behind hand in buſineſs, Ceſſo, 1. moror, cunctor.

Behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam *vel* egeſtatem redactus, ære alieno oppreſſus.

Behold, Ecce, en.

Behold him, Eccum, ellum; *her*, eccam.

Behold them [maſc.] Eccos, ellos; [fem.] eccas.

To behold, Aſpicio, *exi*, 3. inſpicio; ſpecto, 1. inſpecto; intueor, *ĭtus*, 2. conſpicor, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.

To behold afar off, Proſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. ſpeculor, 1.

To behold above, Suſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. ſuſpecto, 1.

To behold, or *look about*, Circumſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. deſpicio; luſtro, 1. colluſtro, perluſtro, perſpecto.

To behold earneſtly, Contemplor, 1. obtueor, *ĭtus*, 2. aliquem intentis oculis *vel* acerrimè contemplari.

To behold with compaſſion, Reſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. alicujus miſerēri.

To behold often, Reſpicio, *exi*, 3. aſpecto, 1.

Beholden, or *beholding*, Obſtrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius.

To make one beholden to him, De aliquo benè mereri *vel* promereri; aliquem ſibi obligare, obſtringĕre, *vel* devincire.

To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obſtringi, devinciri. ¶ *We are mightily beholden to them*, illorum beneficiis maximè devincti ſumus. *He was beholden to me that*, mihi debebat quòd. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for this favour*, de hoc multùm te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, bene de me meriti ſunt.

A being beholden, Obligatio, 3.

A beholder, Spectator, 3. ſpeculator, inſpector.

A beholding, Spectatio, 3. contemplatio; conſpectus, 4. aſpectus, intuitus.

A beholding upward, Suſpectus, 4.

An earneſt beholding, Contuitus, 4. obtuitus.

Behoof, Commodum, 2. gratia, 1. utilitas, 3.

Behooveable, Commodus, opportunus, utilis.

It is behooveable, Intereſt, refert.

Behooveful, Commodus, utilis.

It behooveth, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium eſt, operæ eſt.

Being [eſſence] Natura, 1. eſſentia, exiſtentia. ¶ *Acting inferreth being*, eſſentiam indicat operatio. *Theſe reaſons plainly declare the being of God*, hæ rationes clarè oſtendunt Deum exiſtĕre. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.

Being [ſeeing that] Cùm, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, ¶ *Being the caſe is ſo*, cùm ſe ita res habet. *Being you come not hither*, quoniam huc non venis. *Being I ſee you deſire it*, quando te video deſiderare. *That being your deſire*, quandoquidem ita tu vis.

A being here, there, or *by*, Præſentia, 1. ¶ *Leſt my being here ſhould hinder*, nè mea præſentia obſtet.

A being [habitation] Habitatio, 3. commoratio; domus, *ūs*, f. domicilium, 2. ¶ *Pray provide him ſome kind of being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *I believe I ſhall have no ſettled being any where*, habitaturum me nuſquam ſanè arbitror. *A man of no ſettled being*, homo incerti laris.

Being is often made by *ſum*, expreſſed, or included in another verb; as, ¶ *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi eſſe Romæ. *For in him we live, we move, and have our being*, in ipſo enim vivimus, movemur, & ſumus. *For he being conſul in Gaul*, ille enim cùm eſſet conſul in Galliâ. *You need not trouble yourſelf on account of his being gone*, quòd diſceſſerit non eſt quòd commoveris.

Being [for *if*, *when*, *whilſt*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative caſe abſolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being conſul*, Bibulo conſule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre. *After I am dead*, me extincto *vel* mortuo.

Being [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones*, *being a ſluggiſh cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus à præſepibus arcent. *The Gauls being twice repulſed with great loſs*, *conſult what to do*, bis magno cum detrimento repulſi Galli quid agant conſulunt.

Mayor, &c. *for the time being*, Quæ prætoris urbani munere tunc fungetur.

To keep a thing from being done, Aliquid nè fiat prohibēre, impedire.

It was near being done, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

I am ſo far from being, Tantùm abeſt ut ſim.

To belabour [beat ſoundly] Aliquem pugnis *vel* fuſte contundĕre, cædĕre, dolare, verberare.

Belaboured, Cæſus, verberatus.

A belabouring, Verberatio, 3.

To belace, Tæniam textilem veſti aſſuere.

Belaced, Tæniâ textili conſutus *vel* ornatus.

I was belated, Nox me occupavit.

To belay [waylay] Alicui in viâ inſidiari, inſidias ſtruĕre *vel* parare.

To belch, Ructo, 1. ructor.

To belch in one's face, In os alicujus ructare.

To belch out blaſphemies, Impia in Deum verba profundĕre; ſceleſto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre, divinum numen verbis violare.

To belch often, Ructito, 1.

To belch out, Eructo, 1.

Belched, Ructatus.

A belcher, Qui *vel* quæ ructat; [fem.] rectatrix, *īcis*.

A belching, Ructatio, 3.

Given to belching, Ructuoſus.

A beldame, Anicula, vetula.

To beleaguer [beſiege] Urbem obſidēre, circumſidēre, obſidio *vel* obſidione cingĕre, obſeſſam tenēre.

A beleaguerer, Obſeſſor, 3.

A beleaguering, Obſidio, 3. obſeſſio.

Beleaguered, Obſidione cinctus.

A belfry, Locus in templo unde campanæ pulſantur.

Belgic [Dutch] Belgicus.

Belief, Fides, *ei*, f.

To be of little belief, Diffido, *di*, 3. ſuſpicor, 1.

Paſt belief, Fidem ſuperans, incredibilis, fide indignus.

Lightneſs, or *eaſineſs of belief*, Credulitas, 3.

Light, or *eaſy of belief*, Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus.

Hardneſs of belief, Diffidentia, 1. ſcrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3.

The belief [Apoſtles Creed] Symbolum Apoſtolicum *vel* Apoſtolorum.

To believe, [give aſſent to] Credo, *didi*, 3.

To believe [truſt] Alicui confidĕre, fidem habĕre.

To believe [think] Exiſtimo, 1. puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *What is your belief of this matter?* quid exiſtimas de hâc re? *I believe the caſe is otherwiſe*, puto quòd aliter ſe res habet. *I believe it moſt advantageous in the conduct of life*, id arbitror adprime in vitâ eſſe utile. *I really do not believe ſo*, non herele ita opinor.

To be believed, Credor, *itus*, 3. ¶ *It is believed*, paſſim creditur. *If I may be believed*, ſi quâ mihi fides.

To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui perſuadĕre, fidem alicujus rei facĕre. ¶ *He would make us believe he is a ſhrewd perſon*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe vult ſolertem ipſum virum eſſe. *You ſhall never make me believe this tale*, nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.

Believed, Creditus; *having believed*, fiſus.

Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.

Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei abſonus, abſurdus.

A perſon not to be believed, or credited as a witneſs, Inteſtabilis.

A believer [among divines] Credens, fidelis, fidus *vel* fidelis Dei ſervus.

A believing, Fides, *ei*, 5.

Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.

To make believe [pretend] Simulo, 1. præ ſe ferre. ¶ *I only made you believe*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, ſpeciem præ ſe boni viri fert.

Belike, Veritati conſonus, veriſimilis.

Belike (Adv.) Ut videtur.

A bell, Æs campanum, campana, 1. nola.

A little bell, Tintinnabulum, 2.

A paſſing-bell, ‖ Campana funebris.

A clock-bell, Horologii tintinnabulum.

An alarum-bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

A child's bell, Crepitaculum, 2. crotalum.

A low-bell [for a ram] Tintinnabulum arietis collo ſuſpenſum.

A low-bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

To bear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportatĕ, palmam ferre.

To curſe one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus diris devovĕre.

A bell-clapper, Nolæ *vel* tintinnabuli malleus.

A bell-founder, Qui metalla ad campanas conficiendas liquefacit.

A bell-man, Præco nocturnus.

Bell-metal, Metallum ex quo campanæ conficiuntur.

A bellfry, Locus in templo unde campanæ pulſantur.

A bell-weather, Dux gregis, vervex ſectarius.

Blue-bells [flowers] ‖ Campanula flore cæruleo.

Hedge-bells, ‖ Campanula minor.

To ring the bells, Campanas modulatĕ *vel* numeroſĕ pulſare.

A ringing of bells, Campanarum concentus *vel* modulata pulſatio.

A ring of bells, Plures campanæ modulatè ſonantes.

To bellow, Mugio, 4.

To bellow again, Remugio. 4.

To bellow much, Demugio, 4.

To bellow out, Emugio, 4

To bellow to, Admugio, 4.

A bellowing, Mugitus, 4.

A pair of bellows, Follis, *is*. m.

The noſe, or *pipe of the bellows*, Crater follis.

The bellows of an organ, Follis pithauli.

A ſmith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.

Belluine [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.

A belly, Venter, *tris*, m. uterus, 2. alvus, *i*, f. ¶ *The belly hath no ears*, venter præcepta non audit. *My belly thinketh my throat cut*, jam annum eſurio. *What is got over the devil's back is ſpent under his belly*, malè partà malè dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, ſuum defraudat genium. *The eyes are bigger than my belly*, oculi plùs devorant quàm capit venter.

Great bellied, Ventricoſus.

Great, or *big-bellied* [as a woman with child] Gravida, 1. prægnans.

A little belly, Ventriculus, 2.

A belly-band, Cingulum, 2.

The lower part of the belly, *Hypogaſtrium, 2.

The part of the belly about the ſhort ribs, *Hypochondria, ārum, n.

The belly-ache, Tormina ventris.

Troubled with the belly-ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.

Belly-cheer, Cibaria, ōrum, n. pl.

A belly god, Helluo, ōnis m. guloſus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.

A belly friend, Paraſitus, 2.

A belly full, Satietas, 3. ſatias. ¶ *Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him*, nè tu propediem iſtius ſaturabere.

Full-bellied, Satur.

A gorbelly, Ventrioſus, *vel* ventricoſus.

Belly-timber [for a man or beaſt] Cibaria, ōrum, n. pl.

To belly out with fat, Ventricoſus eſſe.

To belly out [as a wall] Prominĕre.

A belly-worm, Lumbricus inteſtinorum.

The belly of a lute, Concavum teſtitudinis.

To belong, Attineo, 2. pertineo; competo, *tīvi*, 3. ¶ *What doth that belong to me?* quid iſtuc ad me attinet? *Diſſembling belongeth not to me*, non mea eſt ſimulatio. *This queſtion belongeth to philoſophy*, hæc quæſtio in philoſophiâ verſatur.

Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.

Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, charus.

Dearly beloved, Chariſſimus.

Below, an adjective, is made by Infernus, inferus, inferior. ¶ *So that we could ſee all above, below, and between*, ut omnia ſupera, infera, media videremus. *Thoſe above are ſupperleſs, thoſe below have ſupped*, ſuperi incœnati ſunt, cœnati inferi.

Below, an adverb, Infrà, ſubter, deorſum. ¶ *They that are below*, qui infrà ſunt. *All theſe things which are above and below*, omnia hæc quæ ſupra & ſubter ſunt. *They will eat up below whatever is dreſſed already*, deorſum comedent ſiquid coxerint. *Plaut.*

Below, a prepoſition, Sub, ſubter, infra. ¶ *Below thoſe hills*, ſub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itſelf*, virtus omnia ſubter ſe habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil eſt niſi mortale.

From below, Inferne, deſub, ſubtus.

A belſwagger, Rerum à ſe geſtarum jactator; Thraſo, ōnis.

A belt, Balteus, *vel* balteum, 2. cingulum.

A belt-maker, Balteorum confector *vel* fabricator.

A ſhoulder-belt, Balteus humeris induendus.

To bely, Aliquem calumniari, falſum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

To bely a thing, or *pretend that which is not*, Ementior, *ītus*, 4.

¶ *They*

¶ *They belyed thoſe whom they hated,* mentiti ſunt in eos quos oderant. ¶ *am be thou didſt bely,* i. e. *feign thyſelf to be,* illum quem mentitus es, ego ſum.

Belyed, Falsò delatus, infimulatus.

A belying, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio.

To bemire, Se inquinare, in cœnum *vel* cœno demergi, immergi.

Bemired, Inquinatus in cœno demerſus.

A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.

To bemoan, Deploro, 1. alicujus rem dolēre, fortunam miſerari; pro aliquo gemēre, lugēre.

To be bemoaned, Deplorandus, dolendus.

Bemoaned, Deploratus.

A bemoaner, ‖ Deplorator, 3.

A bemoaning, Planctus, 4. luctus.

Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.

Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.

Ben [an aromatic nut] Balanus myriſtica.

A bench, Subſellium, 2. ſcamnum; ſedile, *is,* n.

A bench [of juſtice] Tribunal, *ālis,* n.

A bench [of juſtices] Conſeſſus, *ūs,* m.

The King's-bench, ‖ Bancus Regius.

The lord chief Juſtice of the King's-bench, Prætor *vel* primarius banci Regii judex.

A little bench, Scabellum, 2.

A bencher, Aſſeſſor, 3. conſeſſor.

A bencher [priſoner in the King's bench] Qui in carcere banci Regii detinetur.

Benches [in a ſhip] Juga, *ōrum,* n. pl. tranſtra.

A bend, Plica, 1.

The bend of a ſhip, Laterum navis curvatura.

To bend, Flecto, *xi,* 3. curvo, 1. incurvo; intendo, *di,* 3. inclino, 1.

To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, appellĕre, ad aliquid incumbĕre, ſtudium in re aliquâ ponĕre, ſtudio alicujus rei operam dare, ſtudium in aliquâ re collocare, *vel* alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He bendeth his thoughts to nothing elſe,* ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your whole mind to this,* toto animo hoc age, totam huc converte mentem. *This is all he bendeth his mind to,* huic uni ſtudet. *He bendeth himſelf wholly to this,* omni ſtudio ad hoc incumbit.

To bend back, Reclino, 1. reflecto, *xi,* 3. retorqueo, *ſi,* 2.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, curvare, ſinuare, flectĕre.

To bend round, In orbem flectĕre.

To bend [be bent] *like a bow,* Sinuor, 1. curvor, ſinuor.

To bend his brows, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.

To bend his fiſts, Pugnos complicare.

To bend one's courſe, Aliquò curſum tendĕre.

To bend forwards, Inclino, 1.

To bend from, Reclino, 1. declino.

To bend inwards, Incurvo, 1.

To bend towards, Acclino, 1. vergo, 3.

To bend his ſtudy, Annitor, *xus, vel ſui.* conor, 1. ſtudium ad aliquid conferre.

To bend [neut.] Vergo, 3.

To bend under a burden, Sub pondere nutare, ponderi ſuccumbĕre.

To begin to bend, Incurveſco, 3.

A bend [in heraldry] Faſcia, 1.

Bended, or *bent,* Flexus, curvatus.

With bended knees, Flexis genibus.

A bendlet, Faſciola, 1.

Eaſy to bend, Flexilis, *e.*

Benders [muſcles] Muſculi digitorum flexores.

Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.

Bending forwards, Vergens procurvus.

Bending frontwards, Declivis, præceps, *pĭtis.*

Bending as the heavens, Concavus.

Bending inwards, Declinans introrſum.

Bending to, Acclinans.

Bending [leaning] Innitens, connixus.

A bending, or *bowing,* Curvatio, 3. curvamen, *ĭnis,* n. curvatura, 1. flexura; flexio, 3. flexus, 4.

A bending about, ‖ Circumflexio, 3.

A bending archwiſe, Sinuatio, 3.

A bending down, Devexitas, 3. declivitas; deflexus, 4.

Bending downwards, Declivis.

Bending upwards, Acclivis.

A bending forward, Proclinatio, 3.

A bending from, Declinatio, 3 deflexus, 4.

A bending to, Inclinatio, 3.

Bendings, or *turnings,* Diverticula, *ōrum,* n. pl.

Bending like a bow, Arcuatim.

Bendwith [herb] Viburnum, 2.

Beneath. See *Below.*

Benedictine Monks, Monachi ordinis ſancti Benedicti.

Benediction, Fauſta precatio, ‖ benedictio, 3.

A benefactor, or *benefactreſs,* Qui *vel* quæ aliquem beneficiis affecit, *vel* beneficia in aliquem contulit.

A benefaction, Beneficium, 2. largitio, 3.

A benefactor to learned men, Patronus, 2. [Fig.] Mæcenas, *ātis;* * euergeta, *æ,* m.

A benefice, Cura * eccleſiaſtici, munus *vel* beneficium * eccleſiaſticum.

A poor benefice, Beneficium tenue.

A rich benefice, Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum, opimum.

Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad curam eccleſiaſticam admiſſus.

Beneficence, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.

Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.

Beneficial, Commodus, utilis.

A beneficiary, Beneficio eccleſiaſtico præditus.

A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, 2. officium; munus, *ĕris,* n. grātia, 1.

To benefit [do good to] Proſum, *fui.* commodo, 1.

To benefit [neut.] Proficio, *fēci,* 3. progredior, *greſſus.*

A benevolence [gift] Largitio, 3.

Benevolence, Benevolentia, 1. favor, 3.

Benevolent, Benevolus, benevolens.

Benjamin [a gum] ‖ Benzoinum, 2.

The herb Benjamin, * Silphium, 2.

Benighted, Nocte occupatus.

Benign, Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.

Benignity, Benignitas, 3. clementia, 1. humanitas, 3. liberalitas.

Benignly, Benignè, clementer, humaniter.

Benjoin, Laſer, *ĕris,* n. Ros Syriacus.

Bennet [herb] ‖ Caryophyllata.

Bent [bowed] Flexus, tentus, tenſus, curvatus, inclinatus.

Bent [ready] Promptus, pronus, proclivis.

A bent [inclination] Inclinatio voluntatis, propenſio, ſtudium; proclivitas, 3. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow,* ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo.

Bent againſt, Adverſus alicui, averſus ab aliquo.

To be firmly bent againſt, Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.

Bent backward, Recurvus.

Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tentus, tenſus, intentus.

Earneſtly bent, Intentus, intenſus.

Bent forward, Proclivis.

Bent many ways, Sinuatus, ſinuoſus.

Bent reſolutely, Obfirmatus, deſtinatus, obſtinatus.

Bent unto, or *on,* Addictus, deditus. ¶ *Is he ſo bent on it?* Ităne obſtinatè

obſtinatè operam dat? *Bent on his pleaſures*, effuſus in voluptates, propenſus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his ſtudies*, literis, *vel* literarum ſtudiis omnino deditus.

Eaſily bent, Flexilis, *e*.

A bent, Juncus, 2. ſcirpus.

Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.

To benum, Stupefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To be benummed, Obtorpeo, 2. *vel* torpeſco, 3.

Benummed, Torpidus.

To be benummed with cold, Algeo, *alſi*, 2. frigeo, *xi*.

A benumming, or *being benummed*, Stupor, 3. torpor.

To bepiſs, Commingo, *xi*, 3.

Bepiſſed, Lotio madens.

To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, *vel* teſtamento, relinquĕre.

Bequeathed, Legatus teſtamento relictus.

The perſon to whom a thing is bequeathed, ‖ Legatarius, 2.

A bequeather, Legator, 3.

A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.

A bequeſt, Legatum, 2.

To bereave, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, ſpoliare.

To be bereft, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, ſpoliari.

Bereft, Orbatus, privatus, ſpoliatus.

Bereavement, Orbatio, 3. privatio, ſpoliatio.

A bergamot-pear, Pyrum Bergamenſe, pyrum Etruriæ.

The bergander [fowl] Vulpanſer, *ĕris*, m. * chenalopex, *ĕcis*, f.

A bergh-maſter [among miners] Scaptenſulæ magiſter.

The bergh-mote, Curia ‖ ſtannaria.

A berlin [ſort of coach] Currus ‖ Berlinienſis.

Bernardine monks, Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.

A berry, Bacca, 1. granum, 2.

A little berry, Baccula, 1.

A bay-berry, Bacca laurea.

A bill-berry, Vaccinium nigrum.

A black-berry, Morum rubi, 2.

A cranberry, Vaccinium paluſtre.

An elder-berry, Sambuci bacca.

An ivy-berry, Corymbus, 2.

A gooſeberry, ‖ Groſſulariæ acinus.

One-berry [herb] ‖ Herba paris.

A raſp-berry, Idæi rubi bacca.

A ſtraw-berry, Fragum, 2.

A ſtrawberry-tree, Arbutus, 2.

A ſervice-berry, Sorbum, 2.

A white-thorn-berry, Zura, 1.

Bearing berries, ✠ Bacciſer.

Bearing berries like ivy, ✠ Corymbifer.

Having berries, Baccatus.

Bertram [herb] * Pyrethrum, 2.

A beryl, * Beryllus, 2.

To beſeech, Oro, 1. obſecro, rogo, ſupplico; peto, *ii*, vel *īvi*, 3. obteſtor, 1. precor; enixè poſtulare.

To beſeech earneſtly, Magnopere, enixè, obnixè, vehementer orare, obſecrare, etiam atque etiam orare.

To beſeech humbly, Supplicare, ſuppliciter ac demiſsè precari, ſupplicibus verbis orare.

To beſeech with tears, Implorare multis lachrymis, aliquem orare atque obſecrare.

I beſeech thee, Amabo, ſodes.

A beſeecher, Rogator, 3. precator.

Beſeeching, Obſecrans, ſupplicans, orans.

A beſeeching, Rogatio, 3. obſecratio, ſupplicatio.

To beſeem, Conveneo. *ni*, 4. deceo, 2.

It beſeemeth, Decet, convenit, par eſt, æquum eſt.

Beſeeming, Conveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beſeeming the nature of a man*, nihil eſt naturæ hominum accommodatius.

Beſeemingly, Decenter.

Beſeemingneſs, Decentia, 1. decorum, 2.

To beſet, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 1. obſideo, *ĕdi*, 2.

To beſet on all ſides, Circumſideo, *ēdi*, 2. ¶ *Troubles and fears beſet me on all ſides*, circumfuſæ mihi ſunt undique moleſtiæ & pavores. *He is beſet with the multitude*, frequentiâ populi circumretitur.

Beſet, Cinctus, obſeſſus.

Beſet on all ſides, Circumſeſſus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.

Hard beſet, Ad incitas redactus, ad triarios res rediit.

Beſet with jewels, Gemmis interſtinctus, ornatus, decorus.

A beſetting, Circumſeſſio, 3.

To beſhite, Concaco, 1. ſtercore inficĕre, inquinare, fœdare.

Beſhitten, Concacatus, ſtercore inquinatus *vel* ſœdatus.

A beſhitting, ‖ Concacatio.

To beſhrew, Alicui maledicĕre, mala *vel* malè imprecari.

Beſhrew your heart, Malè tibi ſit, abi quo dignus es.

Beſhrewed, ‖ Maledictus.

A beſhrewing, Maledictio, 3. diræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Beſide, or *beſides* [being an adverb] is made by Porrò, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, ſimul, ¶ *And beſides my wife would bear of it one way or other*, atque porrò aliquâ uxor mea reſciſceret. *And then beſides her ſecond dowry is loſt*, tum præterea, quæ ſecunda ei dos erat, periit. *I aſk you no reward beſides the eternal remembrance of this day*, nullum à vobis præmium poſtulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam ſempiternam. *Beſides, he ſet upon them in due ſeaſon*, ad hoc eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt. *Beſides, I have no mind to rob her*, tum ipſam deſpoliare non libet. *Beſides, you knew not this*, ſimul & illud neſciebas.

Beſide, or *beſides* [being a preposition] is made by a, ab, abs, ad, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, ſecundum, *&c.* ¶ *She ſat beſides the reapers*, ſedit à latere meſſorum. *They are beſide the cuſtion*, or *buſineſs in hand*, à re diſcedunt, aberrant à januâ, extra oleas feruntur. *It will not be beſide the purpoſe*, non abs re erit. *Beſides his age, he was alſo blind*, ad ſenectutem accedebat etiam ut cæcus eſſet. *Nor was any one of the kindred there beſides one poor old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat. *Beſide the bridge*, juxta pontem. *Beſide the bank*, præter ripam. *Nobody thinketh ſo beſides myſelf*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Beſide Cæſar's gardens*, prope Cæſaris hortos. *Beſide a rivulet*, propter aquæ rivum. *Beſides theſe things, I aſk if you have kept your word*, ſecundum ea quæro, ſervâriſne fidem. *Who ſtood beſide the king*, qui aſtabant regi. *Which is beſide the city*, quæ contermina eſt urbi.

To be beſides himſelf, Deliro, 1. inſanio, 4. mente capi.

Beſides one's ſelf, Amens, inſaniens, mente captus.

To be beſide the mark, A ſcopo aberrare.

To beſiege, Obſideo, *ēdi*, 2. circumſideo; oppugno, 1. circumvallo; præcingo, *xi*, 3. oppidum copiis *vel* obſidione cingĕre. ¶ *He beſieged the city*, circumdedit urbem caſtris.

Beſieged, Obſeſſus, obſidione cinctus.

A beſieger, Obſeſſor, 3.

A beſieging, Obſeſſio, 3. obſidio; obſidium, 2.

To beſmear, Illino, *lēvi*, 3. oblĭno; exungo, *xi*; conſpurco, 1. inquino.

Beſmeared, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A beſmearer, Unctor, 3. ‖ inunctor.

A beſmearing, Unctio, 3. inunctio.

To beſmoke, Infumo, 1. fumigo.

Beſmoked, Infumatus.

Beſmoking, Fumans.

To beſmut, Fuligine denigrare.

Beſmutted, Fuligine denigratus.

A beſmutting, Fuligine ‖ denigratio.

A beſom, Scopæ, ārum, f. pl.

A little beſom, Scopula, 1.

To ſweep with a beſom, Scopis verrĕre, converrĕre, everrĕre, purgare.

To beſot, Infatuo, 1. fatuum, inſalſum, ſtupidum ac pecudi ſimilem efficĕre.

To beſot with drink, Inebrio, 1.

Beſotted, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtupidus.

Beſotted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino *vel* potu gravis.

A beſotting, Fatuitas, 3. inſulſitas, ſtupiditas.

Beſought. See *To beſeech*.

Beſought, Imploratus, oratus.

To be beſought, Implorandus, exorandus.

To beſpatter, Luto inſpergĕre, conſpergĕre, inficĕre.

To beſpatter [defame] Calumnior, 1. alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare *vel* lædĕre.

Beſpattered, Luto conſperſus.

Beſpattered [defamed] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiâ aſperſus.

A beſpattering, Luti inſperſio.

A beſpattering [defaming] Calumnia, 1. alienæ famæ violatio.

To beſpawl, Conſpuĕre, ſpuĕre, deſpuĕre, ſputum edĕre.

To beſpawl a perſon, or *place*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid conſputare, ſputo conſpurcare *vel* conſpergĕre.

Beſpawled, Conſputus, conſputatus.

A beſpawler, Screator, 3. ſputator.

A beſpawling, Screatus, 4. ſputi conſperſio.

To beſpeak a perſon, Aliquem adire, alloqui, *vel* compellare.

To beſpeak one [engage on his ſide] Aliquem in partes ſuas trahĕre *vel* pellicĕre.

To beſpeak one's regard, Attentum ad aliquid facĕre, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid conſiderandum allicĕre.

To beſpeak ware, Aliquid faciendum *vel* emendum mandare, jubĕre, procurare.

To beſpeckle, Maculis interſtinguĕre, diſtinguĕre, maculare, vermiculari.

Beſpeckled, Maculis diſtinctus, interſinctus, vermiculatus.

A beſpeckling, Macularum diſtinctio.

To beſpew, Conſputo, 1. convomo, ŭi, 3.

A beſpewing, Vomitûs conſperſio.

To beſpit, In aliquem inſpuĕre, aliquem conſpuĕre, ſputo conſpurcare.

Beſpitted, Inſputatus, ſputo conſperſus, conſpurcatus.

Beſpoke. See *Beſpeak*.

Work beſpoke, Aliquid faciendum *vel* emendum certo quodam tempore mandatum.

To beſpot, Maculo, 1. commaculo; maculis diſtinguĕre.

Beſpotted, Maculatus, commaculatus.

A beſpotting, Macula, 1. commaculatio, 3.

To beſprinkle, Conſpergo, aſpergo, 3. inſpergo; perfundo, *fūdi*.

Beſprinkled, Conſperſus, aſperſus, inſperſus, perfuſus.

A beſprinkling, Aſperſio, 3. conſperſio, inſperſio; aſpergo, *gĭnis*, f.

To beſputter, Sputo conſpurcare.

A beſſe [fiſh] Lupus piſcis.

Beſt, Optimus, præſtantiſſimus, &c. ¶ *You can tell beſt*, tu optimus es teſtis. *A perſon of the beſt talents*, homo ingenii præſtantiſſimus. *I know not which I had beſt do firſt*, neſcio quid primùm exequar. *I will do my beſt*, ſedulò faciam; quod potero enitor. *We muſt do the beſt we can*, omnis adhibenda cura erit. *To the beſt of my power*, quod queo; pro virili parte. *Do your beſt to get it done*, da operam ut fiat. *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus. *What had we beſt do?* quid conſilii capiemus? *We ſtrive who ſhall love him beſt*, illum certatim amamus. *Every man liketh his own things beſt*, ſua cuique res eſt chariſſima. *The beſt things are hardeſt to come by*, difficilia quæ pulchra. *The beſt have their faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur. *They ſtrive who ſhall do beſt*, æmulatione virtutis moventur. *So that they may beſt hang together*, ita ut quàm aptiſſimè cohæreant.

To do the beſt one can, Pro virili *vel* ſummis viribus aliquid agĕre.

To have the beſt of, Aliquem aliquâ re vincĕre *vel* ſuperare.

To make the beſt of a thing, Aliquid diligenter adminiſtrare, agĕre, curare.

Beſt of all [adv.] Optimè, maximè, potiſſimè, potiſſimùm.

To make the beſt of a bad market, Se ex anguſtiis utcunque extricare, exſolvĕre, liberare.

To the beſt of my knowledge, power, remembrance, Quantùm ſcio, poſſum, memini.

To beſtead, Commodo, 1. adjuvo.

Beſtial [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.

Beſtial [lewd] Turpis, ſahx, fœdus, laſcivus, impudicus.

Beſtiality, Coitio cum belluâ.

Beſtially, Turpiter, fœdè, laſcivè, impudicè.

To beſtir one's ſelf, Aliquid diligenter agĕre, omnem lapidem movĕre. ¶ *He beſtirred himſelf nimbly*, hominem ſtrenuum ſe præbuit. *You beſtirred yourſelf in defence of the realm*, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam rempublicam.

To beſtow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbĕre, largiri; aliquem aliquâ re donare.

To beſtow [lay out] Expendo, *di*, 3. impendo; inſumo, *pſi*, 3. erogo, 1. ſumptum *vel* impenſam facĕre. ¶ *You beſtowed coſt on her*, ſumptus in eam feciſti. *It is the beſt beſtowed money I have laid out this good while*, nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu uſquam æquè bene. *I beſtowed my own money upon it*, impendi de meo.

To beſtow [place] Loco, 1. eloco, colloco. [lay up] Repono, *ſui*, 3. recondo, *dĭdi*.

To beſtow one's time in, Tempus in aliquâ re ponĕre, conſumĕre, terĕre, conterĕre. ¶ *How will you beſtow yourſelf?* quid acturus es?

To beſtow [in marriage] Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

To beſtow a great deal of pains upon a work, Multum laboris in aliquâ re ponĕre *vel* conſumĕre; multum laboris in aliquid inſumĕre.

Beſtowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus. [laid out] Inſumptus, impenſus. [laid up] Conditus, reconditus.

Beſtowed [placed] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well beſtowed*, bene erit opera poſita.

A beſtower, Dator, 3. largitor.

Beſtowment, Donum, 2. largitio, 3.

A beſtowing [conferring] Donatio, 3. collatio. [laying out] Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4.

Beſtraught, Lymphatus mente captus, territus.

To beſtride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei inſidĕre.

To beſtride a horſe, Inequito; equum conſcendĕre, equo cruribus divaricatis inſidĕre.

A beſtrider of a horſe, Equitator, 3.

A beſtriding, Equitatio, 3.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I will bet nothing with you*, non adſim deponere tecum. *I will venture you what bet you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore.

A bet, Pignus, ŏris, n. ſponſio; depoſitum, 2. ¶ *Name your bet*, tu dic mecum pro pignore certes. *Having a mind to make bets*, ſponſionibus concitatus.

Betted, Oppignoratus.

A better, Qui pignus deponit *vel* ſponſionem facit.

A betting, Sponſio, 3.

To betake one's ſelf to a thing, Alicui rei ſe dedĕre, animum ad aliquid adjungĕre *vel* appellĕre; ſtudium in aliquâ re collocare; ad ſtudium rei alicujus ſe conferre.

To betake one's ſelf to a place, Aliquò ſe conferre *vel* recipĕre. ¶ *I preſently betook me to my heels*, me contuli protinus in pedes. *They betook themſelves to flight*, in fugam ſe contulerunt.

To betake himſelf to his weapons, Arma capĕre *vel* induĕre, armis accingi.

To betake himſelf to a perſon for protection, Tutelæ *vel* præſidio alicujus ſe committĕre, *vel* tradĕre; ad alicujus tutelam ſe recipĕre.

Betaken, Deditus, commiſſus.

A betaking, Addictio, 3. deſtinatio. See the verb.

To bethink one's ſelf, De aliquâ re meditari; cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repĕtere, in animo habĕre, verſare, ſecum volvĕre, reputare. ¶ *He preſently bethought himſelf*, eam rem ipſe ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ.

A bethinking, Cogitatio, 3. conſideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

To betide, Accido, *di*, 3. concingo, *ĭgi*; evenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *Woe betide you*, væ tibi.

Betided, Quod accidit, contigit, evenit.

Betimes, Tempori, citò, maturè. ¶ *In thoſe countries winter cometh betimes*, in iis locis maturæ ſunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Bene manè, multò manè, diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *Being come betimes in the morning to the bridge*, cùm diluculo veniſſem ad pontem.

To betoken, Significo, 1. indico; portendo, *di*, 3. arguo, *ui*; præſagio, 4.

Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

A betokening, Significatio, 3. indicatio; præſagium, 2.

Betony, Betonica, 1.

Water betony, ‖ Scrofularia aquatica major.

Wood betony, Betonica ſylveſtris *vel* purpurea.

Betook. See *To betake*.

To betray, Prodo, *dĭdi*, 3. trado.

To betray [diſcover a thing] Indico, 1. arguo, 3. ptodo; profero, *tŭli*.

Betrayed, Proditus, traditus.

A betrayer, Proditor, 3. traditor.

A betraying, Proditio, 3. traditio.

To betroth, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. deſponſo, 1.

Betrothed, Deſponſus, deſponſatus.

A betrothed woman, Sponſa, 1.

A betrothing, Sponſalia, *ĭum*, n. pl.

Better, Melior, potior, præſtantior, ſuperior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, credo iſthuc melius eſſe. *No better a ſoldier than citizen*, nec in armis præſtantior quàm in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, mori me ſatiùs eſt. *There the Romans get the better, though by a little*, ibi quanquam parvo momento ſuperior res Romana erat. *The better day, the better deed*, dicenda bonâ ſunt bona verba die. *For better, for worſe*, ſive melior, ſive pejor fuerit.

All the better, Tantò meliùs.

A wall ten foot high and better, Murus plùs quàm decem pedes altus.

Better [cheaper] Vilior.

Better [adv.] Meliùs, ſatiùs, potiùs, præſtantiùs.

Better and better, Bonum bono cumulatum.

Never the better, Nihilo melior.

Somewhat better, Meliuſculus.

To better [improve] Amplifico, 1. proveho, *xi*. 3.

To better one's fortune, Rem familiarem augĕre, rem ſuam exaggerare.

To better one's ſelf in buying, Pretio viliori emĕre.

To repay with better meaſure, Meliore menſurâ reddĕre.

To be better, Præſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ¶ *How much is one man better than another!* Homo homini quid præſtat!

To get the better, Supero, 1. vinco, *vīci*, 3. ſuperior evadĕre.

To grow better, Melioreſco, 3.

To grow better in health, Convaleſco, meliuſcule ſe habere.

To grow better in manners, Ex vitâ vitioſâ emergĕre, ſe ad bonam frugem recipĕre.

To make better, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. emendo, 1.

It is better, Præſtat. ¶ *Better be idle than not well imployed*, præſtat otioſum eſſe quàm malè agere. *Better be happy than wiſe*, gutta fortunæ præ dolio ſapientiæ. *Better once than always*, præſtat ſemel quàm ſemper. *A better bargain*, potior conditio. *A better fortune*, fortuna ſecundior.

To have the better of it, Præſto, *ĭti*, 1. præcello, *ui*, 3. excello.

To give one the better, Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. herbam porrigĕre.

Bettered, Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius provectus.

One's betters, Superiores.

A bettering, In melius provectio.

Between, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio, *&c.* according to the following examples. ¶ *Let us be friends between ourſelves*, amici inter nos ſimus. *So that we might ſee all above and between*, ut omnia ſupera & media videremus. *There was a ſmall piece of ground left betwixt*, aliquantum agri in medio relictum eſt. *The ſenate appointed him to be umpire between them*, arbiter illis à ſenatu datus eſt. *Hath there been nothing more between you and her?* Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Between two joint ſtools down falleth the diſh*, duos lepores ſecutus neutrum capit.

Between both, Medius.

Between both [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio poſitus.

Lying between, Intermedius, interjacens.

To go between, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.

A coming between, Interceſſio, 3.

Put between, Interpoſitus, interjectus.

Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioxumus.

Beverage [drink] Potus. ¶ *To pay beverage*, Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recens aliquid emptum præbĕre.

Bevy greaſe [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina, *vel* cervinus.

A bevy [as of quails, *&c.*] Grex, *grĕgis*, m. caterva, 1.

To bewail, Ploro, 1. deploro, lamentor; fleo, *ēvi*, 2. defleo; lugeo, *xi*.

Bewailable, Flebilis, plorandus, deplorandus, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Bewailed, Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, lamentatus.

A bewailing, Fletus, 4. lamentatio, 3.

To beware, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *pexi*, 3. omnia conſilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not ſurprized*, nè fallaris vide. *Beware that this meat be not too much boiled*, tibi, nè nimis coquantur cibi, cautio eſt.

One that beware th, Cautor, 3. præcautor.

To bewet, Humecto, 1.

To bewilder, Seduco, *xi*, 3. de viâ deflectĕre.

To be bewildered, errare, deerrare.

Bewildered, Errabundus, devius.

To bewitch [inchant] Excanto, 1. faſcino, effaſcino; aliquem incantamentis *vel* faſcinationibus alligare.

To bewitch [charm] Alicujus animum mulcĕre, demulcĕre, permulcĕre, delinire; alicujus aures ad ſe rapĕre *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, me ſuâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, divitiarum, *bonorum*, *voluptatum* illece-

bris

bris irretitur. *She bewitcheth all men with her charms and addreſs*, omnes viros eximiâ formâ & lenociniis ad ſe rapit & convertit.

Bewitched, Incantatus.

A bewitcher, Incantator, 3. magus, 2. veneficus.

A bewitching, or *inchanting*, Incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3. cantus magicus.

A bewitching face, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præſtantiſſima.

To bewray [diſcloſe] Prodo, *didi*, 3. divulgo, 1. enuncio, revelo; retego, *exi*, 3. patefacio, *fēci*; res arcanas effundĕre, occulta apud omnes exponĕre, arcana in publicum emittĕre *vel* proferre. ¶ *He bewrayeth his own cowardlineſs*, imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, tua ipſius nequitia te prodet. *I have bewrayed myſelf*, meo indicio miſer perii.

To bewray [defile] Fœdo, 1. concaco, conſpurco.

Bewrayed [diſcloſed] Proditus, detectus, patefactus.

Bewrayed [defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

A bewrayer [defiler] Qui *vel* quæ conſpurcat.

A bewraying [diſcloſing] Proditio, 3. indicatio, patefactio.

A bewraying [defiling] Concacatio, 3. inquinatio.

Beyond, Extra, præter, ſupra, trans, ultra. ¶ *You muſt take heed you be not expenſive beyond meaſure*, cavendum eſt nè extra modum ſumptu prodeas. *The Athenians are excellent in that kind beyond others*, Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt. *They were aſtoniſhed beyond meaſure*, ſupra modum perculebantur. *At that very time I was beyond ſea*, eo ipſo tempore trans mare fui. *Whilſt I was wandering without any care beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus.

Beyond ſea, Tranſmarinus. ¶ *They are imported from beyond ſea*, Trans mare advehuntur.

To go beyond, Tranſeo, 4. tranſcedior, *greſſus*.

To go beyond [over reach] Circumvenio, 4. decipio, *cēpi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*; dolis aliquem ducĕre.

To go beyond [excel] Præſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vīci*, 3.

That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, nil pete ſupra.

The bezil of a ring, Annuli pala.

The bezoar ſtone, Lapis ‖ bezoaricus.

A bias, Præponderatio, 3. inclinatio; momentum, 2.

To bias a perſon, Aliquem ad aliquid ſeducĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

To be biaſſed, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendere; in alteram partem proclinari *vel* vergĕre.

To be biaſſed to a party, Partium ſtudio abripi.

To go, or *run a bias*, Obliquè currĕre.

To put one out of one's bias, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.

Biaſſed, Inclinatus, propenſus, ſeductus.

A biaſſing, Inclinatio, 3. propenſio, proclinatio.

A bib, Infantis pectorale.

A bib [ſucking bottle] Ampulla infanti ſugenda.

To bib, Pitiſſo, 1. poto, potito.

A bibber, Bibax, *ācis*; ebrioſus; potor, 3. potator; temulentus, vinoſus.

The bible, Biblia, *ōrum*, n. pl. ſcriptura *vel* pagina ſacra, ſacræ literæ.

To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendĕre, diſceptare, ligitare.

A bickerer [maſc.] Altercator, 3. concertator, diſceptator, ligitator; [fem.] diſceptatrix, *īcis*, f. litigatrix.

A bickering, Altercatio, 3. concertatio, litigatio.

To bid, Jubeo, *ſſi*, 2. impero, 1. mando; præcipio, *cēpi*, 3. in mandatis dare. ¶ *Do as I bid you*, fac ita ut juſſi. *Are you afraid to do it when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *You may bid them ring your paſſing bell*, licet ad tubicines mittas. *Bid the boy enquire*, puero negotium da ut quærat.

To do as one is bid, Morem monenti gerĕre, monitis alicujus parĕre.

To bid [invite] Invito, 1. voco, rogo. ¶ *He bid him to ſupper*, rogavit ut ad cœnam veniret.

To bid adieu, Alicui valedicĕre, jubĕre aliquem valĕre *vel* ſalvĕre.

To bid defiance, Hoſtem ad prælium provocare, ad pugnam laceſſĕre.

To bid the bans, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias ſolenni more denunciare.

To bid one good morrow, Saluto, 1. ſalvĕre jubeo.

To bid money for wares, Licitor, 1. mercem pretio licĕri, pretium mercis facĕre. ¶ *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that biddeth moſt*, licitandi plurimo. *If any body biddeth more*, ſi exiſtat qui plùs liceatur.

To bid up for a thing, Plus pecuniæ *vel* majorem ſummam offerre.

To bid one welcome, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipĕre, adventum alicui gratulari, aliquem hilari vultu recipĕre.

A bidale, Cœna collatitia. * Eranus.

Bidden [commanded] Imperatus, juſſus, mandatus.

Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

Unbidden, Injuſſus, invocatus, minimè rogatus.

A bidder [commander] Juſſor, 3. mandator.

A bidder [inviter] Invitator, 3. vocator.

A bidder of money, Licitator, 3.

A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, 2. juſſum. ¶ *At your bidding*, juſſu tuo. *Without your bidding*, injuſſu tuo.

A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

A bidding a price, Licitatio, 3.

A bidding of prayers, Ad preces adhortatio.

A bidding of the bans, Nuptiarum futurarum ſolennis denunciatio.

To bide. See *Abide*.

Biennial, Biennis.

A bier for the dead, Feretrum, 2. loculus; ſandapila, 1.

Big, Magnus, grandis. ¶ *A mind too big for his eſtate*, animus quàm fortuna major. *As big again and better*, altero tanto major. *Not above an acre big*, uno non major jugere.

Big in bulk, Craſſus, magnus.

Big in authority, Amplus, potens, præpotens.

Big with child, Gravida, gravis, prægnans. ¶ *When ſhe was big with child*, cùm eſſet gravida.

Big [with expectations, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big*, Projicit ampullas & ſeſquipedalia verba. *He looketh big on him*, vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looketh big on it*, frontem caperat. *He looketh as big as bull beef*, titanicum præ ſe ſpectum fert. *I am not ſcared with your big words*, tuam non moror mœoſitatem.

A letter as big as a book, Inſtar voluminis epiſtola.

To grow big, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *ſi*.

To grow big with child, In partum adoleſcĕre. ¶ *She grew big with child*, pondera ventris tumeſcebant.

Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium, * bigamia, 1.

A bigamiſt, Qui duas uxores duxit.

Bigger, Major, grandior.

To grow bigger in bulk, Turgeſco, 3. creſco, *ēvi*.

To

To grow bigger and bigger in ſtature, Adoleſco, *ēvi*, 3.

The bigger arm bone, Ulna, 1.

To make bigger, Amplifico, 1. extendo, *di*, 3.

Bigly, Turgidè, inflatè, ſuperbè.

Bigneſs, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, f. moles, is. ¶ *The ſtar of Venus cometh near the bigneſs of the ſun and moon*, ſidus Veneris æmulum ſolis & lunæ. *It is of the bigneſs of a point*, puncti rationem obtinet.

A biggin, Linea puerorum, calantica.

To put on a biggin, Calanticâ redimire, ornare, adornare.

A bight, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti.

A bigot, Superſtitioſus.

Bigotted, Superſtitione afflatus.

Bigottry, Superſtitio, 3.

A bilberry, Bacca vitis idææ; vaccinium, 2.

A bilberry tree, Vitis idæa vulgaris.

Bilboes, Cippi navales.

A bilander [veſſel] Navigium, 2.

A bile [ſwelling] Tuber, *ĕris*, n. ulcus; tuberculum, 2.

Bile [choler] Bilis, 3. cholera, 1.

A little bile, Ulcuſculum, 2.

A peſtilent bile, Papula, 1.

A venemous bile, Ulcus peſtilens, * cacoëthes, *is*, n.

The lips of a bile, Ulcerum margines *vel* labra.

To break out into a bile, Extubero, 1. exulcero; in ulcera erumpĕre.

The pricking of a bile, Æſtus *vel* dolor ulceris.

A breaking out into biles, Exulceratio, 3.

Full of biles, Ulcerоſus.

Bilious, Bilioſus.

A bilge, Fundum navis in latitudinem expanſum.

To bilge [as a ſhip] Ad ſaxa, ſaxis, *vel* ad ſcopulum impingi.

Bilged, Navis quæ alliſa ad ſcopulos ruinam agit.

To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare, defraudare; promiſſis in fraudem impellĕre; alicui verba dare.

Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.

A bilker, Fraudator, 3.

A bilking, Fraudatio, 3.

A bill, Scheda, 1. * ſyngrapha.

A little bill, Schedula, 1.

A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu ſubſcripta, * chirographum, 2. ſyngrapha, 1. ¶ *I have ſent you a bill under my hand*, tibi miſi cautionem chirographi mei.

To diſcharge a bill of one's hand, Solutione chirographum inane facĕre, nomina liberare.

Bills of exchange, Teſſeræ nummariæ, ſyngrapha.

Bank bills, Teſſeræ argentariæ.

A bill in chancery, Actio in curiâ cancellarii illata.

A bill of coſts, Tabula impenſarum.

A bill of entry, Tabella mercium inſcriptarum.

A bill of divorce, Repudium uxori miſſum.

Bills of ſale, Tabulæ auctionariæ.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

To ſet a bill over a door, Ædes proſcribĕre, *vel* inſcribĕre.

A bill [catalogue] * Catalogus, 2.

A bill [indictment] Libellus accuſatorius.

To find a bill of indictment, Libellum accuſatorium admittĕre, comprobare.

A bill [of complaint] Libellus injuriarum, criminis poſtulatio.

A bill of lading, Tabella rerum vectarum.

A bill of parcels, Tabella rerum ſingularum.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A bill [in parliament] Lex roganda. ¶ *The bill is paſſed*, Lex à ſenatu admittitur, comprobatur. *The bill was thrown out*, ſenatus legem propoſitam rejecit.

To bring in a bill to the houſe, Ad ſenatum referre, legem rogare.

The bills of mortality, Tabulæ mortuorum.

A bill upon a door, * Programma, *ătis*, n.

A bill [hook] Falx, *cis*, f.

A bill [halberd] Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.

A hedging bill, Runcina, 1.

A little hand bill, Falcula, 1.

Like a bill, Falcatus.

To bill [as doves] Roſtrum roſtro inſerĕre, ‖ collabello.

A bill [beak] Roſtrum, 2.

A little bill, Roſtellum, 2.

A billet [note] Schedula, 1.

A billet doux, Epiſtola amatoria.

A billet [log] Truncus, 2. talea, 1.

A little billet, Taleola.

A billet of gold, Maſſa auri.

Soldiers billets, Teſſeræ militares.

To billet ſoldiers, Militum hoſpitium per teſſeras aſſignare.

Having a bill, Roſtratus.

A billing, Roſtri roſtro inſertio, ſuavium, 2. baſiatio, 3.

Billiards, Luſus ‖ tudicularis, pilæ eburneæ pulſatio.

To play at billiards, Pilam citream pulſare.

A billiard ball, Pila citrea *vel* eburnea.

A billiard table, Menſa quâ pilis citreis *vel* eburneis luditur.

A billiard ſtick, Clava eburnea *vel* ebore prætenta.

A billinſgate, Rixoſus *vel* rixoſa trivialis. ¶ *To act the Billinſgate*, maledictum ex trivio arripĕre.

Billinſgate language, Verba rixoſa & trivialia, ſordida convicia.

A billow, Fluctus ingens *vel* decumanus.

A bin, Panarium, 2. Ciſta panaria.

Binary, Ad binas res pertinens.

To bind, Ligo, 1. obligo; connecto, 3. vincio, *xi*, 4. ¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem conſtringĕre.

To bind about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, *xi*, 4.

To bind the belly, Alvum aſtringĕre *vel* tenĕre.

To bind back, Reſtringo, *xi*, 3. revincio, 4. ¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, manibus ad terga revinctis.

To bind before, Præligo, 1. prævincio, *xi*, 4.

To bind with benefits, Beneficiis aliquem devincire *vel* demerēri.

To bind books, Libros compingĕre.

To bind a bargain with earneſt, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.

To bind faſt, Stringo, *xi*, 3. conſtringo.

To bind by friendſhip, Demereor, *ĭtus*, 4.

To bind a garment, Veſtem prætexĕre, 3.

To bind hard, Aſtringo, *xi*, 3. conſtringo; coerceo, 2.

To bind himſelf to appear, Vador, 1. vadem dare.

To bind oneſelf by a vow, Votum ſignare, ſe voto obſtringĕre.

To bind himſelf to pay what is judged, Satisdo, *dĭdi*, 1. judicatum ſolvĕre.

To bind one's legs, Præpedio, 4.

To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obſtringĕre, jusjurandum exigĕre, *vel* dare.

To bind over [to the ſeſſions] Vador, 1.

To bind one apprentice, Tironem artifici tradĕre ad artem ediſcendam.

To bind a ſervant, by giving him earneſt, Obæro, 1.

To bind with oſiers, Vieo, *vi*, 2.

To bind by promiſe, Stipulor, 1.

To bind with ruſhes, Scirpo, 1.

To bind to, Alligo, 1. ſubnecto, *xui*, 3.

To bind together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.

To bind underneath, Subligo, 1. ſubſtringo, *xi*, 3.

To bind upon, Superalligo, 1.

To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.

To bind up in bundles, Faſciculis conſtringĕre.

A binder of books, Qui libros compingit,

pingit, librorum concinnator, * bibliopegus.

A binding, Ligatura, 1. ligatio, 3.

A binding again, Religatio, 3.

A binding faſt, Conſtrictio, 3.

A binding hard with a cord, Aſtrictio, 3.

A binding together, Connexio, 3. colligatio.

Binding, Aſtrictorius.

Binding by bond, ‖ Obligatorius.

Binding [coſtive] Aſtrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum aſtringens, * ſtypticus.

Bind weed, Convolvulus, 2. * ſmilax, ăcis, 3.

Binominal, Binominis.

A biographer [a writer of lives] Vitarum ſcriptor, * biographus, 2.

Biography, Vitarum ſcriptio, * biographia, 1.

Bipartite, Bipartitus.

Birch tree, Betula *vel* betulla, 1.

Birchen, E betulâ.

A grove of birches, Betularum lucus.

A bird, Avis, 3. volucris. ¶ *It is an ill bird that defileth his own neſt*, propria vineta cedit. *One bird in hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He killeth two birds with one ſtone*, eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, ſerpentem alis. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the bird*, alii ſementem faciunt, alii metunt.

A little bird, Avicula, 1.

A great bird, Ales, ĭtis.

A bird of prey, Ales rapax.

A young bird, Pullus, 2. avicula recens excluſa.

A bird cage, Cavea, 1.

A bird call, Fiſtula, 1.

A bird keeper, Avium nutritor.

A jail bird, Furcifer, 2. ſuſpendio dignus.

A birdcatcher, Auceps, *cŭpis*, 3.

A bird ſeller, Avium venditor.

A birding, Aucupium, 2.

To go a birding, Aucupor, 1. avibus inſidias facĕre, aucupio indulgĕre *vel* vacare.

A bird net, Rete accupatorium.

Birding [adj.] Aucupatorius.

A birding piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.

Bird lime, Viſcus, 2. viſcum.

Dreſſed, or entangled, with bird-lime, Viſcatus.

Sticking like birdlime, ‖ Viſcoſus.

A bird's neſt, Nidus avis.

Birds foot [herb] * Ornithopodium, 2. Paralyſis montana.

Birds cherry, ‖ Padus Theophraſti.

Birds tares, ‖ Aracus, 2.

A birgander [bird] Chenalopex, ĕcis, vulpanſer.

A birt [fiſh] Rhombus, 2.

Birth, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, cives nati, ingenui.

A birth day, Dies natalis.

To keep one's birth day, Diem natalem quotannis agĕre *vel* celebrare, natalitia dare.

The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.

The ſtar preſiding at one's birth, Sidus natalitium, aſtrum natale.

A birth [parentage] Natales, *ium*, m. pl. genus, ĕris, n.

Birth [adj.] Natalis, natalitius.

Of good birth, Bono genere natus.

Of mean birth, Homo infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.

By birth, Natu.

Birth right, Jus majori *vel* maximo è fratribus ob ætatem debitum, jus ad majorem *vel* maximum fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. ¶ *He had the eſtate by birth right*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.

A birth place, Solum in quo aliquis ortus eſt, ſolum natale.

A new birth, Generatio nova, novus *vel* alter ortus, ‖ regeneratio, 3.

An untimely birth, Partus abortivus, abortus, 4.

Birth [ſea term] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri poteſt.

To get a birth [among ſeamen] Nauticum munus obtinĕre.

The after birth, Secundæ, ārum, f. pl.

The birth, or *bringing forth of any thing*, Partus, 4. editio; fœtura, 1. fœtus, 4. ortus.

A woman bearing two at a birth, Gemellipara, 1.

To give birth to a thing, Principium, initium, exordium alicui rei dare.

Birth wort, * Ariſtolochia Saracenica.

To biſect, Diſſeco, *ui*, 1. in duas æquales partes ſecare.

A biſection, Diſſectio, 3. in duas æquales partes ſectio.

A biſhop, * Epiſcopus, 2. pontifex, ĭcis, m.

To become a biſhop, Epiſcopor, 1. * epiſcopatui inaugurari.

An archbiſhop, Epiſcopus primarius, * archiepiſcopus, 2.

A biſhop's crozier, Pedum paſtorale.

A biſhop's palace, Epiſcopi palatium *vel* ædes.

A biſhop's mitre, Mitra epiſcopalis, infula.

Biſhop [adj.] * Epiſcopalis, pontificalis.

A biſhoprick, * Epiſcopatus, 4.

Biſhops leaves [herb] Betonica aquatica.

Biſhop's weed, * Ammi.

Sea biſket, Panis biſcoctus *vel* nauticus.

Biſmuth, Metalli genus ex quo ſtannum conflt.

Biſſextile, Biſſextilis, annus intercalaris.

Biſtort, ‖ Biſtorta, 1.

A bit, Fruſtum, 2. bucca, 1. ¶ *Never a bit*, nè hilum, nè gry quidem. *Not worth a bit of bread*, nauci non eſt. *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, ſalinum ſervo obſignant cum ſale. *A bit and away*, canis ad nilum.

A little bit, Fruſtulum, 2. buccella, 1.

A tit bit, Cupediæ, ārum, f. pl. pulpamentum, 2.

By bits, Carptim.

To tear a thing all to bits, Fruſtatim diſcerpĕre.

The bit of a bridle, Lupatum, 2.

He bit. See *To bite*.

A bitch, Canis femina.

A little bitch, Canicula, 1.

A proud bitch, Canis pruriens.

A bitch fox, Vulpes femina.

A bite, Morſus, 4.

A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, fraudulentus; veterator, 3.

To bite, Mordeo, *mŏmordi*, 2. ¶ *This biteth him*, urit illum. *He biteth on the bridle*, iram coquit, concoquit, diſſimulat, obtegit ſilentio.

To bite again, Remordeo, *di*, 2.

To bite off, Demordeo, *di*, 2. præmordeo, mordicus auferre.

To bite one's lips, Labia corrodĕre, fremĕre.

To bite one's nails, Ungues arrodĕre.

To bite to the quick, Admordeo, *di*, 3.

To bite round, Ambedo, *di*, 3.

To bite often, Morſito, 1.

To bite into little pieces, Fruſtatim diſcerpĕre.

To bite on the bit, Frænum mordĕre, mandĕre.

To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre; alicui facum facĕre.

To bite [as pepper, froſt, &c.] Uro, *uſſi*, 3.

Apt to bite, ‖ Morſilis.

A biting, Morſus, 4. ¶ *By biting and ſcratching dogs and cats come together*, ſæpè ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata eſt.

Biting in taſte, Mordax, ācis, edax; aſper.

A biting jeſt, Aſpera facetia, ſales mordaces.

Very biting, Mordaciſſimus.

Little biting, ‖ Mordaculus.

A biting, or *ſtinging*, Mordacitas, 3.

Bitingly, Mordĭcus, ‖ mordaciter, morſicatim. ¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, aceto illum perfundit.

Bitter,

Bitten, Morsus, demorsus.
Bitten by little and little, Carptus.
Bitten off, Præmorsus.
Bitten round, Ambesus.
Hunger bitten, Esuriens.
Frost bitten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.
Bitter [in taste] Amarus.
Bitter [severe] Acerbus, acerbatus.
Bitter words, Verborum aculei, acerbæ voces, dicta mordacia.
Bitter cold weather, Frigus intolerabile vel intensum.
A little bitter, Subamarus.
Very bitter, Perquam amarus.
To grow bitter, ‖ Amareſco, 3.
To make bitter, Aſpero, 1. exacerbo.
Note, Theſe words are moſt generally uſed metaphorically.
Bitterly, Amarè.
Bitterly [ſeverely] Acerbè.
To inveigh bitterly againſt, Dictis mordacibus aliquem lacerſire.
Bitterneſs, Amarities, 5. amaritas, 3. amaror; amaritudo, *dinis*, f.
Bitterneſs [in ſpeech] Verborum aſperitas.
Bitter weed, Errum. 2.
Full of bitterneſs, Valde amarus, ‖ amarulentus.
Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 1.
A bittern, Ardea ſtellaris.
Bitumen, Bitumen, *inis*, n.
Bituminous, Bituminoſus.
To blab, Garrio, 4. effutio; deblatero, 1. aliquid palam facere.
A blab, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of his tongue*, Verborum parcus eſt.
Blabber, Effutitus, deblateratus.
Black, Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigra lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.
Black [wicked] Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, improbus, facinoroſus. ¶ *A black baſtard*, ſcelus ſceleſtum.
Black mouthed, Niger ore.
Somewhat black, Nigellus, ſubniger.
To be black, Nigreo, 3. ¶ *You cannot ſay black is his eye*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, ut tibi, vel cuiſti tuo.
Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.
To grow black, Nigreſco, 3.
To be ſomewhat black, Nigreo, 2.
Black and blue, Lividus.
To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.
Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.
To be black and blue, Liveo, 2.
To have a thing down, in black and white, Cautionem ſcripturæ habere vel ſcripto manuatum.
The black art, Ars magica, * magia, æ, necromantia.
The blackberry eater [bird] Rubetra, æ.
A blackberry, Vaccinium, 2.
A blackberry tree, Rubus vulgaris.
A blackbird, Merula, 1.
The black cap [bird] Parus paluſtris.
Black Friars, Fratres Dominicani.
Black brown, Furvus.
Black lead, Stibium, 2.
A black, Maurus, 2. Æthiops, *opis*.
A black woman, Maura, 1. Æthiopiſſa.
Black ochre, Nigra petra.
The upper of the black rob, ‖ Oſtiarius parliamentarius vel magni ſenatûs.
Black with ſoot, Fumoſus, fuligineus.
As black as a coal, or *pitch*, Tam ater quàm eſt carbo vel pix; niger rimus.
A black ſmith, Faber ferrarius.
A black tail [fiſh] * Melanurus, 2.
Black vein [herb] * Ampelomelanus.
Black wheat, * Melampyrum, 2.
Blacked, Atratus, denigratus.
To die black, Nigro colore inficere.
To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigritiam capillis afferre.
To blacken a perſon's character, Exiſtimationem alicujus lædere, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamem facere, crimine aliquem notare.
To blacken [make black] Denigro, 1. infuſco.
To blacken [grow black] Nigreſco, 3. nigreo, 2.
Blacking, Atramentum, 2.
A blacking, ‖ Denigratio, 3. infuſcatio.
Blackiſh, Fuſcus, nigricans, nigellus, obniger, ſubniger.
To be blackiſh, Nigreo, 2.
Blackneſs, Nigror, 3. nigrities, *ei*. nigritia, 1. nigritudo, 3. nigredo, *dinis*, f.
Blackneſs and blueneſs, Livor, 3.
A bladder, Veſica, 1.
To blow, or have up, a bladder, Veſicam inflare.
A little bladder, Veſicula, 1.
The gall bladder, Veſicula fellis.
A bladder nut, Nux veſicaria.
A blade of corn, or graſs, Caulis, is, m. ſcapus, 2.
Having but one blade, Unicaulis.
Having many blades, Multicaulis.
To be in the blade, Caulem emittere.
A blade of an oar, or *leaf*, Thallus, 2.
The blade [of an oar] Remi tunſa, palmula, 2.
A leather of the blade, Thrule, *is*, 3. homo petulantis ferocitatis.
The blades of a flower, Capillamentum, 2.
The blade of a ſword, Lamina, 1.
The breaſt blade, Claves, vel clavicula pectoris, * ſternum, 2.
The ſhoulder blade, Spatula, 1.
The blade of a ſword, Lamina enſis.
An active young blade, Juvenis promptus & alacer.
A blade [gallant] Bellus homo.
A cunning blade, Homo naſutus, ſagax.
A luſty blade, Homo robuſtus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.
An old cunning blade, Veterator, 3.
A blade [ſword] Enſis, is, m.
A blain, Puſtula, 1. puſtula, papula, ulcer, *eris*, n.
Full of blains, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.
Blame, Culpa, 1. crimen, *inis*, n. vitium, 2. vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio. ¶ *He was without blame*, culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit, à culpâ abfuit, culpâ vacavit. *He bore the blame*, ſuſtinuit crimen; rei vituperatione ſubiit. *This is what I blame*, hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as I*, tam eſt in vitio quàm ſi. *He was void of blame*, à reprehenſione abfuit. *Let me bear the blame*, me ſuaſore atque impulſore id factum dicito. *But I ſhall be blamed for it*, at enim iſthuc in me cudetur faba. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me*, verùm nè poſt conferas culpam in me. *He will lay the blame on you*, culpam in te transferet.
To blame, Aliquem culpare, incuſare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuere vel attribuere; alicui aliquid alicui vitio dare vel vertere. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, à me hæc culpa procul eſt. *Sir, I pray, what they blame him for*, quam rem vitio dent, quæſo, mihi invidentur. *He blamed another for his own fault*, invidiam facti in alium transtulit. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico affigna. *You muſt be extremely to blame for that*, magnâ id tibi vituperio futurum eſt.
To blame [chide] Increpo, ui, 1.
To blame often, Increpito, 1.
To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem ſubire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, in te omnis hæret culpa.
To free from blame, Aliquem culpâ, reprehenſione vel vituperatione liberare; aliquem ex culpâ eximere, vel culpâ exſolvere.
Blameable, or *blameworthy*, Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.
Blameleſs, Quid vituperari vel reprehendi poſſit.

Blamed,

Blamed, Culpatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.

To be blamed, Culpor, 1. incusor; reprehendor, *sus*, 3.

Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.

Blamelessly, Sine culpâ integrè.

A blamer, Vituperator, 3. criminator.

A blaming, Criminatio, 3. incusatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacĕre, *vel* dealbare; alicui rei alborem inducĕre; [peel] decortico.

To be blanched [whitened] Dealbor; [peeled] decorticor.

Blanched [whitened] Candefactus, dealbatus; [peeled] decorticatus.

A blanching [whitening] Albedinis inductio; [peeling] decorticatio.

To blandish, Adulor, 1. blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcĕre, demulcĕre, permulcĕre.

Blandishings [flattery] Blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. blandimentum 2.

Blandishment, Verborum lenocinia; blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. blandimentum, 2. blandiloquentia, 1.

A blandisher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus *vel* verborum lenociniis utitur.

Blank [white] Albus, albens, albidus, candidus.

A blank, Tessera pura.

Blank [out of countenance] Confusus, erubescens, rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*, album de statu suæ verbis dejecit.

A blank [in a lottery] Sors cassa.

Blank [at dice] Jactus supinus.

A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.

Blank verse, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.

A blank affair, Res quæ malè successit.

Point blank, Planè, omnino, penitus, procùm, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.

A blanket, Stragulum, 2. lodix lanea, tunale, is, 2.

A little blanket, Lodicula, 1.

A child's blanket, Fascia puerilis.

A blanquet-quer, Pyrum subulinum.

To blare [as a candle] Liquanda scintillare *vel* vacillare.

To blare [bellow] Mugio, 4.

To blaspheme, Eructo, 1. impia, nefanda, atrocia verba in Deum profundĕre; divinum Numen verbis violare; sceleste *vel* contumeliosè in Deum effutire, || blasphemo, 1.

Blaspheming, Nefandis verbis violatus *vel* læsus.

A blasphemer, Violator Numinis nefarius; divini Numinis obtrectator; qui Deum verbis contumeliosis lacessit.

Blasphemous, In Deum contumeliosus.

Blasphemously, Nefariè, in Deum contumeliosè.

Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas, || blasphemia.

A blast [wind] Venti flatus; flabrum, 2. flamen, 3.

A contagious blast, Afflatus noxius; sideratio, 3.

A contrary blast, Reflatus, 4.

A blast [sound] Flamen, *ĭnis*, n.

A blast in corn, or trees, Rubigo, *ĭnis*, f. uredo.

To blast, Uro, *ussi*, 3. comburo, exuro, peruro; rubigine ferire.

To blast [with lightning] De cælo ferire, afflare.

To be blasted, Fulgure percuti, *vel* tangi.

To blast a design, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted*, res malè cecidit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.

To blast one's reputation, Infamo, 1. turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre; alicui infamiam inferre; alicujus existimationem lædere *vel* violare.

Blasted, Afflatus, sideratus, ambustus, de cælo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.

A blasting, Siderātio, 3. carbunculatio.

A blasting of corn, or trees, Rubigo, *ĭnis*, f. uredo, *ĭnis*, f. carbunculus, 2. * siriasis, *is*, f. ¶ *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.

A place blasted, Locus fulguritus; bidental, *ālis*, n.

A blasting [by lightning] Fulguratio, fulmina *vel* venturum afflatus.

A blaze, Flamma, 1.

A little blaze, Flammula, 1.

To blaze, Flammo, 1. flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, 1. pervulgo, publico; palam facĕre.

Blazed abroad, Res in vulgus pervulgata, in lucem prolata.

A blazer abroad, Vulgator, 3.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A blazing-star, Cometa *vel* cometes, *æ*, m. stella crinita; ignis crinitus.

To blazon [arms] Insignia pentilitia purpuris culoribus depingĕre.

To blazon [display] Virtutes *vel* artes alicujus enumĕrare, enarrare, promulgare.

A blazoning, Gentilitii scuti insignium descriptio.

A blazoner, Fœcialis, *is*, m.

Blazonry, Ars gentilitia insignia *vel* scuta, scitè explicandi.

To bleach, Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *fēci*, 3. insolo, 1.

Bleached, Dealbatus, insolatus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleaching, Insolatio.

A bleaching-place, Locus ubi lintea *vel* res alias dealbare solent.

A bleak, Alburnus, 2.

Bleak [cold] Frigidus, algidus.

Bleak [pale] Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

To grow bleak [cold] Frigesco, 3.

To grow bleak [pale] Pallesco, 3. expallesco, exalbesco. ¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, repentè sine vultu & sine colore constitit.

Bleakly [pale] Pallidè.

Bleakness [paleness] Pallor, 3.

Bleakness [coldness] Frigor.

To bleer, Oculis caliginem effundĕre.

Bleer-eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

Bleareedness, Lippitudo, *ĭnis*, f.

To be bleer-eyed, Lippio, 4.

To bleat, Balo, 1. ¶ *The lambs bleat*, balatum exercent agni.

To bleat often, Balito, 1.

A bleating, Balatus, 4.

To bleed, Sanguine fluĕre. ¶ *My nose bleeded*, nasus meus fluit sanguine.

To bleed another [let blood] Alicui venam incidĕre, sanguinem emittĕre.

To bleed [be let blood] Sanguinem emittĕre, perdĕre.

To bleed for love, Miserè amare *vel* deperire aliquem.

A bleeder [letter of blood] Qui venam alicui incidit.

A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, profluvium, 2.

A bleeding [letting of blood] * Antiphrasis.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

A blemish, Macula, 1. labes, is, vitium, 2. ¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.

A blemish on a person's character, Infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula; dedecus, *ŏris*, n. probrum, 2.

To blemish, Macŭlo, 1. contamino, inquino.

To blemish a person's reputation, Alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alicui infamiam affingĕre *vel* labem aspergĕre, alicujus bonum famam *vel* existimationem lædĕre.

A little blemish, Labecula, 1. nævus, 2.

Great blemishes, Tubera.

Full of blemishes, Maculosus.

Blemished, Lædus, aspersus, maculosus,

culatus, violatus; infamiâ notatus.

A blemiſhing, Alicujus exiſtimationis læſio, violatio.

To blend, Rem aliquem aliâ *vel* alii miſcēre, admiſcēre, commiſcēre.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blender, Qui rem aliâ miſcet.

A blending, Mixtio, 3. mixtura, 1.

To bleſs, Benedico, *xi*. 3

To bleſs [give good ſucceſs to] Aſpiro, 1. ſecundo, fortuno. ¶ *God bleſs your deſigns*, tua cœpta *vel* conſilia fortunet, ſecundet, proſperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis proſperos ſucceſſus det Deus; tuis cœptis adſit *vel* adſpiret Deus.

To bleſs [conſecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid conſecrare.

To bleſs God for his mercies, Deum laudare ob munera *vel* propter beneficia ſua.

Bleſſed, Beatus, felix. ¶ *Bleſſed in a wife*, uxore felix.

The bleſſed in heaven, Cœlites, *um*, m. pl. ſanĕti cœli cives.

Bleſſedly, Feliciter, beatè.

Bleſſedneſs, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *ĭnis*, f.

A bleſſing, ‖ Benedictio, 3.

A bleſſing [wiſhing ſucceſs to] Fauſta precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.

A bleſſing [benefit] Beneficium, 2. benefactum, meritum, promeritum.

The bleſſings of God, Beneficia à Deo accepta, divina beneficia, *vel* munera.

Blew. See *Blow*. ¶ *What wind blew you hither?* Quis ventus te huc impulit?

Blew [colour] See *Blue*.

A blight, Rubigo, *gĭnis*, f. uredo, *ĭnis*.

Blighted, Rubigine perditus.

Blighted [decayed] Perditus, corruptus.

Blighted corn, Seges rubiginoſa.

Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus. ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid cæco cum ſpeculo. *As blind as a beetle*, hypſæâ, Tireſiâ, *vel* talpâ, cæcior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, ſæpè etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcas Calendas.

Blind born, ✣ Cæcigenus.

To become blind, Oculos perdĕre, lumina, *vel* aſpectum amittĕre rerum omnium.

Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus *vel* caſſus.

Half blind, or *almoſt blind*, ‖ Semicæcus, cæculus.

To be half blind, Cæcutio, 4.

Pur-blind, Luſcus, * myops, *ŏpis*.

Sand-blind, Luſcoſus, * nyctilops, *ŏpis*.

Blind in one eye, Luſcus, cocles, *ĭtis*, altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus; unoculus.

To become blind of one eye, Altero oculo capi.

Blind [dark] Cæcus, obſcurus, tenebricoſus.

A blind ſtory, Narratio obſcura.

A very blind queſtion, Quæſtio perobſcura. ¶ *He is but a ſort of blind orator*, orator eſt ſubobſcurus.

The blind gut, Inteſtinum cæcum.

A blind worm, Cæcilia, 1. * amphiſbæna.

A blind for windows, Velum feneſtris prætentum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, *fĕfelli*, 3. decipio, *cēpi*.

A blind [pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; prætextum, 2. ſpecies, 5.

To attack a perſon on his blind ſide, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto inſidias ſtruĕre.

To blind [make blind] Cæco, 1. excæco, occæco; cæcum reddĕre. ¶ *Avarice blindeth our eyes*, nos cæcos reddit avaritia. *The hope of plunder blindeth their minds*, ſpes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos eorum.

To blind [blindfold] Oculos obvolvĕre, velamen oculis inducĕre, *vel*, obtendĕre.

To be blind, Caligo, 1. cæcutio, 4.

To play at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To be purblind, or *ſandblind*, Lippio. 4. lippientes oculos habēre, oculis lippientibus laborare.

Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.

Blind man's buff, * Myinda, 1.

Blinded, or *blindfold*, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.

Blindly, Clauſis oculis ‖ cæcē.

Blindly [raſhly] Cæco animi impetu, temerè.

Blindneſs, Cæcitas, 3. caligo, *gĭnis*.

Blindneſs of mind, Cæcitas mentis; hallucinatio, 3.

Blind nettle, ‖ Scrofularia, 1.

To blink, Connivēre, oculos diſtorquēre, crebrò nictare.

A blinkard, Pætus, 2. ſtrabus; ſtrabo, *ōnis*, 3.

Blinking, Qui eſt oculis diſtortis ac depravatis.

Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebricoſæ.

Bliſs, Beatitudo, *ĭnis*, 3. felicitas.

Bliſsful, Beatus, felix, *īcis*.

Bliſsfully, Beatè, feliciter.

Bliſsfulneſs, Beatitudo, *ĭnis*, 3.

To bleſſom [tup the ewe] Coeo, 4. ineo.

Bleſſoming, Coitus, 4. initus.

A bliſter, Puſtula, 1. puſula.

A little bliſter, Papula, 1. ulcuſculum, 2.

A bliſter in the eye, * Ophthalmia, 1.

Bliſter-flies, * Cantharides, *um*, f. pl.

To bliſter [apply a bliſter] Veſicatorium alicui applicare *vel* admovēre.

To bliſter [riſe in bliſters] In veſiculas inflari *vel* turgēre.

A bliſter plaſter, Veſicatorium, 2.

Bliſtered, Veſicatorio laceratus.

A bliſtering [applying a bliſter] Veſicatorii applicatio.

A bliſtering [riſing in bliſters] Inflammatio, 3.

Having bliſters, Puſtulatus.

Full of bliſters, Puſtuloſus, puſuloſus.

Blite [herb] Blitum, 2.

To blite. See *Blight*.

Blithe, blitheſome, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris. ¶ *Look blithe on it*, exporrige frontem. *Very blithe and joyous*, Lætitiâ *vel* gaudio perfuſus.

To be blithe, Lætitiâ efferri *vel* perfundi. ¶ *Be blithe on your ſon's wedding day*, hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.

Blithely, Lætè, hilariter.

Blitheſomeneſs, Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2.

To bloat [puff up] Tumēre, inflari, turgēre, turgeſcĕre.

To bloat in an oven, Torreo, 2. furno indurare.

Bloated, Toſtus, furno induratus.

Bloated [ſwelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

A block, Truncus, 2. ſtipes, *ĭtis*, m. ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi.

A blockade, Urbis circumcluſio, omnium ad arcem adituum intercluſio, *vel* obſtructio.

A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, typus pilearis.

To bring to the block [endanger one's life] In periculum captis inferre, in diſcrimen vitæ adducĕre.

To block up paſſages, Aditus præcludĕre, intercludĕre, obſtruĕre.

To block up a place, Locum præſidiis circumcludĕre, circumſepīre, obſidēre; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludĕre, oppidum præſidiis intercluſum tenēre.

Blocks [for ſhip-ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.

A blockhead, Hebes, *ĕtis*, m. ſtipes; fungus, tardus, ingenii; caudex, *ĭcis*, inſulſus. ¶ *A very blockhead*, ſtultiſſimo ſtultior.

A block-houſe, Arx, *cis*, f. munīmen, *ĭnis*, n. munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.

Blocked up, Obſeſſus, circumcluſus, præcluſus.

A blocking up, Obſeſſio, 3. præcluſio.

Blockiſh, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtolidus, ſtupidus.

To make blockiſh, Infatuo, 1.

Blockiſhly, Inſulsè, ſtolidè.

Blockiſhneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. ſtultitia, 1. ſtupor, 3. ſtupiditas.

Blomary, [forge of an iron mill] Machina ‖ fuſoria.

Blood, Sanguis, ĭnis, m. ¶ *My blood is up*, mihi animus ardet, ſanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur irâ. *To be whipped till the blood come*, verberibus ſic accipi ut è vibicibus ſanguis exeat.

Blood (Adj.) Sanguineus.

A diſtemper that runneth in the blood, Morbus gentilitius.

Blood [gore] Cruor, ōris, m.

Black blood, Tabum, 2.

Blood corrupted, Sanies, 5.

Bad blood, Vitioſus ſanguis.

Good blood, Incorruptus *vel* integer ſanguis.

To blood [let blood] Venam ſecare, incidĕre, pertundĕre; venis ſanguinem detrahere, emittĕre. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, miſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore.

Bloodletting, Venæ ſectio, *vel* inciſio; ſanguinis detractio, * phlebotomia.

To blood [make bloody] Sanguine aliquem polluĕre, inquinare, fœdare.

A letter of blood, Qui venam alicujus ſecat, *vel* ſanguinem ab aliquo detrahit; * phlebotomus, 2.

Loſs of blood, Profluvium, 2. ſanguinis profuſio.

To ſtanch blood, Fluentem ſanguinem ſiſtĕre *vel* cohibĕre.

To breed ill blood [exaſperate] Alicujus animum exaſperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus aſperare.

To dip his hands in blood, Alicujus ſanguine ſe cruentare *vel* polluĕre.

To train up in blood, Cædibus innutrire.

To turn into blood, In ſuccum & ſanguinem vertĕre.

Of noble blood, Genere inſignis, illuſtri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus, claro ſanguine genitus.

The blood royal, Stirps regia. ¶ *One of the blood royal*, regiâ ſtirpe ortus, vir generis regii.

Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo ſqualidus.

Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.

The blood of the grape, Vini ſuccus.

Full of blood, Sanguine plenus *vel* abundans, * plethoricus.

An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, 3. tumor; * phlegmone, es, f.

An immoderate flux of blood, Immoderata ſanguinis eruptio, * hæmorrhagia, 1.

A blood-hound, Canis indagator *vel* veſtigator.

A ſpitter of blood, Sanguinem exſpuens.

A ſpitting of blood, Sanguinis exſpuitio, * hæmoptyſis, is, f.

A blood-ſtone, * Hæmatites, æ, m.

A blood-ſucker, Hirudo, ĭnis, f. ſanguiſuga, 1.

Blood-warm, Tepidus.

Blooded [let blood] Cui ſanguis detractus eſt.

Blooded [made bloody] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.

Blood-red, Sanguineo colore.

Blood-thirſty, Sanguinis ſitiens, avidus, cupidus.

Blood-ſhed, Sanguinis emiſſio *vel* effuſio.

To be guilty of bloodſhed, Cædem facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde ſe cruentare.

Bloodſhot, or *bloodſhotten*, Sanguinis in oculo ſuffuſio; cruentatus, ſanguine effuſus.

A flux of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, * hæmorrhagia.

A bloody-flux, Sanguinis profluvium, * hæmorrhois, ĭdis, f.

Bloody, Cruentus, ſanguineus, ſanguinolentus.

A bloody fight, Prælium *vel* certamen cruentum.

A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.

A bloody fellow, Sanguinarius, 2. lanienam meram ſpirans.

Bloodied, Cruentatus, ſanguine oblitus, *vel* perfuſus. ¶ *He was ſtained with the blood of citizens*, cruentus fuit ſanguine civium. *The ſwords of our legions were dipped in blood*, imbuti fuerunt ſanguine gladii legionum noſtrarum.

Bloodily, Cruentè, ſæviter.

A blooding, or *blood-pudding*, Apexabo, ōnis, m.

Full of corrupt blood, Sanioſus.

Bloodleſs, Exſanguis.

A bloodleſs fight, Prælium incruentum.

Not bloodied, Incruentatus.

Blood [kindred] Proſapia, 1. natales, ium, m. pl.

A relation by blood, Conſanguineus.

Blood-guiltineſs, Cædes, is, f. homicidium, 2. interemptio, 3.

Bloody-minded, Sanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.

Blood wort, Herba ſanguinaria *vel* ſanguinalis, * polygona, 1. polygonum, 2.

A place where blood-wort groweth, ‖ Sanguinetum.

A bloom [bloſſom] Flos, ōris, m. floſculus, 2.

The bloom of plumbs, grapes, &c. Prunorum, uvarum, &c. floridus color.

A bloom [in iron works] Maſſa quadrata metalli bipedalis.

The very bloom of youth, Flos ipſe ætatis.

To bloom [bloſſom] Floreo, 2. floreſco, 3. germino, 1.

To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigore florĕre.

Bloomed [bloſſomed] Floridus.

A blooming [bloſſoming] Florum *vel* floſculorum emiſſio; germinatio, 3.

A blooming beauty Adoleſcentula florido colore, eximiâ venuſtate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.

Bloomy [thick with blooms] Floſculis abundans.

A blot, Litura, 1. macula; labes, 3.

A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, 1. ignominia; labes, 3. dedecus, ŏris, n.

A little blot, Labecula, 1.

To blot, Aliquid maculāre *vel* lituris conſpergĕre. ¶ *He blotteth the man's reputation by commending him*, viro laudatione labeculam aſpergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink*, atramento labem aſperſiſti chartæ. *My paper blotteth*, charta mea perfluit. ☞ *I blotted it with weeping*, lachrymæ fecĕre lituras.

To blot out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco; oblitero, 1. è tabulis eradĕre.

To blot out a fault in writing, Mendam ſcripturæ tollĕre.

To take a blot out of clothes, Tollĕre maculam è veſtibus.

Blotleſs, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotleſs reputation*, Integræ eſt famæ, tenet famam ſine labe.

A blotch, Puſtula, 1. puſula. *Blotches*, Vari, ōrum.

Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conſperſus.

Blotted out, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus.

A blotter, Qui maculat *vel* lituris conſpergit.

A blotter out, Deletor, 3. *vel* deletrix, īcis, f.

A blotting, Macularum aſperſio.

A blotting out, Deletio, 3. obliteratio.

Blotting-paper, Chartula bibula.

A blow, * Colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *He miſſed his blow*, vires in ventum effudit.

A blow with a club, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A blow on the cheek, or *ear*, Alapa, 1.

A ſide-blow, Ictus obliquus.

Without ſtriking a blow, Sine ictibus.

To come to handy blows, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.

He is but a word and a blow, Oeſtro percitus eſt, cito irâ accenditur.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludĕre, vitare, devitare.

To deal blows, Ictus geminare.

To blow, Flo, 1. ſuffio.

To blow upon [breathe] Spiro, 1. aſpīro, affio.

To blow upon [deſpiſe] Temno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *ſprēvi*, deſpicio, *exi*, nullo loco numerare, magno cum faſtidio præterire, nihili æſtimare *vel* ducĕre.

To blow againſt, Reflo, 1.

To be blowed againſt a place by contrary winds, Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici.

To blow away, Diffio, 1. diſſipo. ¶ *He blowed away the legions with a puff of his breath*, ſpiritu legiones diſſlavit. *The winds blow away the clouds*, venti diſſlant nubila.

To blow down, Flatu dejicĕre, ejicĕre, ſternĕre, proſternĕre.

To blow up, Sufflo, 1.

To blow up [a houſe, mine, &c.] Pulvere nitrato evertĕre, dejicĕre, proſternĕre.

To blow a candle, Lucernam flatu oris accendĕre.

To blow into, Inflo, 1.

To blow his porridge, In pultem fervidam inflare.

To blow the coals of ſedition, Seditionem accendĕre, facĕre, concitare, commovĕre, conflare.

To blow one's noſe, Emungĕre naſum.

To blow out, Efflo, 1. ¶ *With the ſame breath he bloweth hot and cold*, ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.

To blow out a candle, Lucernam flatu extinguĕre *vel* reſtinguĕre.

To puff and blow, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum ducĕre. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue*, ♆ Feſſos quatit æger anhelitus artus.

To blow together, Conflo, 1. conſpiro.

To blow up a bladder, Inflo, 1.

To blow one up [reveal his ſecrets] Arcana alicujus conſilia detergĕre, vulgare, divulgare.

To blow one up [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus *vel* bonis funditus evertĕre.

To blow vehemently, Perflo, 1. ¶ *The winds blow vehemently*, ♆ Venti turbine perflant.

To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam *vel* cornu inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth*, ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt.

To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, ſufflare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth*, buccâ foculum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire*, admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.

A blower of a horn, Cornicen, ĭnis, m.

To blow as a flower, Efflorescĕre, dehiſcĕre, * calycem aperire, ſeſe pandĕre.

A blower [in a ſtove] Ferreum ignis ſuſcitabulum.

Soft gales blow, Spirant auræ, Zephyri flant.

A blowing, Sufflatio, 2. flatus, 4. ſufflatus.

A blowing on, Afflatus, 4. aſpiratio, 3.

A blowing the noſe, Naris emunctio.

Hard blowing weather, Cœlum procelloſum, immīte, turbidum.

The blowing of flowers, * Calycum apertio.

Blown, Flatus, conflatus, ſufflatus. ¶ *One might have blown them down at a blaſt*, quos ſi ſufflâſſes cecidiſſent.

Blown away, Vento diſſipatus.

Blown down, Vento dejectus, everſus, proſtratus.

The ſtorm is blown over, Tempeſtas reſedit.

Blown up, as a mine, houſe, &c. Pulvere nitrato everſus.

Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.

Blown upon a place, Reflantibus ventis in locum aliquem rejectus.

Blown upon [deſpiſed] Contemptus, deſpectus, ſpretus.

Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.

Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.

Eaſy to be blown, Flabilis.

A blowze, Puella rubidâ & tumidâ facie.

Blubber [an inſect] Pulmo marinus.

Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps ‖ cetacea *vel* cetaceus.

To blubber, Genas inſtar infantum lacrymis perfundĕre.

Blubbered, Inflatus.

Blub-cheeked, Bucco, ōnis, m.

Blubber-lipped, Labĕo, ōnis, m.

Blubber-lips, Labia demiſſa.

A bludgeon, Inſtrumentum curtum è ligno quo latrones ad aliquem cædendum utuntur.

Blue [Subſt.] Cæruleum, 2.

Blue [Adj.] Cæruleus, cærulus, * cyaneus. ¶ *True blue will never ſtain*, antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.

Dark blue, Lividus.

Blue inclining to purple, * Hyacinthinus.

Blue with a caſt of grey, Cæſius.

Faint blue, Cæruleum evanidum.

Pale blue, Subcæruleus.

The blue ſhark, ‖ Glaucus Bellonii.

To blue, Cærulum reddĕre, cæruleo calore inficĕre.

Blue bell [flower] * Cyanus, 2.

To look blue [be confounded] Perturbor, 2. ¶ *He looked very blue upon it*, valde perturbatus fuit. *It was a blue bout to him*, iſtud illi fatale fuit.

Black and blue. See *Black*.

Blue as a razor, Cæruleo colore.

Blued, Cæruleo colore infectus.

Bluely [badly] Malè. ¶ *He came off but bluely*, malè res ſucceſſit.

Blueneſs of a ſtripe, Livor, 3.

The blue of fruits, Fructuum flos.

Blue mantle [purſuivant at arms] Fæcialis à cæruleo pallio nomen habens.

A bluff fellow, Homo agreſtis, ruſticus, tumidè intuens.

A blunder, Error, 3. erratum, 2.

To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agĕre, *vel* dicĕre; confusè & ineptè rem aggredi; hallucinari.

To blunder upon a thing, Aliquid conjecturâ aſſequi *vel* conſequi.

A blunderbuſs, Scloppus *vel* ſclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.

A blunderer, blunderbuſs, or *blunderhead*, Bardus, ſtupidus.

A blundering, Hallucinatio, 3. præcipitatio, erratio.

A blundering perſon, Qui ſæpè errat, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

Blunt, Obtuſus, hebes, ĕtis.

Blunt [in ſpeech] Aſper, durus, rudis, agreſtis; homo hebetioris ingenii.

To blunt [aſſuage] Mitigo, 1. lenio, 4.

To be blunt [in behaviour] Ruſticis eſſe moribus & impolitis.

To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo, 1.

To grow blunt, Hebeſco, 3.

To blunt, Hebeto, 1. obtundo, tŭdi, 3. retundo, tŭdi.

A blunt-headed lance, Pilum fractā cuſpide.

Blunted, Retuſus, hebetatus.

A blunting, Hebetatio, 3.

Bluntiſh, Obtuſus, retuſus.

Bluntly, Obtusè.

Bluntly [clowniſhly] Aſperè, durè, ruſticè. ¶ *What can be ſpoken more bluntly?* quid dici poteſt obtuſiùs?

Bluntly [freely] Liberè, audaciter.

Bluntneſs [dulneſs] ‖ Hebetudo, ĭnis, f.

Bluntneſs [clowniſhneſs] Aſperitas agreſtis & inconcinna, morum ruſticitas.

Bluntneſs in ſpeech, Libertas loquendi.

A blur, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, f.

To blur, Maculo, 1. commaculo.

To blur a perſon's reputation, Alicujus famam lædĕre, aliquem maculâ afficĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre. ¶ *To caſt a blur on his own reputation*, commaculare ſe crimine, ſuam famam lædĕre.

Blurred, Maculatus, maculis aſperſus.

A blurring, Macularum aſperſio.

To blurt out a word, Temerè verbum proferre, quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Blurted out, Temerè dictus.

W

To bluſh, Rubĕre, rubeſcĕre, erubeſcĕre, rubore ſuffundi. ¶ *He bluſhed as red as fire*, incanduit ore rubor.

Bluſh colour, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens inſtar roſæ.

A bluſh, Rubor, 3. ¶ *At the firſt bluſh*, primâ fronte primo aſpectu. *To get a bluſh of a thing*, per tranſennam aſpicĕre.

To put to the bluſh, Rubefacĕre, ruborem alicui movēre, incutĕre, injicĕre; in ruborem aliquem dare. ¶ *He put his ſiſters to the bluſh*, rubefecerat ora ſororum. *You made me bluſh*, me in ruborem dediſti. *She was put to the bluſh*, ſuffuſa rubore eſt.

To bluſter, Fremo, *ui*, 3. ſtrepo; turbas ciēre *vel* excitare.

A bluſterer, Homo turbulentus, Thraſo.

Bluſtering weather, Cœlum procelloſum, immite, turbidum.

A bluſter [noiſe] Fremitus, 4. tumultus; turbæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *He maketh a bluſtering noiſe and ſtir*, cœlumque terramque miſcet.

A boar, Aper, *pri*, 2.

A wild boar, Aper ſilveſtris.

A young boar, Verres, *is*, m.

A boar ſpear, Venabulum, 2.

A boar's neck, Glandium, 2.

The boar-tree, Sambucus, *i*, f.

Boar [Adj.] Aprugnus.

A board, Tabula, 1. aſſer, *ĕris*, m. aſſis.

To board [floor] Contabulo, 1. coaſſo; aſſibus compingĕre.

To board in, Tabulis circumſepīre *vel* circummunīre.

To board over, Tabulis circumtegĕre.

Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A boarding with boards, Contabulatio, 3. coaſſatio.

On ſhip-board, In navi *vel* navigio.

On board the admiral, In navi prætoriâ.

To caſt over-board, E nave dejicĕre.

To board a ſhip, In navem inſilire.

A boarding of a ſhip, Navis occupatio.

A board of commiſſioners, &c. Concilium delegatorum.

To ſummon a board, Concilium advocare *vel* convocare.

A ſide-board, Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.

To do a thing above board, Ex animo, ſimpliciter, ſincerè, candidè aliquid agĕre.

Board-wages, Pecunia ſervo data ad cibos ſibi emendos.

Board [diet] Victus domi alienæ miniſtratus, convictus apud alienum.

To board with, Pacto pretio habitationem & menſam alienam conducĕre, in convictum admitti.

To take to board, Aliquem domo & menſâ pactâ mercede accipĕre; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittĕre.

To pay for one's board, Pretium pro victu ſolvĕre.

Boarded, In domo alienâ hoſpes, *vel* conviva receptus.

A boarder, Victor, 3.

A boarding, Victus, 4.

A boarding-houſe, Contubernium, 2. domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in victum admittuntur.

A boarding-ſchool, Ludus literarius ubi pueri *vel* puellæ pacto pretio in victum admittuntur.

To boaſt, Glorior, 1. jacto, oſtento. ¶ *He boaſteth of his exploits*, ſua narrat facinora.

To make a boaſt of, Aliquid de ſe prædicare; aliquâ re, de *vel* in aliquâ re gloriari; in aliquâ re gloriâ & prædicatione ſe efferre; magnificè ſe jactare atque oſtentare.

Boaſted, Jactatus, magnificè oſtentatus.

A boaſt, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1. ¶ *He made his boaſts that he was deſcended from Achilles*, Achille auctore gloriatus eſt. ¶ *Great boaſt, ſmall roaſt*, Briareus apparet eſſe cùm ſit lepus.

A boaſter, Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraſo. ¶ *He is a mere boaſter*, umbras falſæ gloriæ conſectatur.

Boaſting words, Ampullæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ampullata *vel* tumida verba.

Boaſtingly, Glorioſè, jactanter, ‖ Thraſonicè.

A boat, * Cymba, 1. navicula.

A little boat, Linter, *tris*, f. * cymbula, 1. ſcaphula.

An advice-boat, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.

A long-boat, * Scapha, 1.

A ferry-boat, Navis vectoria, ponto, *ōnis*, m.

A fiſher-boat, Navigiolum piſcatorium.

A fly-boat, * Myoparo, *ōnis*, m.

A packet-boat, Navis actuaria ad epiſtolarum faſciculos comportandos.

A paſſage-boat, Ponto, *ōnis*, m.

A pleaſure-boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.

A tilt-boat, Navicula cooperta.

To go by boat, Naviculor, 1.

To hale a boat aſhore, Cymbam ſubducĕre, ad littus applicare, *vel*, appellĕre.

A boat-bowl, * Cymbium, 2.

A boat-man, Remex, *ĭgis*, m.

A boat-pole, Trudes, *tis*, f. contus, 2.

A boat-man's calling, Navicularia, 1.

A boatſwain, Proreta, *æ*, m.

To bob [deceive] Aliquem deludĕre *vel* ludificari; alicui illudĕre.

To bob [beat] Aliquem ferīre, cædere, percutĕre.

To bob [move up and down] Agito, 1.

A dry bob, Facetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. dicterium, 2. * aſteiſmus.

A bob [flout] Sanna, 1.

A bob [ear-ring] Inauris, *is*, f.

To bob one [jog in writing] Manum alicui ſuccutĕre.

Bob-tail, Canis caudâ curtâ.

A bob-tailed whore, Proſtibulum, 2. ſcortum.

Bobbed [mocked] Illuſus, dicteriis exceptus.

A bobbing [inſtrument] Calamus textilis.

A bobbing [mocking] Illuſio, 3. ludificatio.

A bobbing [jogging] Succuſſio, 3. ſuccuſſus, 4.

Bob-cherry [a play] Tantali luſus.

To bode, Prætagio, 4. portendo, *di*, 3. auguror, 1. ominor.

Boded, Præſagio oſtenſus.

A boding, Præſagium, 2. omen, *ĭnis*; augurium.

Bodice, Thorax muliebris ſine manicis.

Bodileſs, Corporis expers, incorporalis.

Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus, corporalis.

A bodkin, Subula, 1.

A woman's bodkin, Calamiſtrum, 2.

A bodkin to curl the hair with, Acus crinalis; diſcerniculum, 2.

To prick with a bodkin, Acucrinali pungere.

A prick with a bodkin, Punctura acu crinali facta.

A body, Corpus, *ŏris*, n. ¶ *I was well in body but ſick in mind*, a morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *What can a body do?* quid agas?

Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quiſquam, quæquam. ¶ *I do not fear any body's finding it*, non metuo nè quiſquam inveniat. *Let any body be judge*, cedo quemvis arbitrum.

A little body, Corpuſculum, 2.

A pretty body, Puella, *vel* mulier præſtanti forma.

A dead body, Cadaver, *ĕris*, n.

The body of a church, Templi pars interior.

The body of a tree, Truncus, 2. ſtirps, *is*, f. caudex, *ĭcis*.

A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.

A body of horſe, Equitatus, 4.

A body [company] Societas, 3.

The body of a battle, Media acies.

Body of [divinity, *or* law] Corpus, *ŏris*, n.

Every body, Unuſquiſque, ſinguli. ¶ *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum.

Every

Every body knoweth, Nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore eſt omni populo. *What will every body ſay?* Qui rumor erit populi?

No body, Nemo, *ĭnis*; nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *There is no body here but our-ſelves*, hîc ſoli ſumus. *No body underſtandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. *That no body do hurt to any body*, nè cui quis noceat. *See you let no body come into the houſe*, cave quenquam in ædes intromittas. *No body thinketh ſo, but I*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *I had to do then with no body elſe*, quocum tum unò rem habebam. *No body could tell*, in incerto omnes fuerunt.

Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam. ¶ *Open the door quickly ſomebody*, aperite aliquis actutùm oſtium.

A buſy body, Ardelio, *ōnis*, m.

To form into a body, Corporare, in unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigĕre.

Having two bodies, Bicorper, *ŏris*.

Big bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.

Bigneſs of body, Corpulentia, 1.

An able bodied man, Robuſtus.

Strong bodied wines, Vina firmiſſima.

A bog, Limoſus *vel* cœnoſus gurges, limoſa *vel* cœnoſa vorago.

A bog houſe, Forica, 1. latrina.

A bog trotter, Per paludes curſans. *Met.* qui ex rapto vivĕre ſolet; latro, *ōnis*, m.

To boggle, Hæſito, 1. titubo; dubito; animi pendĕre.

A boggling fellow, Hæſitator, 3. qui neque mente neque voce conſiſtit.

Boggy ground, Humus paludoſa, locus paluſtris.

A boil. See *Bile*.

To boil, Bullio, 4. ebullio; ferveo, 2. ¶ *His heart boileth with choler*, inæſtuat bilis præcordiis. *My blood boileth in my body*, ſanguis æſtuat in venis.

To ceaſe to boil, Deferveſco, *bui*, 3.

To boil over, Liquorem ferventem effundĕre; ebullio, 4.

To make to boil, Fervefacio, *vel* infervefacio.

To boil meat, Cibos coquĕre, concoquĕre; aquâ ferventi incoquĕre, mollire, macerare. ¶ *His chief care is to make the pot boil*, ſtudet maximè ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prædium.

To boil till half the liquor be conſumed, Ad dimidiam partem decoquĕre.

To boil again, Recoquo, *xi*, 3.

To boil away, Decoquo, *xi*, 3.

To boil before, Præcoquo, *xi*, 3.

To boil much, Percoquo, *xi*, 3. excoquo.

To boil often, Coctito, 1.

To boil together, Concoquo, *xi*, 3.

To boil [as the ſea] Undo, 1. exæſtuo.

To begin to boil, Efferveſco, 3.

Boiled, Coctus, elixus.

Over boiled, Nimis elixus.

Boiled before, Præcoctus.

Eaſily boiled, Coctilis.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, ſemicrudus.

Under boiled, Parum, *vel* non ſatis elixus.

Boiled a little, Subfervefactus.

Boiled again, Recoctus.

Boiled well, Emmoctus.

A boiling [of meat] Coctio, 3. coctura, 1.

A boiler of meat, Ciborum coctor.

A boiler [kettle] * Lebes, *ētis*, m.

A boiling of meat, Coctio, 3. coctura.

A boiling [bubbling] Bullatio, 3. ebullitio.

Boiling hot, Præ æſtu ebulliens.

Boiſterous, Violentus, turbidus.

Boiſterous weather, Cœlum immite, procelloſum, turbidum.

A boiſterous wind, Turbo, *ĭnis*, m.

Boiſterouſly, Violenter, turbidè.

Boiſterouſneſs, Violentia, 1. impetus, 4.

Bold, Audax, *ācis*; impavidus, intrepidus. ¶ *No body ever thought that any one would have been ſo bold*, nemo quenquam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. *He is a bold fellow*, habet os; plus animi quàm conſilii habet. *Who ſo bold as blind Bayard?* Inſcitia confidentiam parit. *It is a bold part of him*, facinus audax incipit.

Bold [free] Audaculus, liber. ¶ *You are not more bold than welcome*, tecum rem meam communico.

Bold [raſh] Temerarius, conſilio præceps.

Bold [ſaucy] Impudens, inſolens, inverecundus, qui eſt fronte perfrictâ *vel* ore duro.

Bold [ſtout] Impavidus, intrepidus, timore *vel* metu vacuus.

A bold bettrice, Mulier improba & effrons.

To be bold, or *make bold*, Audeo, *ſus*, 2. ¶ *Upon your promiſe we have made bold to ſpeak*, tuis promiſſis freti linguam reſolvimus. *We may make bold to imitate the Stoics*, audeamus imitari Stoicos. *How dare you be ſo bold to do it?* quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to ſay*, auſim affirmare.

To make bold with, Liberè cum aliquo confabulari.

To put on a bold face, Audĕre, audacter & liberè loqui.

A bold face, Perfricta frons *vel* os durum.

Boldly, Audacter, audenter, impavidè, intrepidè.

To ſpeak boldly, Liberè loqui, nullius ſupercilio prohiberi.

Boldly, or *freely*, Liberè, audacter, confidenter.

Boldly [raſhly] Temerè.

Boldly [ſaucily] Impudenter, confidenter, inverecundè.

Boldly [ſtoutly] Fortiter.

Boldneſs [raſhneſs] Temeritas, 3.

Boldneſs [ſaucineſs] Impudentia, 1. inſolentia.

Boldneſs [ſtoutneſs] Audacia, 1. animi fortitudo *vel* firmitas.

Boldneſs in aſking, Procacitas, 3.

Boldneſs in ſpeech, writing, &c. Libertas *vel* licentia liberior loquendi, ſcribendi.

Bole armeniac, * Bolus Armenia *vel* Armeniaca.

A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, 2. caulis, *is*, m.

Bolled, Habens culmum.

A bolſter, Cervical, *ālis*, n. pulvinar.

The bolſter of a ſaddle, * Ephippii farcimentum.

A bolſter for a wound, Linteum obductum obſtrictumque vulneri.

To bolſter up, Suffulcio, 4. fulcio, 1.

To bolſter up a wound, Vulnus linteo obducĕre & obſtringĕre.

Bolſtered up, Suffultus, ſuſtentus, ſuſtentatus.

A bolt [of a door] Peſſulus, 2.

The bolt of a lock, Seræ peſſulus.

A bolt [dart] Pilum, 2. jaculum, ſpiculum. ¶ *He hath ſhot his bolt*, jaculum emiſit. *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur.

A bolt, or *fetter*, Compes, *ĕdis*, f. manicæ; *ārum*, f. pl.

Bolt ropes, Retinacula, *ōrum*, n. pl. navis habenæ.

To bolt a door, Oppeſſulare, peſſulum oſtio *vel* foribus obdĕre.

To bolt in upon, Continuò ſe intrò conjicĕre.

To bolt out, Subitò ſe proripĕre, *vel* egredi.

To bolt in [ſhut in] Aliquem in loco includĕre.

To bolt out [ſhut out] Aliquem foras excludĕre.

To bolt meal, Farinam cernĕre, incernĕre, *vel* ſuccernĕre.

To bolt out a raſh expreſſion, Temerè aliquid dicĕre *vel* effutire.

To bolt [ſift] Excerno, *crēvi*, 3.

To bolt a coney, Cuniculum excitare.

To bolt a caſe [argue it] De aliquâ re diſceptare.

Bolt upright, Omnino erectus.

A thunder bolt, Fulmen, *ĭnis*, n.

Bolted [as a door] Oppeſſulatus.

Bolted [as meal] Cribratus.

A bolter [ſieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium *vel* pollinarium.

A bolter of meal, Qui farinam incernit.

Bolting [adj.] Cribrarius.

A bolting, ‖ Cribratio, 3.

A bolting houſe, ‖ Farinarium, 2.

A bolus in phyſic, * Bolus, m. 2.

A bomb, Globus excavatus ingeſtoque pulvere nitrato confertus, glans igniaria.

To bombard a caſtle, city, &c. ‖ Bombardis diſplofis locum infeſtare, laceſſere, oppugnare.

Bombarded, ‖ Bombardis diſplofis laceſſitus *vel* oppugnatus.

Bombardiers, Qui ‖ bombardas diſplodunt.

Bombaſine, Pannus bombycinus.

Bombaſt, Aſſumentum goſſipinum.

To bombaſt with cotton, Goſſipio infulcire *vel* infarcire.

Bombaſt [ſwelling ſtile] Ampullæ, *ārum*, f. pl. verba ampullata.

A bond [note] * Chirographi cautio, * ſyngrapha, 1. ſyngraphus, 2.

A bond [tye] Vinculum, 3. ligamentum.

A bond of appearance, Vadimonium, 2.

To enter into bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.

To enter into bond for money lent to a perſon, * Syngraphan alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ dare.

To give bond, Satiſdo, *dĕdi*, 1.

To take a bond with a double penalty, In duplum cavĕre.

An arbitration bond, Compromiſſum, 2.

To lend money upon bond, Credĕre pecuniam alicui per * ſyngraphan.

To ſue one upon a bond, * Syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

Bondage, Servitium, 2. ſervitus, 3.

To be in bondage, Servio, 4. in ſervitutem venire, libertatem amittĕre.

To bring into bondage, Manu capĕre, in ſervitutem dare, jugo ſervitutis premĕre.

To free one from bondage, Manumittĕre, è ſervitute liberare, emittĕre, eximĕre.

To deliver from bondage, Ex vinculis liberare, eximĕre, liberare.

A bond man, or *bond ſlave*, Servus, 2. mancipium; verna, 1.

A bond woman, Serva, 1.

A bondſman, or *ſecurity for money*, Sequeſter & confirmator pecuniæ.

Bonds [fetters] Compedes, *um*, m. pl. manicæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *In bonds*, vinculis aſtrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coërcuit, illi vincula injecit.

A bone, Os, *oſſis*, n. ¶ *He is all ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *I tremble every bone of me*, totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiſco. *They may as ſoon take a bone from a dog*, lupum agno eripere poſtulant. *He made no bones of it*, non dubitavit facĕre. *I have given him a bone to pick*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. *That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the fleſh*, naturam expellas furcâ licet, uſque recurret.

To fall upon one's bones, Aliquem cædĕre *vel* percutĕre, alicujus latera fuſte dolare.

A little bone, Officulum, 2.

A bone of contention, Cauſa contentionis, litis occaſio, malum diſcordiæ.

The back bone, Spina dorſi.

The cheek bone, or *jaw bone*, Os maxillare, ‖ mandibula, 1. mandibulum, 2.

The cuttle bone, Teſtum, 2.

The hip, or *huckle bone*, Os coxæ *vel* coxendĭcis.

The ſhare bone, Os pubis.

The ſhin bone, Os tibiæ.

The ſpindle bone, * Paraſtata.

The ſhoulder bone, Os humeri.

A whale bone, Os cetarium.

Bone [adj.] Oſſeus.

Bone by bone, Officulatim.

Bones [ſcraps] * Analecta, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To bone, Exoſſo, 1.

A bone ſetter, Qui luxata membra reficit.

Boned, Exoſſatus.

Boney, Oſſeus, oſſibus abundans.

The breaking of bones, Oſſium fractura.

The gathering of bones, Oſſium collectio.

Boneleſs, Exos, *ſis*,

A bonefire, Ignis feſtus *vel* triumphalis.

A bonegrace, Umbraculum, 2. umbella, 1.

A boning, Exoſſatio, 3.

A bonnet, Galericulum, 2. redimiculum.

Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.

A great booby, Aſinus Antronius; bardus, 2.

A book, Liber, *ri*, m. codex, *ĭcis*, m. volumen, *ĭnis*, n.

To get without book, Ediſcĕre, memoriæ mandare.

To ſay without book, Ex memoriâ recitare, memoriter repetĕre.

To make an end of a book, Librum ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To learn one's book, Ediſcĕre lectionem.

To read over a book, Librum perlegĕre.

To be in one's books [be reſpected] Favorem alicujus ſibi conciliatum habere.

To run into one's books [debt] Æs alienum contrahĕre *vel* conflare.

To book a thing down, Aliquid in codicem referre.

A little book, Libellus, 2. codicillus.

A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti & expenſi.

A bound book, Liber compactus.

A church book, ‖ Regiſtrum baptiſmale.

A day book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, f.

A news book, Novellæ, *ſc.* literæ.

A note book, Adverſaria, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A ſchool book, Liber ſcholaſticus.

A ſhop book, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.

A ſtitched book, Liber conſutus.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.

A memorandum book, Commentarii, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Statute books, Capitularia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To mind his book, Studio incumbĕre, ſtudio literarum operam dare.

One that loveth his book, Studiis addictus.

A book worm, Blatta, 1.

A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.

A book ſet out under a falſe name, Liber ſuppoſititius, ſubditicius.

A book ſet out after the author's death, Opus poſthumum.

Bookiſh, Librorum helluo; libris affixus *vel* intentus; ſtudiis jugiter vacans.

A book binder, Qui libros compingit, * bibliopegus, 2.

A book keeper, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.

A bookſeller, Qui libros vendit; librarius, 2. * bibliopola, æ, m.

A bookſeller's ſhop, Taberna *vel* officina libraria, 1. * bibliopolium, 2.

Book [adj.] Librarius.

A boom of a ſhip, Malus, 2.

A boom [bar of an harbour] Portûs repagulum.

A boom, Contus longus.

A boon [favour] Donum, 2.

A boon [petition] Petitio, 3.

A boon companion, Compotor bellus *vel* facetus.

A boor [clown] colonus, 2. ruſticus; agreſtis.

Booriſh, Ruſticus agreſtis.

Booriſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3.

Booſy, Temulentus.

Boot [advantage] Emolumentum, 2. commodum.

To give one ſomething to boot, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addĕre *vel* adjicĕre, aliquid loco præmii dare.

It booteth not, Non expedit, non refert, nihil intereſt.

What booteth it? Quid prodeſt?

Bootleſs, Incaſſum, fruſtra.

A boot, Ocrea, 1.

The boot of a coach, Rhedaria foris, rhedarium clauſtrum, rhedaria lorica.

To boot, put on boots, Ocreas induĕre *vel* inducĕre, crura ocreis tegĕre.

To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrahĕre.

To pull off one's own boots, Ocreas exuĕre.

Booted, Ocreatus.

Free booter, Prædator, 3. prædo, ōnis, m.

A booth, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium; præſtĕga, n. pl.

Booth clothes, Velaria, ōrum, n. pl.

A booty, Præda, 1. ſpolium, 2.

Money raiſed from the ſale of the booty, Manubiæ, ārum, f. pl.

To get booty, Prædari; prædam facĕre.

To play booty, Prævaricor, 1. colludo, ſi, 3.

To play at bopeep, Celare ſe & mox oſtendĕre. *Met. To hide himſelf from his creditors*, Latitare, ſe à creditoribus ſubducĕre.

Bopeep, Facie velatâ & mox revelatâ luſus.

A boracho [a pitched bottle of a pig's ſkin] Uter coriaceus.

A little boracho, Utriculus, 2.

Borage, ‖ Borago, ĭnis, f.

Borax, ‖ Borax, ācis; * chryſocolla factitia.

A bordel, Lupanar, āris, n. luſtrum, 2.

The border of any thing, Ora, 1. margo, gĭnis, f. extremitas.

The border of a country, Finis, is, m. terminus, 2. limes, ĭtis. ¶ *They cannot agree about their borders*, ambigunt de finibus.

Pertaining to ſuch borders, Confinis.

The borders of a garment, Limbus, 2. fimbria, 1.

Borders [among Printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata.

Borders in gardens, Pulvinorum hortenſium margines.

A border [brim] Crepido, ĭnis, f.

To border together, Adjacēre, in confiniis ſitus eſſe, ſe invicem contingĕre.

To border upon, Adjaceo, ēre; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus eſſe. ¶ *Falſhood bordereth upon truth*, falſa veris finitima ſunt.

The utmoſt borders, Extrema confinia.

The borders, or marches of a country, Confinia, ōrum, n. pl.

Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.

A borderer, Accola, æ, c.

Bordering near, or upon, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.

A bordure in heraldry, Limbus, 2.

I bore. See *To bear.* ¶ *I bore them as well as I could*, ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, ætatem bene ferebat.

To bore [with an auger, &c.] Perfŏro, 1. penetro, terebro.

To bore thorough, Pertundo, tŭdi, 3. tranfigo, ĕgi.

To bore round about, ‖ Circumforo, 1.

To bore through a wall, Parietem perfodĕre.

The bore of a gun, Oris ſclopeti amplitudo *vel* modus.

The bore of a lock, Seræ foramen.

Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus.

Borable, Forabilis.

A borer, Qui perforat, ‖ perforator, 3.

A boring, Terebratio, 3. ‖ perforatio.

To be born, Naſcor, ātus, 3. orior, tus, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem ſuſcipi. ¶ *Alas that ever I was born!* me miſerum! *They are born under this condition*, hæc lege generati ſunt.

To be born again, Renaſcor, ātus, 3.

To be born of, Enaſcor, ātus, 3.

To be born to, Adnaſcor, ātus, 3.

To be born before the time, Aborior, tus, 3.

Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, ortus, prognatus, ſatus, editus. ¶ *Born under an ill planet*, Malo aſtro, genio ſiniſtro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis & iratis natus. *She was born a mortal creature*, homo nata eſt.

Born after his father's death, Poſthumus.

Born again, Renatus, iterum natus.

Born after us, Poſteri, ōrum, m. pl.

Lately born, Recèns natus.

Well born, Loco honeſto ortus, bono genere natus.

Born meanly, Infimo *vel* humili loco natus.

Firſt born, Filiorum *vel* filiarum natu maximus, natorum *vel* natarum primævus, ‖ primogenitus.

Baſe born, Nothus, ſpurius, adulterinus.

Born and bred in the ſame place, Indigĕna, æ, c.

Born before the time, Abortivus.

Born in the country, ♣ Rurigena, æ, c.

Born of the earth, ♣ Terrigena, æ, c.

Still born, Natus mortuus.

Born of ſuch a ſtock, Oriundus.

Born together, Congenitus, ‖ connatus.

Born to a great eſtate, Cui magnæ *vel* pretioſæ poſſeſſiones hæreditatis obvenerunt, aut obventuræ ſunt, &c.

To be borne down, Opprĭmor, preſſus, 3. deprĭmor.

Borne down, Oppreſſus, depreſſus.

To be borne [carried] Feror, lātus, 3.

Borne [carried] Latus, geſtus, geſtatus, portatus. ¶ *We have ſeen Maſſilia borne in triumph*, portari in triumpho Maſſiliam vidimus.

To be borne up, Fulcior, tus, 4.

Borne up, Suſtentatus, fultus.

Borne about, Circumlatus.

To be borne with [endured] Indulgeor, tus, 3. ¶ *He hath borne gently with me hitherto*, me leni paſſus eſt animo uſque adhuc.

Borne withal, Indultus.

Borne out, Defenſus.

Borne with patience, Æquo animo latus.

All charges borne, Omnibus impenſis ſuppeditatis.

To be borne with [tolerable] Ferendus, tolĕrandus. ¶ *It may be borne with*, ferendum aliquo modo eſt.

Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.

A borough, Municipium, 2.

A coney borough, Cuniculus, 2.

A head borough, Decurio, ōnis, m.

To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo mutuari, mutuò ſumĕre, mutuum accipĕre, aliquid ab aliquo utendum ſumere.

To borrow upon uſe, or *intereſt*, Fœnerari, argentum fœnore ſumĕre. ¶ *To borrow upon uſury bringeth certain beggary*, citiùs uſura currit quàm Heraclitus.

To borrow of one to pay another, Verſuram facĕre.

Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.

Borrowed ſo long as the lender liſteth, Precarius.

A borrower, Qui mutuò aliquid ſumit, ‖ mutuator, 3.

A borrowing, Mutuatio, 3.

A borrowing of one to pay another, Verſura, 1.

A boſom, Gremium, 2. ſinus, 4.

A boſom [of the ſea] Sinus maris.

The wife of my boſom, Mea chariſſima uxor.

A boſom friend, Intimus, amicus familiaris *vel* chariſſimus. ¶ *He is one of my boſom friends*, in intimis eſt meis.

A boſom enemy, Amicus perfidioſus *vel* perfidus.

The boſom of a ſhirt, Indufii fiſſura.

To put into one's boſom, Inſinuare, in ſinu ponĕre, ſinu complecti.

A boſs, Bulla, 1.

A little boſs, Clavus, 2.

A hand boſs, Pugil, ĭlis, c.

The boſs of a book, Libri umbilīcus.

The

The boſs of a buckler, Umbo, *ōnis*, m.

To boſs, or *bunch out*, Promineo, 2. extо, *ĭtĭ*, 1.

Boſſid, Gibber, gibbus, gibboſus.

Boſſes in the body, Gibbi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Botanic, Ad herbaram ſcientiam pertinens, * botahicus.

A botaniſt, Herbarum peritus.

Botany, Herbarum ſcientia.

Botargo, Mulli ova ſale & mutâ condita.

A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus, 2. ulcus carbunculans.

To make a botch, Exulcero, 1.

A plaſter making botches, Exulceratorium medicamentum.

A making of botches, Exulceratio, 3.

Full of botches, Ulceroſus.

A botch [patch] Pannus, 2.

To botch, Reſarcio, 4. reconcinno, 1. interpōlo.

To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, aliquid ineptè *vel* infabrè facĕre.

Botched, Sartus, reſartus.

A botcher, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.

A botcher's-ſtall, Taberna *vel* officina ſartoris veteramentarii.

A botching, Interpolatio, 3. refectio.

Botchingly. Imperitè, ineptè.

Both [two] Ambo, æ. uterque, utraque.

Both [a conjunction] is made by Cùm tum, tum tum, et et, quâ quâ, vel vel; as, ¶ *I diſpleaſe both myſelf and others*, ipſe cùm mihi tum cæteris diſpliceo. *Both in time of peace and war*, tum in pace tum in bello. *Much toſſed both by land and ſea*, ✠ multùm & terris jactatus & alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, inſignis quâ paternâ gloriâ, quâ ſuâ. *To attend much both upon honour and danger*, multum vel honori vel periculo inſervire.

On both ſides, Utrinque, utrinquеſecus, utrobique. ¶ *Many being killed on both ſides*, multis utrinque interfectis. *His body is beat on both ſides*, utrinquеſecus corpus vapulat. *I had great enemies on both ſides*, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

Jack on both ſides, ‖ Ambidexter, deſultorius, qui duabus ſedet ſellis.

Both ways, Bifariàm, utroque verſum.

The bots [in horſes] * Aſcarides, *um*, f. pl.

The wringing of the bots, Verminatio, 3.

To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, 1. verminor.

A bottle, Uter, *tris*, m.

A great bottle, Obba, 1. lagèna.

A little bottle, Laguncula, 1. * phiala.

A glaſs-bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A leather-bottle, Laguncula è corio confecta.

A gourd-bottle made, Cucurbita, 1.

A ſucking-bottle, Ampulla infanti fugenda.

A bottle of hay, Fœni faſciculus *vel* manipulus.

A blue-bottle [herb] * Cyanus, 2.

A ſmelling-bottle, Olfactorium, 2.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os.

Bottle [Adj.] Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

A bottle-maker, Ampullarius, 2.

To bottle liquors, In ampullas infundĕre, in ampullis conſervare.

Bottle-noſed, Naſutus.

Bottled, In ampullis conſervatus.

A bottling up, Liquorum in ampullas infuſio.

The bottom, Fundus, 2. fundum, ſolum. ¶ *In the bottom of hell*, in imo Tartaro. *Better ſpare at the brim than at the bottom*, ſera eſt in fundo parſimonia. *Every tub muſt ſtand on its own bottom*, ſibi quemque cavere oportet.

A bottom [ſhip] Navis, *is*. f.

The bottom [depth] Profundum, 2. profunditas, 3.

The bottom [dregs] Fæx, *æcis*, f. craſſamen, *ĭnis*, n. craſſamentum, 2. ſedimentum.

The bottom of a ſhip, Navis carina.

To touch the bottom, Fundum tenĕre, ſolum contingĕre.

To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, inſtruĕre, obſtruĕre.

A bottom [valley] Vallis, *is*, f. convallis.

At the bottom, In imo.

The bottom of the belly, * Hypogaſtrium, 2.

The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.

To the very bottom, Funditus.

From top to bottom, A capite ad calcem.

To examine a thing to the bottom, Rem diligenter examinare, expendĕre, perpendĕre, ſcrutari.

To fix one's bottom, Aliquâ re niti.

To ſtand upon a good bottom [be well to paſs] Re bonâ eſſe, foro florēre.

A bottom of thread, Glomus, *ĕris*, n.

A bottom to wind thread on, ‖ Gyrgillus, 2.

A broad-bottomed jug, Obba ſeſſilis.

A flat-bottomed boat, Navigium plano fundo.

Bottomleſs, Fundi expers, fundo carens. *Met.* Immenſus.

A bottomleſs pit, * Abyſſus, *i*. f. * barathrum, 2. vorago, *ĭnis*, f.

Bottomry [in traffick] Fide juſſio navalis,

A boude, Vermis frumentarius.

A bough, Ramus, 2.

A little bough, Ramulus, 2. ramuſculus.

A bough with fruit on, Termes, *ĭtis*, m.

A bough of bay, or olive, being green, * Thallus, 2.

A dead bough, Ramale, *is*, n.

A green bough, Frons, *dis*, m.

Full of boughs, Ramoſus, ramuloſus.

A bought [arch] Fornix, *ĭcis*, m. flexura, 1.

To be bought, Emor, *ptus*, 3.

I bought, Emi, mercatus ſum. ¶ *I bought this for you*, hoc tibi mercatus ſum. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum poſtulat ſibi tradi.

Bought, Emptus. ¶ *Bought wit is the beſt*, duro flagello mens docētur rectiùs.

Bought again, Redemptus.

Bought for a low price, Vili pretio emptus.

To be bought [Adj.] Mercabilis.

A thing bought, Merx, *cis*, f.

To boult meal, Farinam incernĕre. See *To bolt*.

A bounce, Crepitus, 4. fragor, 3.

A bouncing, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

To bounce [knock] Crepo, *ui*, 1. pulſo; tundo, *tŭtŭdi*, 3.

To bounce often, Crepito, 1.

To bounce [make a noiſe] Strepo, *ui*, 3. ſtrepito, 1.

To bounce up, Reſilio, *ui*, 4.

To bounce [vapour] Seſe jactare, venditare, *vel* oſtentare; gloriari.

A bouncing lad, or *laſs*, Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.

Bouncing, Sonorus.

To bound, Finio, 4. definio; limito, 1. terminos præſcribĕre, cancellos alicui circundare.

Bounds, or *boundary*, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. finis, *is*, m. *vel* f. limes, *ĭtis*. ¶ *As I wandered beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire*, fines imperii propagavit.

A bound-ſtone, ‖ Lapis terminalis.

To bound [border upon] A ere, confinis eſſe.

A bound-ſetter, Finitor, 3.

To keep within bounds, Coërceo, 2.

Bounded [limited] Terminis *vel* finibus circumſcriptus. ¶ *The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits*, Latina lingua finibus exiguis continetur.

Bounded by, Circumcinctus, circumdatus.

The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.

Bounding upon, Conterminus, confinis, contiguus.

A bounding, Limitatio, 3.

A bounding upon, Confinium, 2. ‖ colliminium.

The God of bounds, Terminus, 2.

The feaſt of bounds, Terminalia, ōrum, n. pl.

Boundleſs, Interminatus, immenſus, infinitus.

To bound again [as a ball] Reſilio, ui, 4.

A bound, Reſultus, 4.

To be bound, Obligor, 1. teneor, 2. devincior, ctus, 4. obſtringor, ctus, 3. conſtringor. See *To bind*.

Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, damnatus eſt voti, voti reus eſt. *He is bound with an oath*, jurejurando obſtrictus eſt. *Whither are you bound?* quò nunc eſt tibi iter?

Bound as a ſervant to his creditors, Nexus.

Bound before, Præligatus, prævinctus.

Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis aſtrictus *vel* obſtrictus.

Bound by covenant, Pactione obligatus.

Bound by duty [as near relations] Neceſſitudine aſtrictus *vel* devinctus; [as perſons in office] Officio *vel* munere aſtrictus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

Bound by bond, * Chirographi cautione obſtrictus *vel* obligatus.

With his hands bound behind him, Manibus à tergo revinctis.

Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more conſtrictus.

Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obſtrictus.

Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiſcendam, ad rudimenta artis ediſcenda magiſtro datus.

Bound hard with cords, Funiculis aſtrictus, vinctus, ligatus.

Neatly bound [as a book] Concinnè, elegantèr, nitidè compactus.

Bound to, Alligatus.

Bound together, Colligatus.

Bound under, Subſtrictus.

Bound on with ſmall ſplinters, Aſſulis alligatus.

Bounden, Debitus. ¶ *According to my bounden duty*, pro debito meo officio.

A bounding, or *ſetting bounds to*, Limitatio, 3.

A bounding upon, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3.

Boundleſs, Infinitus, immenſus.

Bountiful, or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis.

Bountifully, Benignè, copioſè, largè, liberaliter, munificè, prolixè, cumulatè, effuſè.

Bountifulneſs, Benignitas, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Bounty, Benignitas, 3. largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, 1. munificentia. ¶ *All things are full of the bounties of heaven*. Jovis omnia plena.

To bourgeon [bud] Germino, 1.

A bourn, Finis, limes, 3. terminus, 2.

To bouſe, Poto, 1.

A bouſing, Potatio, 3.

A bout, Vicis. ¶ *Shall we have a bout?* viſne ut certamen ineamus? *Let us have a merry bout of it to-day*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *I muſt have a bout with him for that*, mihi cum illo de iſtâ re certandum eſt.

A drinking bout, Compotatio, 3.

A merry bout, Lætitiæ *vel* hilaritatis tempus.

A boutefeu, [makebate] Vitilitigator, 3. litium fator; [incendiary] Incendiarius, 2. *Met.* Seditionis auctor *vel* fax.

A bow, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keepeth his mind bent like a bow*, intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent at laſt groweth weak*, arcus nimis intenſus rumpitur. *He flyeth as ſwift as an arrow out of a bow*, ☞ noto citiùs volucrique ſagittâ fugit: volat ocior Euro.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre *vel* intendĕre.

To unbend a bow, Arcum retendĕre, remittĕre, *vel* laxare.

Made like a bow, Arcuatus.

The rain-bow, Iris, ĭdis, f. arcus cœleſtis, arcus pluvius.

A bow for a violin, Plectrum, 2.

A croſs-bow, Baliſta, 1.

A ſteel-bow, Arcubaliſta, 1.

A bow-caſe, * Corytus, 2.

Bow-like, Arcuatim.

A bow-man, Sagittarius, 2. ☞ ſagittipotens, ſagittifer, arcitenens.

A bow-net, Naſſa, 1.

A bow-ſtring, Arcûs chorda *vel* nervus.

A bowyer, Arcuum faber, ‖ arcuarius, 2.

The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.

The bow of a ſaddle, Sellæ equeſtris arcus.

The bow of a ſhip, Prora, 1.

Bow-legged, Valgus.

To bow, Flecto, xi, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1.

To bow one's knees, Genua *vel* poplites flectĕre, demittĕre ſummittĕre.

To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, ſe inflectĕre.

A bow [ſalutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.

To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.

To bow backward, Reclino, 1.

To bow down, Incurvo, 1.

To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.

To bow round, Circumflecto, xi, 3.

To bow, or *bend to*, Acclino, 1.

To be bowed, Curvor, 1. flector, xus, 3.

Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.

Bowed about, Circumflexus.

Bowed backward, Repandus, recurvatus.

Bowed downward, Devexus.

Bowed upward, Subvexus.

Eaſily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.

A bowing, Curvatio, 3. flexura, 1.

A bowing back, ‖ Recurvitas, 3.

A bowing downwards, Devexitas, 3.

A bowing inwards, Inclinatio, 3.

A bowing outwards, Prominentia, 1.

A bowing round about, ‖ Circumflexio, 3.

A bowing and cringing to, Supplicatio & obſecratio.

To bowel [embowel] Eviſcero, 1. exentero.

Bowelled, Eviſceratus, exenteratus.

A boweller, Exenterator, 3.

A bowelling, Exenteratio, 3.

The bowels, Inteſtina, ōrum, n. pl. viſcera, um.

Bowels of compaſſion, Miſeratio, 3. miſericordia, 1.

My bowels yearn after him, Intimâ ejus commiſeratione moveor.

The bowels of the earth, Abdita terræ.

Within the bowels, Inteſtinus.

A bower [arbour] Pergula, 1. ſcena topiaria, umbraculum *vel* tabernaculum frondeum.

A bower, Anchora ad arcum navis.

A bowering, or *making bowers*, Arborum concameratio.

Bowers [muſcles] Muſculi flexores.

A bowl [for drink] Poculum, 2. * ſcyphus.

A bowl [to waſh in] Labrum, 2.

A bowl [for play] * Sphæra, 1. globus, 2.

A little bowl, Globulus, 2. ſphærula, 1.

To bowl, Globum mittere, volvere, jactare.

Bowled, Miſſus, jactatus.

A bowler, Globorum jactator, * ſphæriſta, 1.

Bowling [playing at bowls] Globorum mittendorum certamen, * ſphæromachia, 1.

A bowling-alley, or *bowling-green*, * Sphæriſterium, 2.

A bow-line [part of the rigging] Clavus in navi.

The

The bowſprit, Navis malus anterior & proclinans. [Met.] navis cornu. [Alſo figuratively the noſe of a man] naſus, 2. m.

A box, Arca, 1. ciſta. ¶ *You are in the wrong box*, à ſcopo aberras.

A little box, Ciſtula, 1. arcula; pyxis, ĭdis, f.

A box of ointment, * Myrotheciom, 2.

A ſpice-box, * Narthecium, 2.

A chriſtmas-box [the gift] Strena, 1. [the box itſelf] Strenarum arcula.

A coach-box, Currûs ſedile.

A duſt-box, * Pyxis *vel* theca pulverea.

A dice-box, Fritillus, 2. orca, 1.

A balloting-box, Situla, 1.

A jewel-box, ‖ Annularium, 2.

A ſnuff-box, Pyxidula pulveris ſternutatorii.

A tobacco-box, Pyxidula tabaci.

The box of a ſcrew, Cochleæ ſtriatum receptaculum.

Boxes in a play-houſe, Caſæ theatrales.

The poor's box, Pauperculorum arca publica.

Boxes in a preſs, Locelli, ōrum, m. pl. loculamenta, ōrum, n. pl.

Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, ōrum, m. pl.

A box-maker, Arcarum, &c. faber *vel* confector.

Box-bearers, Ciſtiferi, ōrum, m. pl. pyxiferi.

Made like a box, Pyxidatus.

A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. *colaphus, 2. ¶ *He giveth himſelf a ſorewd box on the ear*, in ſinum ſuum conſpuit.

To box on the ear, Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, colaphum infi gĕre *vel* impingĕre.

To box together, Pugnis certare.

To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.

A boxer, Pugil, *is*, c.

A boxing-match, Pugnorum concertatio.

Box-wood, Buxum, 2. buxus.

A box-tree, Buxus, *i*, f. ¶ *He looketh as pale as box*, ora buxo pallidiora gerit.

Box [Adj.] Buxeus. ¶ *Teeth as yellow as box*, dentes buxei.

Full of box, Buxoſus.

A place where box groweth, Buxetum, 2.

Box-born, Buxus ſpinoſa.

A boy, Puer, ĕri, m. ¶ *He is paſt a boy*, virilem togam ſumpſit. *Boys will have toys*, parvulus facit ut parvulus.

A little boy, Puerulus, 2. puellus.

A ſoldier's boy, Calo, ōnis, m. lixa, 1. m. cacula.

A prieſt's boy, Sacerdotis miniſter, * acoluthus, 2.

A ſchool-boy, Puer *vel* diſcipulus literarius.

A grammar-ſchool boy, Puer, ‖ grammaticulus.

A ſervant-boy, Puer, ĕri; famulus, 2.

A boy full of jeſts, Salaputius, 2.

A boy under fourteen years of age, Impuber, ĕris.

A boy about fourteen years of age, Puber *vel* pubes.

To be paſt a boy, Ex * ephebis excedĕre.

To play the boy, Pueriliter facĕre. ¶ *He hath left boys plays*, nuces reliquit.

Boy games, Puerilia, ōrum, n. pl.

Boyiſh, or *boy-like*, Puerilis.

Boyiſhly, Pueriliter.

Boyiſhneſs, Puerilitas, 3. puericia, 1.

A brabble, or *brabbling*, Rixa, 1. lis, lĭtis, f. altercatio, 3. cavillatio.

To brabble, Jurgo, 1. alterco, altercor; lites ſerĕre.

A brabbler, Altercator, 3. rixator, litigator, vitilitigator.

One full of brabbling, Homo litigioſus.

A brace [couple] Copula, 1.

A brace [pair] Par, ris, 3. ¶ *A brace of pigeons*, par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, copula (becauſe joined by a couple) canum, canes bini. *A brace of hundreds*, ducentæ libræ pecuniæ.

A brace [hook] Uncus, 2. hamus.

A little brace, Hamulus, 2.

A brace [in building] Fibula, 1.

A brace [great rope] Rudens, 3.

A brace [in printing] Uncus, 2. hamulus.

A brace [for an archer] Brachiale ‖ jaculatorium.

To brace, Alligo, 1. ligo, colligo; conſtringo, xi, 3. conjungo; vincio, 4.

Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus; conſtrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus, uncinatus.

A bracer, Alligator, 3.

A bracing, Alligatio, 3. colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.

A bracelet, Armilla, 1. brachiale, *is*, n. ſpinther, ĕris, n.

A bracelet-maker, Armillarum confector.

A bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.

Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.

Braces, Brachialia, *ium*, n. pl.

Brachet, or *braget*, * Hydromeli, * promulſis.

Brachygraphy, * Brachygraphia, 1. * ſtenographia.

A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.

Brackan [fern] Filix, ĭcis, f.

A bracket [in building] Mutulus, 2.

Brackiſh, Salſus.

Brackiſhneſs, Salſitudo, ĭnis, f. ſalſugo, ſalſilago.

To brag, Gloriari, jactare, oſtentare, ſe venditare. ¶ *You uſe to brag of your doings*, te id feciſſe gloriari ſoles. *He braggeth too much of himſelf*, glorioſiùs de ſe prædicat. *He braggeth of his great exploits*, hic ſe magnificè jactat atque oſtentat.

A brag, or *bragging*, Jactantia, 1. jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio. ¶ *He maketh grievous brags*, intolerantiùs ſe jactat. *Brag is a good dog, but holdfaſt is a better*, tanquam Argivum clypeum abſtulerit, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.

A bragger, or *braggadocio*, Jactator, 3. glorioſus, 2. jactabundus; Thraſo, ōnis, m.

Braggingly, Glorioſè, jactanter.

Braid of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus decuſſatim inter ſe implicitus.

To braid, Inter ſe decuſſatim implicare.

Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.

A braiding, Complicatio, 3. implicatio.

The brain, Cerebrum, 2. ¶ *Had I had any brains*, ni fuiſſem incogitans. *Your brains are addle*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput. *He hath no guts in his brains*, acetum non habet in pectore. *To beat one's brains about a thing*, aliquid intentiùs conſiderare, *vel* contemplari.

To brain, or *beat out one's brains*, Cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illidĕre, diſpergĕre.

To take out the brains, Cerebrum extrahĕre.

The brain-pan, * Cranium, 2. calvaria, * calva.

The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum, 2.

Brained, Cui cerebrum eſt illiſum *vel* excuſſum.

Brainleſs, Inconſultus, temerarius, ſtultus, vacuum cerebro caput.

Crack-brained, Cerebroſus, furioſus, inſanus, amens, demens.

Hair-brained, Temerarius.

Shatter-brained, Levis, inconſtans, inſtabilis, homo mobili ingenio.

Brain-ſickneſs, * Mania, 1 * phrenetis, *is*, f.

A braining, Eliſio cerebri.

Brake, See *To break*.

A brake [for flax] Inſtrumentum quo linum confringitur; [thicket] ſenticetum, ſpinetum.

A brake [horſe-bit] Oris equini obturamentum, * epiſtomium, 2.

A brake [ſuch as bakers uſe] Arca farinaria, * artopta, 1.

Braky, Spinoſus.

A bramble, Rubus, 3. * paliurus; ſentis, *is*, m. vepres.

A little bramble, Veprecula, 1.

A place full of brambles, Rubetum, 2. ſenticetum, vepretum.

Brambly, Spinoſus.

Bran, Furfur, *ŭris*, n.

Full of bran, Furfuroſus.

A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus, 2.

A little branch, Ramuſculus, 2.

A branch [of a diſcourſe] Caput, *ĭtis*, n.

A branch [of a vine] Palmes, *ĭtis*, m. ſarmentum, 2.

A fruitleſs branch, Stolo, *ōnis*, m. ſpado, 3.

A branch, Focaneus, 2.

A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes pampinarius.

A branch with fruit on, Termes, *ĭtis*, m. palmes fructuarius.

Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.

He that cutteth away leaves and branches, Pampinator, 3.

The branch of a pedigree, * Stemma, *ătis*, n. generis ſeries.

To branch [put forth branches] Germino, 1. egermino, progermino.

To branch out a diſcourſe, In plures partes ſermonem dividĕre, in plurima capita diſtinguĕre.

Branch [diviſion in a diſcourſe] In membra diſtributio.

To have branches, Frondeo, 2.

To begin to have branches, Frondeſco, 3.

Branch [Adj.] Frondeus, frondarius.

Bearing branches, ♆ Frondifer.

Branched, Frondeus, ramoſus.

Branched out [divided] In plures partes diviſus, in plurima capita diſtinctus.

A brancher, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.

Without branches, or *leaves*, Infrondis, 3.

Branching, Germinans, germinatus.

A branching, Germinatio, 3.

Branchy, or *full of branches*, Frondoſus.

Branches [a deer's horns] Cervinorum cornuum medii arculi, intermedii ramuſculi.

A branch-peaſe, Piſum 2.

A brand of fire, or *fire-brand*, Torris, m. 3. fax, *făcis*, f.

A ſmoky brand, Titio, *ōnis*, m.

A brand-iron, * Chytra, 1. * chytropus, 2.

A brand [mark of diſgrace] Ignominia inuſta *vel* nota turpitudinis, inuſta macula, * ſtigma, *ătis*, n.

A brand [for cattle] Nota, 1. ſignum, 2. * character, *ēris*, m.

To brand [ſtigmatize] Exiſtimationem alicujus lacĕre *vel* violare, notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre.

To caſt a brand upon, Infamo, 1. infamiam alicui inurĕre.

To brand cattle, Notâ ſignare, charactere inſignire.

Brand-new, Omnino novus *vel* recens.

Branded [as a ſlave] * Stigmaticus, * ſtigmatias, *æ*, m. ſtigmate inuſtus.

Branded [with a crime] Infamis, infamiâ flagrans, famoſus, infamatus, diffamatus.

A branding-iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A branding a perſon's reputation, Alienæ famæ violatio.

To brandiſh, Vibro, 1. coruſco.

A brandiſhing, ‖ Vibramen, *ĭnis*, n.

Brandy, Vinum aduſtum, vini ſpiritus.

A brandy-bottle, Ampulla ſpiritu vini referta.

A brandy-ſhop, Taberna quâ ſpiritus vini venditur.

To brangle, Rixor, 1. rixoſis verbis aliquem laceſſĕre, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adorīri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendĕre.

A brangler, Altercator, 3. litigator, vitilitigator.

A brangling, or *brangle*, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

A brangling perſon, Rixoſus, jurgioſus.

Brank, or *buck-wheat*, * ‖ Tragopyrum, 2.

Brank urſine [herb] ‖ Branca urſina.

Branny, Furfureus, furfuraceus.

The brant gooſe, ‖ Branta, 1.

Braſen, Æreus, æratus.

A braſier, Faber ærarius.

Braſil wood, Lignum Braſilienſe.

Braſs, Æs, *æris*, n. * orichalcum, 2.

Braſs-ore, Cadmia, 1. lapis æroſus.

Braſs-ſcales, or *cinders*, Squama æris.

A braſs-pot, Ahenum, 2.

A little braſs-pot, Cucuma, 1.

Braſs-work, ‖ Ærificium, 2.

Bearing braſs, ♆ Ærifer.

Covered with braſs, Ærātus.

Full of braſs, Æreſcens.

Braſs, *braſſy*, or *braſen*, Æneus, aheneus.

Braſs plated with gold, Aurum ſubæratum.

Braſs money, Pecunia ſequioris metalli.

To cover with braſs, Ære aliquid inducĕre.

A brat, Infans, 3.

A beggar's brat, Mendici filius.

A croſs brat, Infans vagitans.

A bravado, Inſultatio petulans.

Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, ſcitus, ſplendidus, elegans, mollibus veſtibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as liveth*, ſplendore nemini cedit.

Brave [excellent] Præſtans, excellens, eximius, egregius.

Brave [ſkilful] Peritus, ſapiens.

Brave [valliant] Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus.

A brave young ſoldier, Acer belli juvenis.

A brave navy to ſee to, Præclara navis in ſpeciem.

It is a brave thing to be pointed at, Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari.

A brave ſcholar, Non vulgariter eruditus.

Paſſing brave, Perornatus.

A brave. See *Bravo*.

To be brave [in apparel] Veſtibus ſplendĕre, ſplendeſcĕre, nitĕre.

To brave it out [ſtand to] Aliquid ſuſtinĕre *vel* cum audaciâ defendere; pertinaciùs affirmare.

To brave one, Laceſſo, *ſſi*, 3. ferociter aliquem appetĕre, alicui ferociùs inſultare. ¶ *Seeing he braveth me to it*, quando eò me provocat.

Braved, Lacefſītus, provocatus.

Bravely [finely] Concinnè, eleganter, lautè, molliter, nitidè, ſcitè, ſplendidè.

Bravely [excellently] Excellenter, eximiè.

Bravely [ſkilfully] Peritè, ſcienter.

Bravely [valiantly] Fortiter, animosè.

Bravery [fineneſs] Decor, 3. ſplendor, concinnitas; ornatus, 4.

Bravery [excellency] Excellentia, 1. præſtantia.

Bravery [valour] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

A woman's bravery [finery] Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A braving, Inſultatio ferox *vel* petulans.

A bravo [ruffian] Sicarius, *ii*, m. 2. [hector] Thraſo, *ōnis*, 3.

A brawl, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. ¶ *Some cannot ſleep without brawling*, quibuſdam ſomnum rixa facit.

A brawl [noiſe] Clamor, *ōris*, m. vociferatio, *ōnis*, 3. f.

To brawl, Altercо, 1. altercor, litigo, delitigo, jurgo, rixor; rixas movēre, excitare, concitare.

To brawl [make a noiſe] Vocifero *vel* or.

A brawler Rabula, 1. altercator, 3. rixator.

A brawler, or *brawling fellow*, ‖ Clamoſus.

A brawling, Altercatio, 3. contentio; jurgium, 2. rixa, 1. turba.

A brawling [noiſe] See *Brawl*.

Brawling, Contentioſus, rixoſus, ‖ jurgioſus.

Brawling [noiſy] Clamoſus.

Brawlingly,

Brawlingly, More rabularum.
Brawlingly [noiſily] Clamosè.
Brawn, Aprugna, *ſcil.* caro, callum aprugnum.
The brawn of the body, Partes corporis nervoſæ *vel* muſculoſæ.
Brawn, or *hard fleſh*, Callus, 2. callum.
Brawn of the arms, Torus, 2. lacertus.
The brawn of a capon, Pulpa caponis.
To grow hard as brawn, Calleſco, 3. occalleſco.
Brawny, Calloſus.
Brawneſs, Calloſitas, 3.
To bray [pound] Tero, *trīvi*, 3. contero; tundo, *tŭtŭdi*, contundo; ſubigo, *ēgi*.
To bray [as an aſs] Rudo, *di*, 3.
To bray [as an elephant] Barrio, 4.
To bray [cry out] Emugio, 4. fremo, *ui*, 3.
Brayed, Tritus, contritus, tuſus, contuſus.
A brayer [pounder] Tritor, 3. contritor.
A braying [pounding] Tritura, 1. contuſio, 3.
The braying of an aſs, Rugitus, 4.
The braying of an elephant, Barritus, 4.
A braying [crying out] Mugitus, 4. rugitus.
To braze [ſolder with braſs] Ære aliquid inducĕre.
To braze [harden, or be hardened to impudence] Durâ *vel* perfrictâ fronte facĕre, *vel* eſſe.
Brazed over, Ære inductus.
Brazed over [with impudence] Durâ *vel* perfrictâ fronte factus, effrons.
Brazen [of braſs] Æneus, æreus, aheneus.
Brazen [impudent] Impudens, effrons, procax, protervus, homo inverecundus.
With a brazen face, Perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, aſpectu canino.
To brazen one down, Aliquem per impudentiam deturbare.
To brazen a thing out, Impudenter *vel* protervè aliquid aſſerĕre, pertinaciùs affirmare.
To put on a brazen face, Os perfricare, pudorem ponĕre.
A brazier, Faber ærarius, vaſorum æreorum faber.
Brazil wood, Lignum * acanthinum.
A breach, Ruina, 1. feneſtra, labefactatio, 3.
A breach [quarrel] Simultas, 3. iræ, *ārum*, f. pl.
A breach of friendſhip, Alienatio, 3. disjunctio. [Act.] Amicitiæ violatio.
The breach of a promiſe, Punica fides, violatio fidei.
A breach made by a river in a wall, or *building*, Aggerum, everſio, 3. inundatio; diluvium, 2. labes, *is*, f. * cataclyſmus.
A breach of peace, Pacis *vel* tranquillitatis publicæ violatio.
A breach of a treaty, Pacis *aut* fœderis violatio.
To make a breach in a wall, Murum tormentis labefactare, proſternĕre, deturbare.
To enter the breach, Dirutam muri partem ingredi.
To make a breach between men, Lites *vel* certamina inter aliquos ſerĕre.
Bread, Panis, *is*, m.
Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.
Wheaten bread, Panis candidus, triticeus, ſubalbidus.
Biſket bread, Panis nauticus.
Brown bread, *houſhold bread*, Panis ater, cibarius, domeſticus, plebeius.
Ammunition bread, Panis caſtrenſis.
Cake bread, Panis dulciarius.
Dough bread, Panis rubidus.
Light bread, Panis ſpongioſus.
Shew bread, Panis ‖ propoſititius.
Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.
Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, panis ſine fermento, * azymus.
Fine manchet bread, Panis ſiligineus.
Mouldy bread, Panis mucidus.
Ginger bread, Panis gingibere conditus.
Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus.
Rye bread, Panis ſecalicus.
Sow bread, * Cyclamīnus, 2. rapum terræ.
Sugar bread, Panis dulciarius.
White bread, Panis candidus, ſiligineus, primarius.
Second bread, Panis ſecundarius.
Bread of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, tener, hodie coctus.
Bread of yeſterday's baking, Panis heſternus, heri coctus.
The ſweet bread, * Pancreas, *ātis*, n.
Bread corn, Frumentum, 2. far, *farris*, n.
A cruſt of bread, Fruſtum panis.
The crum of bread, Panis medulla.
The making of bread, Panificium, 2.
A place to keep bread in, Panarium, 2. panariolum.
Breadth, Latitudo, *ĭnis*, f. amplitudo.
Of one breadth, Ejuſdem latitudinis.
To break [act] Frango, *frēgi*, 3. infringo; rumpo, *rūpi*. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this cuſtom of yours*, adimam hanc tibi conſuetudinem. *He breaketh his brains with ſtudying*, ingenii vires ſtudendo comminuit.
To break with age, Defloreſcĕre, ſenio confici.
To break the back, Delumbo, 1.
To break the belly, Ventrem diſrumpĕre, nimis diſtendĕre.
To break a faſhion, Receptum morem negligĕre.
To break [neut.] Crepo, *ui*, 1. rumpor, *ruptus*, 3.
To break aſunder, Diffringo, *frēgi*, 3. diſrumpo, *rūpi*.
To break [fail in trade.] See *To be bankrupt*.
To break, Frango, 3.
To break before, Præfringo, *frēgi*, 3.
To break [bruiſe] Contero, *trīvi*, 3. contundo, *tūdi*.
To break company, Primum ſociis invitis ſe ſubtrahĕre.
To break a covenant, Fœdus violare, lædĕre, frangĕre; pactum diſſolvĕre.
To break down, Demolior, 4. reſcindo, *ſcīdi*, 3. diruo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, pontem jubet reſcindi.
To break ſmall, Comminuo, *ui*, 3.
To break with a flail, Tribulo, 1.
To break bulk, Navem exonerare.
To breakfaſt, Jento, 1. jentaculum edĕre.
To break ground [for a ſiege] Opera ‖ oppugnatoria inſtituĕre, inchoare incipĕre.
To break forth as water, Scateo, 2. ſcaturio, 4.
To break forth into laughter, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollĕre.
To break off an ill habit, A pravâ conſuetudine ſe abducĕre, abſtrahĕre, avertĕre.
To break [as froſt] Reſolvo, *vi*, 3. regĕlo, 1.
To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid ſternĕre, munire, aperire.
To break a jeſt, Riſum joco movĕre, facetè dicĕre.
To break in, Irruo, *ui*, 3. irrumpo, *rūpi*, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the houſe*, fores effringet, ædes expugnabit.
To break in upon a man's property, Alienas poſſeſſiones invadĕre.
To break a league, Fœdus violare, pactionem reſcindĕre. ¶ *He breaketh the league of hoſpitality*, hoſpitalem teſſeram confringit *vel* violat.
To break looſe, Eluctari, clauſtrum perfringĕre.
To break one's mind to a perſon, Senſum animi alicui aperire, conſilium detegĕre.
To break off, Abrumpo, *rūpi*, 3. reſcindo, *ſcīdi*.
To break off for a time, Intermitto, *mīſi*, 3. interrumpo, *rūpi*.

To break the neck, Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre.

To break the neck with a fall, Præcipitem ſe dando perire.

To break the neck of an ill cuſtom, Pravam conſuetudinem abolĕre, reſcindĕre, tollĕre.

To break one thing againſt another, Allido, 3. illido.

To break his oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To break open, Effringo, *frēgi*, 3. refringo.

To break open violently, Expugno, 1.

To break open a letter, Epiſtolam reſignare, linum incidĕre.

To break out as a fire, or *plague*, Graſſor, 1.

To break out into a paſſion, Irâ commoveri, ardĕre, accendi.

To break out into tears, Lacrymas effundĕre *vel* profundĕre.

To break one's word, Fidem datam falleĕre.

To break out, Erumpo, *rūpi*, 3. prorumpo; proſilio, 1.

The war breaketh out, Bellum ardet, gliſcit, ingruit.

To break out [as the ſea] Exundo, 1. exæſtuo.

To break out [into pimples] Puſtulas emittĕre.

To break priſon, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpĕre.

To break one's reſt, Noctem inſomnem agĕre, ſomnum excutĕre.

To break the ſides with laughing, Riſu emori, riſu quati.

To break, or *be broke with ſorrow*, Mœrore confici, marceſcĕre.

To break a promiſe, Fidem lædĕre, fidem datam ſolvĕre.

To break rank, Ordines turbare.

To break ſilence, Loqui incipĕre, ſilentium rumpĕre.

To break [tame] Domo, *ui*, 1. domito; manſuefacio *fēci*, 3. ſubigo, frango.

To break through, Perrumpo, *rūpi*, 3. perfodio, *di*. ¶ *As though he would break through a wall*, ut ſi murum perrumperet, perfoderet.

To break through old cuſtoms, Conſueta negligĕre, mores antiquare.

To break through difficulties, Difficultates ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

To break under, Suffringo, *frēgi*, 3.

To break up ground [in huſbandry] Fodio, *di*, 3. ſulco, 1.

To break up ſchool, Scholam dimittĕre, ſcholæ ferias indicĕre. ¶ *We ſhall break up to morrow*, cras nobis indicentur feriæ. *The weather breaketh up*, redit poſt nubila Phœbus.

To break up [as an aſſembly] Dimitti, ſolvi.

To break, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertĕre.

To break [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo diſcordare, amicitiæ nuncium alicui remittĕre.

To break one's heart, Triſtitiâ magnâ aliquem afficĕre.

To break ſoldiers, Milites exauctorare.

To break [as *an impoſthume*] Rumpi.

To break up [decamp] Caſtra movĕre.

To break upon the wheel, Hominis in rotâ *vel* in decuſſato patibulo ſtrati membra ferreo vecte contundĕre, diſrumpĕre, frangĕre.

To break up trade, Mercaturam relinquĕre.

To break one's wind, Anhelando pulmones rumpĕre.

To break wind upward [to belch] Ructo, 1. ructito.

To break wind backward, Pedo, *pĕpĕdi*, 3. crepo, *ui*, 1.

A break, Interſtitium, 2. intervallum.

Break of day, Diluculum, 2.

The day breaketh, Luceſcit.

By break of day, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, bene manè.

A breaker, Ruptor, 3.

A breaker of doors, Ædium expugnator, effractor, perfoſſor.

A breaker down, Demolitor, 3.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator.

A breaker of horſes, Equorum domitor.

A breaker of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, æ, c.

A houſebreaker, Parietum perfoſſor.

A breaker of a league, ✠ Fœdifragus, 2.

A breaker up of ground, Novalis foſſor *vel* arator.

Breakers [waves] Fluctus in rupes illiſi.

Heart breakers [love locks] Cirri amatorii, cincinni penduli.

A breakfaſt, Jentaculum, 2.

A breaking, Fractio, 3. infractio, diſruptio; fractura, 1. confractura.

A breaking aſunder, Diruptio, 3.

A breaking [civilizing] Domitura, 1.

The breaking of a horſe, Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, 3. excifio.

A breaking in, Irruptio, 3.

A breaking the loins, Lumbifragium, 2. lumborum fractura.

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.

A breaking of bones, Oſſium fractura.

A breaking with a noiſe, Fragor, 3.

A breaking off, Abruptio, 3.

A breaking off for a time, Intermiſſio, 3.

A breaking one's mind to, Animi *vel* conſilii declaratio.

A breaking out, Eruptio, 3.

A breaking out into a ſcab, Ulceratio, 3.

A breaking out in the head, * Siriaſis, 3.

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, *gĭnis*, f. ſcatebra, 1.

The breaking of a ſhip, Naufragium, 2.

A breaking through, ‖ Perruptio, 3.

A breaking ſmall, Tritura, 1. ‖ comminutio, 3.

A breaking [violating] Violatio, 3.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, 3. foſſio [for a ſiege] Terræ foſſio ad urbem copiis cingendam.

A breaking up of ſchool, Scholæ dimiſſio.

A breaking up of a will, Teſtamenti reſignatio.

A bream, Cyprinus latus, ‖ abramis, *ĭdis*.

A ſea bream, ‖ Abramis marinâ.

The breaſt, Pectus, *ŏris*, n. papilla, 1. ¶ *To keep a thing in one's own breaſt*, Animi arcana occultare. *It lieth in his breaſt to do it*, Penès eum res eſt.

A little breaſt, ‖ Pectuſculum, 2.

To go, or *walk abreaſt*, Æquâ fronte ambulare *vel* incedĕre.

A woman's breaſt, Uber, *ĕris*, n. mamma, 1.

A little woman's breaſt, Mamilla, 1. mammula.

Breaſt apples, Mala orthomaſtica.

A breaſt cloth, * Strophium, 2. mamillare, *is*, n.

The breaſt bone, * Sternon, 2, ſcutum cordis.

A breaſt work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro impoſita, terra ad oram munitionis *vel* propugnaculi aggeſta.

A breaſt plate [armour] Lorica, 1. pectorale, *is*, n. * thorax, *ācis*, m.

Having a great breaſt, Pectoroſus.

Breaſt [adj.] Pectoralis.

Breaſt high, Ad altitudinem pectoris.

Having a breaſt plate, Thoracatus.

Breath, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus, flatus; anhelitus; anima, 1. ¶ *He is out of breath*, exanimatus eſt. *Hold in your breath*, animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, anhelanti ſimilis. *To his laſt breath*, ad extremum halitum. *To ſpend one's breath to no purpoſe*, verba inutilia profundĕre, fruſtra loqui.

A breath of air, Aura, 1.

Shortneſs of breath, Anhelatio, 3. ſuſpirium, 2. ſpirandi difficultas, anhelitus anguſtus, * aſthma, *ătis*, n.

A

A perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath, Suſpirioſus; anhelator, 3.

Like a perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath, Suſpirioſè.

A ſtinking breath, Anima fœtida.

A fragrant breath, Odor ſuavis.

The paſſage of the breath, Reſpiramen, *ĭnis*, n.

That whereby we fetch breath, Spiramen, *ĭnis*, n. ſpiramentum, 2. ſpiraculum.

All in a breath, Continenti ſpiritu.

To breathe, or *take breath*, Spiro, 1. reſpiro, anhelo. ¶ *Take your breath*, Animam recipe.

To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupĕre, deſiderare.

To hold one's breath, Animam comprimĕre.

To breathe between, Interſpiro, 1.

A taking breath between, Interſpiratio, 3.

To breathe into, Inſpiro, 1.

To breathe one's laſt, Expiro, 1. animam agĕre, ſupremum ingemiſcĕre; mortem, diem, *vel* diem ſupremum obire.

To breathe a vein, Venam ſecare, incidĕre, aperire.

To breathe [exerciſe] Currendo *vel* ambulando exercēre *vel* fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] Halo, 1. exhalo.

To breathe out miſchief, Mala in aliquem ſpirare, excogitare, comminiſci.

To breathe through, Perſpiro, 1.

To breathe upon, Aſpiro, 1. inſpiro.

Breathable, Spirabilis.

Breathed out, Expiratus, exhalatus.

A breather, Qui *vel* quæ ſpirat.

A breathing, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus, reſpiratus; reſpiratio, 3. reſpiramen, *ĭnis*, n. [ſigh] ſuſpirium, 2. ſpiritus imo latere petitus, ſuſpiratus, 4. ſuſpiratio, 3. [exerciſe] Exercitatio.

Breathing, Spirans.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2.

A breathing upon, Affiatus, 4.

A breathing ſweat, Sudor parvus *vel* remiſſus.

The breathing of a vein, Venæ ſectio.

I bred. See *To breed*.

To be bred of, Naſcor, *ātus*, 3. orior, *tus*.

Bred [produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ *It is for men's ſake that beaſts are bred*, hominum gratiâ generatæ ſunt beſtiæ. *That which is bred in the bone will not out of the fleſh*, naturam expellas furcâ licet, uſque recurret; quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens, ſervabit odorem teſta diu.

Bred [brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.

Bred in, Ingenitus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Liberè eductus, benè moratus. ¶ *He is a well bred man*, homo eſt ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. *They are well bred*, bene nati ſunt.

Ill bred, Malè moratus.

Bred in one naturally, Innatus, ingeneratus, ingenitus.

The breech, Podex, *ĭcis*, m. clunes, *ium*, m. pl. ¶ *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, turdus ſibi malum cacat.

To breech [put into breeches] Filiolo braccas *vel* togam virilem induĕre.

A pair of breeches, Braccæ, *ārum*, f. pl. femoralia, *ium*, n. pl.

Bear's breech [herb] * Acanthus, 2.

A breeches maker, Braccarum confector.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus, caligatus. ¶ *The wife weareth the breeches*, uxor virum ducit *vel* viro imperitat. *His breech made buttons*, illum timor ſui impotentem fecit.

Breeched [put into breeches] Braccis, *vel* virili toga indutus.

A breeching [putting into breeches] Braccarum, *vel* virilis togæ ‖ indutio.

To breed [bring forth] Genero, 1. gigno, *gĕnui*, 3. procreo, 1. pario, *pĕpĕri*, fructum edĕre. *They do not breed above four times a year*, non plùs quater in anno pariunt. *They breed miſchief to me*, mihi creant periculum.

To breed [cauſe] Produco, *xi*, 3.

To be bred, Gignor, 3.

To breed [bring up] Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1. tollo, 3.

To breed teeth, Dentio, 4. dentes emittĕre.

A breed, Genus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, videndum ut boni ſeminis ſient.

A breeder, Generator, 3.

A female breeder, Genetrix, *ĭcis*, f.

A breeding, Generatio, 3.

Breeding [good manners] Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; inſtitutio liberalis.

Breeding [education] Educatio, 3. inſtitutio.

A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium, 2.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.

Breeding [adj.] Fructuarius.

A breeding woman, Generandæ proli apta, quæ facultatem generandi habet.

A breeze [inſect] Tabanus, 2. aſilus, * œſtrum *vel* œſtrus, 2.

A breeze [gentle gale] Aura, 2.

A bret [fiſh] Paſſer aſper.

Brethren, Fratres, *um*, m. pl.

A breviary, Compendium, 2. * epitome, *es*, f.

A breviary [Romiſh prayer book] ‖ Breviarium, 2.

A breviate, Compendium, 2.

Breviatures, Notæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ‖ figla.

Brevity, Brevitas, 3.

To brew [mingle] Miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo.

To brew [beer] Potum *vel* cerevifiam coquĕre *vel* concoquĕre.

Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ *As you have brewed ſo you muſt bake*, tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum; ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

A brewer, Cerevifiæ coctor, * zythepſa, 2.

An ale brewer, Cerevifiæ ‖ illupulatæ coctor.

A brew houſe, * Zythepſarium, 2.

A brewing, Cerevifiæ coctio.

A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.

Brewis, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.

A briar, Rubus, 2. ſentis, 3.

A place where briars grow, Rubetum, 2. ſenticetum. ¶ *To leave in the briars*, Aliquem anguſtiis implicatum deſerĕre.

A bribe, Munus, *ĕris*, n, repetundæ. *ārum*, f. pl. corruptelæ.

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum.

To bribe [for an office] Donis aliquod munus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, ſubornatus. ¶ *He is bribed not to ſpeak*, Habet bovem in linguâ.

A briber, Muneribus corruptor.

A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum ſuſcipit.

Bribery, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, 4.

Accuſed of bribery, Repetundarum accuſatus, reus.

Condemned of bribery, De repetundis damnatus.

A bribing, Corruptio, 3.

A brick, Later, *ĕris*, m.

A little brick, Laterculus, 2.

Brick colour, Gilvus, figlinus, figulinus.

A brick bat, Teſta lateritia.

A brick kiln, Furnus lateritius.

A brick layer, Laterum ſtructor.

A brick maker, Laterum confector *vel* fabricator.

Brick making, Laterum coctio *vel* fabricatio.

Brick [adj.] Lateritius.

A brick wall, Murus coctilis *vel* latere ſtructus, paries lateritius *vel* teſtaceus.

Brick work, Opus lateritium.

To brick a floor, Lateribus ſolum ſternĕre.

A bridal, Nuptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ſponſalia, *ium*, n. pl.

A bride, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.

A bridal bed, Lectus genialis.

A bride-chamber, *Thalamus, 2.

A bridegroom, Sponſus, 2. * neogamus.

A bride-maid, Pronuba, 1.

A bride-man, Pronubus, 2.

A bridal ſong, *Epithalamium, 2.

A bridewell, Piſtrinum, 2. ergaſtulum.

The maſter of a bridewell, Ergaſtularius, 2.

A bridge, Pons, *tis*, m.

A little bridge, Ponticulus, 2.

A draw-bridge, Pons verſatilis.

A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus.

A bridge of ſtone, Pons lapideus.

A bridge of wood, Pons ſublicius.

The bridge of an organ, Modulantium palmarium * abacus, modulantium aſſularum pluteus.

The bridge of a lute, * Magas, *ădis*, f.

The bridge of the noſe, Inter nares interſinium, naſi ſeptum.

A bridge-maſter, Pontis curator.

To lay a bridge over a river, Fluvio pontem injicĕre, facĕre, indĕre; pontem in fluvio ædificare.

To deſtroy a bridge, Pontem rumpĕre, interrumpĕre, vellĕre, revellĕre, interſcindĕre.

A bridle, Frænum, 2. ¶ *He letteth the horſe have the bridle*, ♔ laxas equo remittit habenas.

A bridle rein, Habena, 1. locum, 2.

The head ſtall of a bridle, Frontale, *is*, n.

To bridle, Fræno, 1. infræno. frænum equo imponĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

To bridle one's paſſion, Iram cohibĕre, iracundiam continĕre, comprimĕre, reprimĕre; iræ moderari.

To bridle in, Coërceo, 1. ¶ *I will bridle my tongue*, me reprimam.

Bridled, Frænatus.

Unbridled, Infrænatus, effrænatus, infrænis, effrænis.

A bridler, Frænator, 3.

A bridling, Coërcitio, 3. ‖ frænatio.

That may be bridled, ‖Coercibilis.

A brie. See *Breeze*.

A brief [writ] Breve, *is*, n. ſchedula juridica.

A brief [letters patents] * Diploma, *ātis*, n.

A brief [for loſs by fire, &c.] Literæ petitoriæ auctoritate publica munitæ.

Brief, Brevis, compendioſus, conciſus, ſuccinctus.

A counſellor's brief, Litis ſumma.

A brief diſcourſe, Anguſta & conciſa oratio.

A brief ſentence, Sententiola, 1. ſententia brevis.

A brief account, Summarium, 2. compendium, breviarium, * epitome, *es*, f.

To be brief, Preſsè & anguſtè dicĕre, compendiosè loqui, carptim *vel* leviter tranſire.

To reduce into brief, In compendium redigĕre.

Briefly, or *in brief*, Breviter, compreſsè, ſtrictim paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, in tranſitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I want with you*, nunc in pauca conferam quid ego te velim. *As briefly as I could*, quàm breviſſimè potui. *I will briefly relate the cauſe*, ſummam cauſæ breviter exponam.

Briefneſs, Brevitas, 3.

A brier, Rubus, 2. ſentis.

A ſweet brier, * Cynoſbatus, *i*, f. cynoſbaton, 2.

Sweet-brier roſe, * Cynorrhodon, 2.

A place full of briers, Senticetum, 2. rubetum.

Briery, Spinoſus.

A brigade, Subductum ab exercitu agmen; cohors, *vel* centuria ab exercitu ſubducta turma, 1. manipulus, 2.

A brigade of horſe, Equitum turma,; [*of foot*] Peditum cohors.

A brigadier, Turmæ *vel* cohortis ductor.

A brigandine [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.

A brigandine, or *brigantine* [pinnace] * Phaſelus, 2. celox, *ōcis*, * myoparo, *ōnis*, m.

A brigantine [ſpy-ſhip] Navigium ſpeculatorium.

Bright, Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, ſplendidus, ſplendens.

Bright apparel, Veſtes nitidæ.

Bright colour, Color lucidus.

A man of bright character, Homo bonis moribus *vel* integer vitæ.

A man of bright parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſagaciſſimus *vel* emunctæ naris.

A bright fly, Cœlum lucidum, clarum, ſplendens.

Very bright, Perlucidus.

Brightiſh, Nitidiuſculus, pellucidulus, ſplendidulus.

To be thorough bright, Clareo, 2. celluceo, *xi*, 3. fulgeo, *ſi*, niteo; mico, *ui*, 1. rutilo; inclareſco, 3.

To grow bright, Luceſco, 3. inclareſco; inclareo, 2. ¶ *It groweth bright with wearing*, attritus ſplendeſcit, uſu nitet.

To ſhine bright, Luceo, *xi*, 2.

To brighten [grow bright] Luceſco, 3.

To brighten [make bright] Pollo, 4. limo, 1.

Brightened, Politus, limatus.

A brightening [making bright] Politio, 3.

Brightly, Clarè, lucidè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuſculè.

Very brightly, Clariſſimè, ſplendidiſſimè, præpitidè.

Brightneſs, Claritas, 3. pelluciditas, fulgor, nitor, ſplendor.

Brightneſs of a man's character, Morum integritas *vel* probitas.

Brightneſs of a man's underſtanding, Ingenii ſubtilitas *vel* ſagacitas.

Brightneſs of the ſun, Lux *vel* lumen ſolis.

A brilliant diamond, Adamas maximè fulgens *vel* ſplendens.

The brim of a thing, Margo, *ĭnis*, m. *vel* f. ora, 1. limbus, 2. labrum; crepido, *ĭnis*, f.

Having a brim, Marginatus.

To fill to the brim, Implĕre uſque ad ſummam oram vaſis.

Brimfull, Ad ſummam vaſis oram implĕtus.

To brim as a ſow, Subo, 1. marem appetĕre.

A brimmed ſow, Sus ‖ ſubata.

A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.

To make brim, Margino, 1.

Brimſtone, Sulphur, *ŭris*, n.

A maker of brimſtone, Sulphurarius, 2.

A brimſtone mine, Sulphuraria, 1.

Done with brimſtone, Sulphuratus, ſulphureus.

Brimſtony, Sulphureus.

A brimſtone quality, Sulphuratio, 3.

Brinded, Variegatus.

Brindled, Maculis diſtinctus; varius, variegatus.

Brine, Muria, 1. ſalſura, alex, *ĕcis*, f. ſalſilago, *ĭnis*, f. ſalſugo.

A brine-pit, Salina, 1.

As ſalt as brine, Salſiſſimus.

To ſeaſon with brine, Salio, 4. ſale *vel* muriâ condire.

Being long in brine, ‖ Muriaticus.

Briny, Salſus. ¶ *The briny waves*, Fluctus ſalſi.

To bring [of a thing without motion, or even an animal that is carried] Fero, *tŭli*; affero, 1. apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedi. *See how one thing bringeth on another!* ut aliud ex alio incidit! *To give one as good as he bringeth*, reddĕre vicem. *If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring*, ſi pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.

To bring [of a perſon or thing moving of itſelf] Adduco, *xi*, 3.

To bring about, Efficio, *fēci*, 3. effectum dare. ¶ *I will bring it about for you*, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam.

reddam. *We laboured hard to bring it about*, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.

To bring a deſign about, Aliquid ad exitum felicem, bonum *vel* ſe cundum perducĕre.

To bring a thing about [in diſcourſe] Per ambages loqui.

To bring abroad, Profero, *tŭli*.

To bring againſt one's will, Traho, *xi*, 3. pertraho.

To bring to an end, Aliquid perficĕre, ad umbilicum ducĕre, ad exitum perducĕre.

To bring an action againſt one, Litem alicui intendĕre, alicui dicam ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre.

To bring away, Abduco, *xi*, 3. auſero, *abſtŭli*.

To bring back, Reduco, *xi*, 3. reporto, 1.

To bring down [leſſen] Imminuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo.

To bring down [weaken] Attenuo, 1. accīdo, *di*, 3. ¶ *To bring down a hiſtory to the preſent times*, hiſtoriam ad noſtra tempora perducĕre. *To bring down a perſon's pride*, alicujus ſuperbiam frangĕre *vel* contundĕre, alicujus arrogantiam coĕrcēre *vel* reprimĕre.

To bring down [overthrow] diruo, *ui*, 3. deſtruo, *xi*. demolior, 4. everto, *ti*, 3.

To bring by force, Adigo, *ēgi*, 3. attraho, *xi*. rapio, *ui*.

To bring forth [out] Educo, *xi*, 3. effero, *extŭli*; profero; produco, *xi*.

To bring forth [young] Pario, *pĕpĕri*, 3. gigno, *gĕnui*, edo, *dĭdi*, enitor, *xus*.

To be ready to bring forth, Parturio, 4. ¶ *To bring forth before the time*, abortum facere.

To bring forth flowers, Floreo, 2. floreſco, 3. flores producĕre,

To bring forth fruit, Fructum edĕre, facĕre, producĕre.

To bring forth plenteouſly, Fundo, *fūdi*, 3. effundo.

To bring forth witneſſes, Teſtes adhibĕre, producĕre.

To bring forward [remove] Promoveo, *vi*, 2.

To bring forward in learning, Aliquem probè inſtituĕre *vel* docĕre.

To bring from, Deſero, *tŭli*; deporto, 1.

To bring from afar, Aveho, *xi*, 3.

To bring in, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco; inſero, *tŭli*; importo, 1. ¶ *To bring into a fool's paradiſe*, aliquem lactare, vanâ ſpe producĕre.

To bring in place of another, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To bring one in guilty, Reum damnare, condemnare.

To bring one in not guilty, Aliquem crimine liberare *vel* abſolvĕre, à culpâ eximĕre.

To bring one's hand in, Se operi aſſuefacere *vel* aſſuefcĕre.

To bring in [to an office] Ad honores *vel* dignitates promovēre.

To bring into danger, trouble, &c. Aliquem in periculum *vel* anguſtias adducĕre, impellĕre, inferre.

To bring one's ſelf into debt, Æs alienum contrahĕre.

To bring into queſtion, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirĕre.

To bring one into ſubjection, Sub imperium aliquem redigĕre.

To bring into faſhion, Aliquid in morem inducĕre *vel* perducĕre.

To bring low, Dejicio, *jēci*, 3. deduco, *xi*.

To bring low [bring to decay] Labefacto, 1. attenuo; minuo, 3. imminuo, deminuo.

To bring matters to bear, Res ad aliquid agendum parare.

To bring to agreement, Res ad concordiam deducĕre, inter aliquos gratiam componĕre, in priſtinam concordiam reducĕre.

To bring off [diſengage] Se ab aliquâ re expedire *vel* liberare.

To bring off [diſſuade] Aliquid alicui diſſuadĕre.

To bring to deſtruction, Ad exitium perducĕre.

To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.

To bring to exemplary puniſhment, Exemplum in aſſquem ſtatuĕre.

To bring to nothing, Peſſundo, *dĕdi*, 1. abſumo, *pſi*, 3. in nihilum redigĕre.

To bring right reaſon, Ad rectam rationem redigĕre.

To bring to a confeſſion, Extorquĕre ab aliquo ut crimen ſuum fateatur, verum exſculpĕre.

To bring one's ſelf to a thing Se alicui rei aſſuefacere, *vel* aſſuefcĕre.

To bring to life, Ad vitam redigĕre.

To bring to puniſhment, Pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

To bring on his way, Aliquem deducĕre, comitari.

To bring to perfection, Aliquid perficĕre, conſummare, abſolvĕre.

To bring over, Traduco, *xi*, 3. transfero, *tŭli*; trajicio, *jēci*.

To bring over to a party, Flecto, *ti*, 3. traho, *xi*; in factionem ſuam pertrahĕre. ¶ *He ſo eaſily brought him over to his party*, tam facilè flexit circumegitque.

To bring to light, In lucem producĕre *vel* proferre.

To bring to poverty, Ad inopiam redigĕre.

To bring to reaſonable terms, Ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducĕre.

To bring out [of doors, *or* in ſpeaking] Profero *tŭli*, 3. ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* cur tu id non profers? *Bring it out of doors*, foras profer.

To bring out of trouble, Ex anguſtiis liberare.

To bring to remembrance, In memoriam revocāre, reducĕre, redigĕre.

To bring to paſs, Efficĕre, conficĕre, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

To bring to trial, Coram judicibus ſiſtĕre.

To bring into a ſnare, In fraudem illicĕre.

To bring together, Confero, *tŭli*, 3. conduco, *xi*.

To bring tidings, Nuntio, 1. annuncio, denuncio.

To bring under, Subjicio, *jēci*, 3. ſubigo, *ēgi*; in poteſtatem redigĕre.

To bring up, Alo, *ui*, 2. educo, 1. ¶ *The earth bringeth up wicked men*, terra malos homines educat. *She brought her up from a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. *They have purpoſed to bring up*, decreverunt tollere. *As you bring him up, ſo you muſt have him*, ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita eſt.

To bring up children virtuouſly, Liberos religiosè educare.

To bring up the rear, Agmen ducĕre.

To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam ediſcendam artifici tradĕre.

To bring up [vomit] Evomo, *ui*, 3.

To bring up an evil report, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre.

To bring guilt upon, Crimen admittĕre *vel* patrare.

To bring envy upon, Invidiam conflare.

To bring upon the carpet, In medium afferre *vel* proponĕre, rem aliis diſceptandam committĕre.

To bring a miſchief upon himſelf, Suo ſibi jumento malum arcerĕre. ¶ *He bringeth this calamity on his own pate*, Turdus ſibi malum cacat; quaſi ſorex ſuo indicio perit.

To bring word again, Renuncio, 1.

A bringer [carrier] Portitor, 3. qui aliquid portat.

A bringer back again, Reductor, 3. qui aliquid reportat.

A bringer down, Dejector, 3.

A bringer to naught, Perditor, 3.

A bringer to paſs, Effector, 3. m. effectrix, *īcis*, f.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2.

A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, 2. educator, 3. m. educatrix, *īcis*, f. alumnus, 2. alumna, 1*e*

A bringer on one's way, Deductor, 3. comes viæ.

A bringer up of the rear, Agminis ductor.

A bringing, Portatio, 3. advectio.

A bringing back, Reductio, 3.

A bringing forth, Productio, 3. prolatio.

A bringing forth of young, Fœtura, 1. partus, 4.

A bringing from one to another, Traductio, 3. translatio.

A bringing in, Inductio, 3. introductio.

A bringing to pass, Effectio, 3. confectio.

A bringing down, Diminutio, 3. ‖ humiliatio.

A bringing together, Collatio, 3.

A bringing under, Subjectio, 3.

A bringing up, Educatio, 3.

Bringing forth all things, ♆ Omniparens.

A brink, Extremitas, 3. ora, 1. margo, *ginis*, m. *vel* f. ¶ *To be on the brink of destruction*, periclitor, 1. in magno esse periculo.

Brisk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus. ¶ *A brisk gale of wind*, venti flatus vehementior. *To give the enemy a brisk charge*, in hostium aciem acriter irruĕre.

Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, lætè, vividè.

Briskness, Agilitas, 3. alacritas, lætitia, 1. vigor, 3.

To brisk up, Se hilarem præbĕre.

The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.

A bristle, Seta, 1.

A little bristle, Setula, 1.

To bristle a thread, Filo setam aptare.

To bristle up, Horreo, 3. setas, erigere.

To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, adoriri.

Bristled, Horridus, hirsutus, ♆ etiger.

A staring like bristles, Horror, 3.

Bristly, Setosus, hispidus, hirsutus.

Bristol-stone, S. Vincentii * crystallus.

Britannica [herb] Britannica, 1.

British, Britannicus.

A Briton, Britannus, 2. Brito, ōnis, m.

Brittle, Fragilis, caducus. ¶ *As brittle as glass*, non citiùs vas Sammium confringi solet.

Not brittle, Infragilis.

Brittleness, Fragilitas, 3.

A broach [spit] Veru, *indec. plur.* verua, *uum*, *ubus*, * obelus, 2.

A little broach, Veruculum, 2.

To broach [spit meat] Carnes verubus infigĕre *vel* figĕre.

Abroach [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.

To broach [a vessel] Vas terebrare, reserare.

To broach [an error] Alicujus erroris parens esse, hæresin primò propagare, disseminare.

To broach lyes, Falsos rumores dispergĕre.

Broached, or *set abroach* [as a vessel] Terebratus, relitus; [as a lie, &c.] dissemmatus, dispersus.

A broacher [of beer, &c.] Qui *vel* quæ vas terebrat.

A broacher [of errors] Auctor, 3. inventor.

A broaching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.

A broaching of lyes, Falsorum rumorum dispersus, 4.

Broad, Largus, amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ *He maketh broad signs*, signa manifesta dat. *You sleep till broad day*, ad multum, *vel* clarum, diem stertis.

Not to be made broad, Quod dilatari nequit, ‖ illatabilis.

Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.

Broad language, Verba nupta.

Broad-footed, Plancus.

To fire a broadside, Tormenta bellica displodĕre ab uno *vel* pleno navigii latere.

A broadside [among printers] Scheda chartæ major uno tantùm latere typis excusa.

A broad street, or *way*, Platea, 1.

As broad as long, Quadratus. ¶ *It is as broad as long*, ad eandem redit rem, eodem redit.

Very broad, Latissimus.

Broad leaved, Latifolius.

To make broad, Dilato, 1. amplifico.

To grow broad, Latesco, 3.

A making broad, Amplificatio, 3.

A broad brimmed hat, Galerus latâ margine.

A broad-faced person, Homo lato ore.

To speak broad, Pinguiùs justo pronunciare.

The broad end of an oar, * Scalmus, 2.

Broadly, Latè.

Broadness, Latitudo, ĭnis, f. amplitudo.

Broadness [liberty] *in speech*, Libertas loquendi.

Brocade, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.

A brock. See *Badger*.

A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus *vel* junior.

A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.

Brogue [corrupt way of speaking] Mala pronunciatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.

A broil [quarrel] Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3. [tumult] Turba, 1. seditio, 3. tumultuatio; tumultus, 4.

Given to broils [quarrels] Rixosus, contentiosus.

Full of broils [tumults] Tumultuosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.

To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbas ciĕre, seditionem concitare *vel* commovĕre.

A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbulentus.

To broil meat, Carnem in *vel* super craticulâ torrĕre.

To broil, or *be broiled*, Torresco, 3. torreor, 2.

Broiled, Tostus.

Broiled on the coals, Carbonibus tostus.

A broiler, Qui *vel* quæ carnem torret.

A broiling, Actio torrendi.

I broke, Fregi. ¶ *Scarce was the company broke up but I found*, vix dum jam cœtu dimisso comperi. *He hath broke his credit*, malè vacillavit. *The war broke out all of a sudden*, bellum subitò exarsit. See *To break*.

Broken, or *broke*, Fractus, ruptus, confractus, confragosus.

Broken loose, Ex vinculis solutus.

Broken asunder, Interruptus, intercisus.

Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.

Broken backed, Delumbis.

Broken-hearted, Abjectus.

Broken-winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens, suspiriosus.

Broken-bellied, Ramicosus, hernia laborans.

Broken with age, Senio confectus.

Broken with sickness, Morbo confectus.

Broken down, Dirutus, eversus, ‖ demolitus.

Easily broken, Fragilis.

Broken off, Abruptus.

Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.

Broken open, Effractus, refractus.

Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermissus, interruptus.

Broken in pieces, Comminutus, contusus.

Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.

Broken with sorrow, Dolore *vel* angore confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.

Broken [tamed] Domitus, cicuratus, subactus.

Broken up, Diruptus.

Broken up [as an assembly] Dimissus.

Broken [violated] Violatus.

Broken out by violence, Proruptus.

Broken teeth Dentes mutilati.

To speak brokenly, Inscitè loqui, inepte pronunciare.

A broker [of bargains] * Proxeneta,

neta, 1. inſitor, 3. tranſactor; mango, ōnis, m.

Brokerage, ‖ Proxeneticum.

A broker [of cloaths] Interpolator veſtiarius; veteramentarius, 2.

A broker [fem.] Interpolatrix, īcis, f.

An exchange-broker, Proxeneta argentarius.

A pawn broker, Pignerator, 3.

A broker, or *dealer in old goods*, Scrutarius, 2.

A broker's row, Forum interpolatorium.

Brokery-ware, Scruta, ōrum, n. pl.

To play the broker, * Proxenetam agere.

A brooch [necklace] Monile, is. n. murænula, 1. catena collaris.

Brooch [painting in one colour] * Monochromaton.

A brood, Proles, is, f. propago, gĭnis, f. ſoboles, is, f. ſtirps, is, f.

A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.

A brood hen, Gallina incubans.

To brood, or *ſit brooding*, Incubo, 1.

A brooding, Incubatio.

Brooding, Incubans.

A brook, Torrens, tis, m.

A little brook, Rivulus, 2.

To brook [bear] Fero, tŭli, tolero. ¶ *I cannot brook a Greek city*, ferre urbem Græcam non poſſum.

To brook an affront, Præbere os ad contumeliam.

To brook [a weight] Pondus tolerare.

Brooklime [common] * Anagallis aquatica; [long-leaved] * Anagallis aquatica major.

Garden brook-lime, ‖ Cepæa.

Broom, Geniſta, 1. * ſpartum, 2.

A broom-field, Spartarium, 2.

Thorny broom, * Aſpalathus, 2.

Spaniſh broom, Geniſta Hiſpanica.

Broom-rape, * Orobanche, es, f.

Butchers broom, Ruſcus, 2.

Of butchers broom, Ruſcarius.

A broom, Scopæ, ārum, f. pl.

A birch-broom, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.

A hair-broom, Scopæ ſetaceæ.

To broom a ſhip, Navis ſuperficiem emundare ſordes eluere.

Broth, Jus, jūris, n. juſculum, 2.

Fiſh-broth, Alecula, 1. muria.

Jelly broth, Jus gelatum.

Stewed in broth, Juſculentus.

A brothel houſe, Lupanar, āris, n. fornix, ĭcis, m.

To haunt brothel-houſes, Luſtror, 1. ſcortor; lupanaria frequentare.

A haunter of brothel-houſes, Ganeo, ōnis, m. 3. ſcortator, luſtre.

A brother, Frater, tris, m.

A little brother, Fraterculus, 2.

A brother [by the father's ſide] Frater conſanguineus; [by the mother's ſide] frater uterinus.

A brother by the father and mother, Frater germanus.

A half-brother, Germanus, 2. ex patre *vel* matre.

A brother-in-law, Mariti *vel* uxoris frater.

The huſband's brother, Levir, ĭri, m.

A brother's wife, Fratria, 1.

A brother's ſon, ‖ Fratris natus.

Brother's children, Patrueles.

A ſoſter-brother, ‖ Collactaneus.

Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti, ‖ convoti.

Twin-brothers, Gemini, ōrum, m. pl.

Brotherhood, Fraternitas, 3. ſodalitium, 2.

A brother killer, Fratricida, *c.*

Brother ſlaughter, Fraternæ necis ſcelus.

Brotherly, Fraternus.

Brotherly [adv.] Fraternè, germanè.

Brotherly love, Mutua amicitia, * philadelphia.

I brought, Tuli. See *To bring*. ¶ *I thought I had brought that to paſs*, putabam meo labore eſſe perfectum. *He hath brought me into diſgrace*, mihi invidiam conflavit. *He hath brought anger upon himſelf*, in ſe iram derivavit. *He hath brought me into a great deal of trouble*, magnâ me curâ & ſolicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this paſs*, rem huc deduxi. *Old age hath not yet quite brought me down*, non planè me enervavit, non afflixit ſenectus. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad reſtim res rediit.

To be brought, Afferor, *allātus*; deducor, *ductus*. ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to that paſs*, adeò res rediit. *The buſineſs may be brought to an agreement*, ad concordiam res reduci poteſt. *Why do you not command her to be brought over hither?* cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *He cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non poteſt. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, nondum adducor ut faciam. *See what I am brought to!* hem quo redactus ſum!

To be brought to bed, Pario, *pĕpĕri*. ¶ *She is brought to bed of a girl*, puellam peperit.

To be brought into the world, Procreor, 1. in lucem edi.

To be brought to paſs, Efficior, *fectus*, 3. conficior.

To be brought to his trial, In jus duci, reus fieri.

To be brought up, Educor, 1. alor, *ĭtus*, 3. ¶ *We were brought up together from little ones*, una è pueris parvuli educati ſumus.

Brought, Allatus, addactus, advectus.

Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.

Brought to bed, Enixa. ¶ *She is brought to bed*, peperit, enixa eſt.

Brought by force, Vi appulſus.

Brought forth, [produced] Productus, prolatus.

Brought forth [born] Procreatus, natus, ortus.

Brought in, Illatus, inductus.

Brought in another's place, Subſtitutus, ſuppoſititius.

Brought to nought, Peſſundatus.

Brought to paſs, Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.

Brought to poverty, Ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* paupertatem redactus.

Brought to ruin, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus.

Brought to his ſhifts, Ad incitas *vel* ad triarios redactus.

Brought together, Collatus.

Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, ſubactus.

Brought up, Educatus.

Brought up ill, Malè inſtitutus, illiberâliter educatus.

Brought up well, Ingenuè *vel* liberaliter educatus, probè doctus & inſtructus.

Brought up wantonly, Delicatè, *vel*, molliter educatus.

A woman's being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.

A brow, Frons, tis, f.

To knit the brow, Frontem contrahĕre, corrugare, caperare.

To brow-beat, Torvè, ſeverè aliquem intueri.

An eye-brow, Palpebra, 1. ſupercilium, 2. ¶ *Clear up your brow and look merrily on it*, frontem exporrige & præbe te hilarem.

To get one's living by the ſweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.

The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio.

Beetle-browed, Caperatus, ſupercilioſus.

The ſpace between the brows, ‖ Glabella, 1.

The brow of a wall, Muri corona *vel* lorica.

The brow of a hill, Montis vertex *vel* cacumen.

Hairy-browed, ‖ Palpebroſus.

Brown, Fuſcus, pullus, ſubniger, ſubaquilus. ¶ *To be in a brown ſtudy*, de re aliquâ attentè cogitare *vel* meditari.

Brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo, gĭnis, f.

Brown blue, Luridus.

To make brown, Fuſco, 1. fuſcum colorem alicui rei inducĕre.

Brownish, Subfuſcus, ſubniger.

Brownneſs, Pulligo, ĭnis, f.

Browſe [green boughs for beaſts to feed on] Veſcæ frondes.

To browſe, Attondeo, 2. depaſco, *pāvi*, 3. frondes carpĕre *vel* arrodĕre, paſtum morſu carpĕre, herbâ paſci.

Browſed on, Attonſus, depaſtus.

A browſer, Frondator, 3. qui *vel* quæ paſtum morſu carpit.

A browſing, Frondatio, 3.

To bruiſe, Collido, *ſi*, 3. confringo, *frēgi*, contĕro, *trīvi*, contundo, *tŭdi*, quaſſo, 1. fugillo.

To bruiſe againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido.

To bruiſe in a mortar, Pinſo, *ui*, 3. pinſito, 1.

To bruiſe ſmall, Comminuo, *ui*, 3.

To bruiſe the reins, Delumbo, 1.

A bruiſe, Colliſio, 3. contuſio, fugillatio.

Bruiſed, Colliſus, contritus, contuſus.

Bruiſed black and blue, Sugillatus, ex colliſione lividus.

Bruiſed againſt, Alliſus, illiſus.

A bruiſing, Colliſio, 3. contuſio.

A bruiſing in a mortar, Pinſatio, 3.

Bruiſe wort, ‖ Conſolida, 1.

A bruit, Rumor, 3. ſonitus, 4. ſtrepitus.

A little bruit, Rumuſculus, 2.

To bruit, Rumorem ſpargĕre *vel* diſpergĕre.

It is bruited abroad, Fama eſt, jactatur, fama emanavit.

Brumal, Brumalis.

A brunt [aſſault or bruſh] Impetus, 4. inſultus; impreſſio; 3. aggreſſio. ¶ *If you be able to abide the firſt brunt*, primam ſi coitionem ſuſtinueris. *To bear the brunt of the battle*, maximum prælii impetum ſuſtinēre.

A brunt [evil] Calamitas, 3. infelicitas, infortunium, 2. caſus adverſus *vel* infeſtus.

A bruſh, Scopula, 1. verriculum, 2.

A clothes bruſh, Scopula veſtiaria.

A ſhoe bruſh, Peniculus ſetis aſper ad calceos detergendos.

A painter's bruſh, Penicillus, 2.

A bruſh maker, Scopularum *vel* penicillorum confector.

A bruſh [of wood] Virgultorum faſcis.

Bruſh weed, Cremium, 2.

A bruſh [ſkirmiſh] Prælium, 2. pugna, 1.

To bruſh, Verro, *ri*, 3. converro, *ri*; detergeo, *ſi*, 2. ſcopis purgare. ¶ *I will bruſh your coat for you*, excutiam tibi togulam.

Made in the faſhion of a bruſh, Verriculatus.

To bruſh by one, Celeriter & violenter aliquem præterire.

To bruſh upon one, Impetum in aliquem facĕre.

Bruſhed, Everſus, ſcopulâ mundatus *vel* purgatus.

A bruſher, Qui *vel* quæ converrit, deterget, *vel* purgat.

A bruſhing, Purgatio, 3.

To bruſtle, Se erigĕre, ſe eſſe magni momenti oſtendĕre.

A brut. See *Bret*.

A brute, Animal, brutum.

Brute [adj.] Iners.

Brutal [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus, ferinus [cruel] ferus, ferox.

Brutality [beaſtlineſs] Fœditas, 3. impudicitia, 1. [cruelty] feritas, 3. ferocitas, ferocia, 1.

Brutally [beaſtly] Belluinè, ferinè, [cruelly] ferè, ferociter.

Bruiſh [filthy] Fœdus, impudicus.

Brutiſhly [filthily] Fœdè, impudicè.

Brutiſhneſs [filthineſs] fœditas, 3. impudicitia, 1.

To grow brutiſh, Obbruteſcere.

Bryony, * Bryonia, 1. vitis alba.

Bryony [wild vine] Labruſca, 1. * ampeloleuce, *es*, *f.* * bryonia nigra.

A bubble, Bulla, 1.

A little bubble, Bullula, 1.

To bubble up in ſeething, Ferveo, *vi*, 3. inferveſco.

To bubble as water doth, Bullio, 4. ebullio; ſcateo, 2. ſcaturio, 4.

A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, *ārum*, *f.* pl. res leviſſima *vel* nugatoria.

A bubble [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, 3. fallacia, 1.

A bubble [ſilly perſon] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

To bubble [trick] Aliquem dolis fallĕre, ludificari, *vel* ludos facĕre; alicui os ſublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.

Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Rullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens.

Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.

A bubbling, Ebullitio, 3.

A bubbling perſon, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator, 3.

A bubby, Mamma, 1. mamilla; uber, *is*, n.

Buck bean [herb] Trifolium paluſoſum.

A buck, Dama, 1. cervus, 2. ☞ *Buck* is uſed to denote the male of ſeveral animals; as,

A buck goat, Caper, *pri*, m.

A buck cony, Cuniculus, 2.

A buck of clothes, Linteorum ſordidorum incoctio.

To buck clothes, Lintea lixiviâ incoquĕre.

Buck aſhes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixiviam.

A buck waſher, Qui *vel* quæ lixiviâ lavat.

Buck lie, Lixivium, 2. lixivia, 1.

A bucket, Situla, 1. hauſtrum, 2.

A bucket with a beam, Tolleno, ōnis, m.

A little bucket, Situla, 1. urnula.

Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones ad incendia reſtinguenda.

A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.

Buckthorn [great] * Rhamnus ſolutivus. [ſmall] Rhamnus primus Dioſcoridis.

Buck wheat, ‖ * Tragopyrum, 2.

A bucking flock, Scamnum ad lintea lixiviâ eluenda.

A bucking tub, Vas lixiviâ repleri ſolitum.

A buckle, Fibula, 1. anſa; ſpinther, *ēris*, n.

To buckle [active] Fibulâ conſtringĕre, nectĕre, ſubnectĕre, colligare.

A buckle maker, Fibularum confector.

A ſhoe buckle, Fibula calcearia.

A buckle [curl] Cincinnus, 2.

To buckle [curl] Cincinnis ornare, calamiſtris inurĕre.

Buckled, Cincinnatus.

To buckle together [in fighting, &c.] Confligo, *xi*, 3. colluctor, 1. concerto; cominus certare, manus conſerĕre.

To buckle to a buſineſs, Ad opus ſe accingĕre, operi diligenter incumbĕre, opus aggredi.

To buckle to one [yield] Alicui cedĕre, faſces ſubmittĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

Buckled, Fibulâ conſtrictus *vel* nexus.

A buckler, Clypeus, 2. ancile, *is*, n. parma, 1.

A little buckler, Parmula, 1. cetra, pelta.

A large buckler, Scutum, 2.

A buckler, or *buckle maker*, Clypeorum artifex, ſcutarius, 2.

A buckler player, * Hoplomachus.

Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatus, ſcutatus.

Buckler thorn, * Paliurus, 2. ſpina Chriſti.

A buckling, Fibulæ colligatio.

A buckling to [ſubmitting] Obſequium, 2. ceſſio, 3.

Buckram, Pannus craſſus, cilicinus.

Bucrams [herb] Allium ſylveſtre.

Buckſkin, Pellis cervina.

Buckſome [merry] Alacer, hilaris, lætus.

Bucolics, Bucolica, *ōrum*, n. pl. *ſcil.* carmina.

A bud, Germen, *ĭnis*, n. gemma, 1.

A little bud, Gemmula, 1.

The bud of a roſe, * Alabaſtrus, 2. * calyx roſæ.

The bud of a vine, Gemma, 1. ocuius, 2.

To bud, Germino, 1. gemmo, gemmaſco, 3. floreſco.

To

To begin to bud again, Repullulasco, 3.
To bud out, Egermino, 1. progermino.
To bud over, Superfloresco, 3.
To nip in the bud, Germen urĕre. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.
To bud together, Congermino, 1.
Budded, Gemmatus.
A budding, Germinatio, 3. germinatus, 4. gemmatio, 3.
A budding out, ‖ Egerminatio, 3.
Budge [lambs fur] Pellis agnina.
To budge, Pedem cĭĕre, gradum efferre.
A budget, Bulga, 1. * ascopera; saccus, 2. vidulum.
A buff coat, Tunica coriacea militaris, thorax è bovis feri *vel* ‖ bubali corio.
Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.
A buffet, * Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.
To buffet, Aliquem colaphis cædĕre, pugnis contundĕre; colaphos alicui infringĕre, impingĕre, dare.
Buffeted, Colaphis cæsus.
A buffeting, Colaphis verberatio data.
A buffet [repository for plate] * Abacus vasis mensariis reponendis utilis.
A buffle, or *buffalo*, Bubalus, 2. urus, bos sylvestris *vel* ferus.
Buffle [adj.] Bubulus, bubalinus.
A buffle head, Bardus, plumbeus, stolidus, stupidus, stipes, ĭtis; homo obtusæ mentis, hebetis ingenii.
A buffoon, Sannio, ōnis, m. scurra, 1. parasitus, 2.
To play the buffoon, Parasitor, 1. scurror; scurriliter ludĕre.
Buffoon like, Scurrilis, scurriliter.
Buffoonry, Scurrilitas, 3. scurrilis jocus *vel* dicacitas.
A bug, Cimex, ĭcis, m.
A May bug, Scarabæus stridulus.
A bug bear, Terriculamentum, 2. larva, 1.
Bugles, Segmenta vitrea, n. pl.
Bugle [herb] ‖ Bugula, 1.
A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.
A bugle [beast] * Bonasus, 2.
A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.
Bugloss, * Buglossum, 2. [yellow] Lingua bovis. [wild] Lingua bovis sylvestris. [purple] * Lycopsis Britannica flore purpureo. [rough] * Echion flore pullo. [white] * Lycopsis flore albo.
To build, Ædifico, 1. exædifico, fabrico; condo, dĭdi, 3. struo, xi, construo, extruo, statuo. ¶ *He built a fine house*, præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expence*, oppidum suâ pecuniâ exædificavit. *He built a ship by the assistance of Pallas*, fabricavit operĕ Palladio ratem. *There he built three cities*, tres ibi urbes statuit. *He vowed to build a church*, vovet templum.
To build about, Circumstruo, xi, 3.
To build again, Reædifico, 1.
To build before, Præstruo, xi, 3.
To build in, Inædifico, 1.
To build under, Substruo, xi, 3.
To build by, or *near to*, Astruo, xi, 3. coædifico, 1.
To build up, Perædifico, 1.
To build upon, Inædifico, 1.
To be built, Ædificor, 1. ¶ *To appoint where a temple shall be built*, effari templa.
To build [rely] Nitor, nixus, 3. ¶ *I build my hopes on your promise*, verbis tuis nitor.
Builded, or *built*, Ædificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, exstructus, substructus.
A builder, Ædificator, 3. conditor, structor.
A master builder, * Architectus, 2.
A building [structure] Ædificium, 2. structura, 1. ¶ *I have surveyed all your buildings*, omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.
A little building, Ædificiuncula, 1.
A building up, Exstructio, 3.
The art of building, * Architectonica, 1. *scil.* ars; architectura.
A bay of building, Mensura viginti quatuor pedum.
Built about, Circumstructus.
Built before, Præstructus.
Built hard by, Coædificatus.
Built up, Perædificatus.
Built upon, Inædificatus.
A bulb, * Bulbus, 2.
Bulbous, Bulbosus.
Bulbonak [herb] Viola lunaris.
To bulge [as a ship] Titubo, 1. jactor, vacillo.
To be bulged, Scopulis allidi.
* *Bulimy*, Fames bovilla *vel* ingens.
A bulk [before a shop] Appendix, ĭcis.
To bulk out, Propendeo, di, 3. extubero, 1. excrisco, vi, 3.
Bulk [bigness] Magnitudo, ĭnis, f. amplitudo.
The bulk of a man's body, Statura corporis humani.
The bulk of a ship, Navis capacitas.
A vast bulk, Moles, is, f. vastitas, 3.
To break bulk, Navem exonerare.
To sell goods by the bulk, Bona semel auctionari.
Bulky [big] Ingens, vastus.
Bulky [corpulent] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis.
Bulky [heavy] Gravis.
Bulky [massy] Solidus, densus.
A bull, * Taurus, 2. bos, bŏvis, m.
A young bull, Juvenculus, 2.
Bull [adj.] Taurinus.
Like a bull, Tauriformis.
A looking as big as bull beef, Titanicus aspectus.
A story of a cock and a bull, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes constituunt, * Archilochi melos.
A Pope's Bull, Bulla pontificia, * diploma papale, ‖ indultum pontificale.
A bull [blunder] Stribligo, gĭnis, f. * solœcismus, 2.
A bull finch, ‖ Rubicilla, 1.
A bull flie, Cervus volans.
Bull weed, ‖ Jacea nigra.
Bull wort, * Ammi.
Bullbaiting, Certamen inter canes & taurum.
The bull chafer, Taurus volans.
A bull's pizzle, Taurea scutica.
A bull dog, Canis lanionius, * tauromachus.
A bull feast, Certamen inter taurum hominesque.
A bull trout, ‖ Trutta taurina.
A bull head, Capito, ōnis, m.
A bullace, Prunum sylvestre.
A bullace tree, Prunus sylvestris.
A bullet, Glans plumbea.
A cannon bullet, Glans plumbea tormentis majoribus displodenda.
Bullet in mouth, Promptus in ore glandibus.
Bullion, Æs, argentum, *vel* aurum grave, *vel* in massâ.
A bullock, Juvencus, 2.
A bull rush, Juncus, 2.
A bull rush bed, Juncetum, 2.
Bull rush [adj.] Junceus.
Full of bull rushes, Juncosus.
To bully one, Alicui *vel* in aliquem insultare.
A bully, Miles gloriosus, Thraso, ōnis, m.
A bulwark, Agger, ĕris, m. munimentum, 2. præfidium, propugnaculum.
The bum, Nates, ium, f. pl.
A bumbaily, Lictor, 3. apparitor.
A bump [swelling] Tuber, ĕris, n. ¶ *My head is full of bumps*, colaphis tuber est totum caput.
A bump [thump] Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.
To bump up, Tumeo, 2. turgeo.
Bumped up [in building] Projectus, prominens, extans.
A bumper [full glass] Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.
A bumpkin, Colonus, 2. insubidus rusticus.
A bun, * Collyra, 1. libum, 2.
A bunch [swelling] Gibbus, 2. tuber, ĕris, n
A little bunch, Tuberculum, 2.
A bunch [bundle] Fasciculus, 2.

A bunch of grapes, Uva, racemus.
A hard bunch, * Scirrus, 2.
A bunch of garlick, Allii rum fasciculus.
Bunch backed, Gibbosus, gibber.
To bunch out, Promineo, 2. exto, *ĕre*, 1.
Bunched, or *bunching out*, Gibbosus.
Bunchiness, ‖ Gibbositas.
A bundle, Fascis, *is*, m. fasciculus, 2. manipulus; sarcinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
A bundle of straw, Fœni manipulus *vel* fasciculus.
Bundle wise, Fasciatim.
To bundle up, Confarcino, 1. convaso; in fascim constringĕre, in fasciculum cogĕre.
Bundled, Confarcinatus, convasatus, in fasciculum coactus.
A bung, Cadi *vel* dolii obturamentum.
A bung hole, Spiraculum, 2. spiramentum; spiramen, *ĭnis*, n.
To bung up, Obturo, 1.
Bunged up, Obturatus.
To bungle, Infabrè *vel* imperitè aliquid confĭcĕre, inconcinnè formare.
Bungled, Crassâ Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.
A bunglar, or *bungling fellow*, Imperitus, sciolus.
Bunglingly, Infabrè, crassè, rudi Minervâ.
To bunt out, Protubero, 1. exto, *ĕre*, 3. promineo, 2.
The bunt of a sail, Veli sinuatio.
A bunting, Alaudula, 1. rubetra.
A buoy, Index anchorarius, aquæ innatans truncus, index anchoræ infrà jactæ.
To buoy up a ship, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollĕre. ¶ *To buoy one up with fine promises*, Aliquem promissis sustinĕre *vel* sustentare.
Buoyed up, Sustentus.
A burbot, Mustela fluviatilis.
A burden, Onus, *ĕris*, n. gestamen, *ĭnis*, n. fascis, *is*, m. farcina, 1.
To burden, Onero, 1. farcino; onus alicui imponĕre, oneribus aliquem cumulare. ¶ *To burden the conscience*, scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
A beast of burden, Jumentum, 2.
A ship of burden, Navis oneraria.
To carry a burden, Onus portare, bajulare.
To lay down a burden, Humeros onere levare, onus deponĕre.
A great burden, Moles, *is*, f.
A little burden, Pondus levius, farcinula, 1.
Burden [adj.] Onerarius.
Half a burden, ‖ Semipondus, *ĕris*, n.
To be burdened, Aggravor, 1. oneror; premor, *ssus*, 3.
Burdened, Gravatus oneratus, onustus.

A burdener, Qui *vel* quæ onus imponit.
Burdensome, Onerosus, gravis. ¶ *To be burdensome to one*, Alicui onori esse.
The burden of a song, Versus intercalaris. ¶ *To bear a burden in a song*, Mimo inservire.
Burdock, Personata, 1. personata.
A burganet [helmet] Cassis Burgundica.
A burgeon, Germen, *ĭnis*, n. gemma, 1.
To burgeon [sprout out] Germino, 1. gemmo; gemmasco, 3.
Burgeoned, Gemmatus.
A burgeoning, Gemmatiâ, 3. germinatio.
A burgess [freeman] Municeps, *ĭpis*; civis, *is*, c. ¶ *To choose a burgess*, In municipium ascribĕre.
A burgess [magistrate] ‖ Burgensis.
A burgess [in parliament] Senator, 3. pater conscriptus.
Of, or *belonging to a burgess*, Municipalis.
Burgesship, Civitas, 3. jus civitatis. ¶ *To lose one's right of burgesship*, Civitatem amittĕre, jure civitatis excidĕre.
A burgh, or *borough*, Municipium, 2.
A burgher, Municeps, *ĭpis*; civis, *is*, c.
A burghership, Jus municipii.
A burglar, Parietum effossor *vel* effractor.
Burglary, Parietum effossio *vel* perfossio.
A burgmote, Burgi *sive* oppidi conventus, civium comitia, *ōrum*, n. concilium municipale.
A burgomaster, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.
A burgrave, Urbis præfectus.
Buriable, Sepelibilis.
A burial, Funus, *ĕris*, n. sepultura, 1.
Burial duties, Justa funerum.
Burial solemnities, Exequiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
The care and ordering of burials, Libitina, 1.
Burial [adj.] Funebris, funereus, ‖ funerarius.
To bury, Sepelio, 4. contumulo, 1. funero, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudĕre, sepulturâ affĭcĕre *vel* humare.
To bury alive, In terram vivum defodĕre.
To bury before, Præsepelio, 4.
To bury together, Consepelio, 4.
To be buried, Sepelior, *pultus*, 4. tumulor, 1. humor.
Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.
Buried alive, In terram vivus defossus.

Not buried, Insepultus, intumulatus.
A burier, Vespillo, *ōnis*, m.
A burying, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.
A burying place, Sepulchretum, 2. locus sepulturæ.
Burlesque, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.
To burlesque a person, Joculariter in aliquem illudĕre.
A burlesque poem, Carmen joculare.
Burly, Crassus, obesulus, corpulentus.
A burn, Adustio, 3. vulnus ex ustione factum.
To be good against burns, Ambustionibus *vel* ambustis mederi, ambusta *vel* adusta sanare.
To burn [active] Uro, *ssi*, 3. aduro, comburo, deuro, exuro; cremo, 1. concremo; incendo, *di*. ¶ *You burn day light*, lucernam in sole accendis.
To burn [neut.] Ardeo, *si*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro; æstuo, exæstuo.
To burn all about, Amburo, *ssi*, 3.
To burn, or *be in a flame again*, Redardesco, 3.
To burn a person alive, Vivum hominem comburĕre, exurĕre, *vel* cremare.
To burn, or *blaze in a light fire*, Exardesco, 3.
To burn in sacrifice, Adoleo, *ui*, & *vi*, 2.
To burn incense and odours, Thura & odores incendĕre.
To burn in the hand, * Stigmate inurĕre.
To burn, or *scorch a little*, Suburo, *ssi*, 3.
To burn much, Deuro, *ssi*, 3. exuro, peruro.
To burn [sear] * Cauterio urĕre, cautere inurĕre.
To burn a thing thorough, Peruro, *ssi*, 3.
To burn things together, Concremo, 1. comburo, *ssi*, 3.
To burn to ashes [act.] In cineres redigĕre.
To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipĕre, capĕre, *vel* facĕre.
To burn vehemently, Flagro, 1. deflagro; exardeo, *si*, 2.
To burn up a thing [neut.] Exuro, *ssi*, 3. ¶ *A fever burneth up his entrails*, viscera exurit febris.
To be burnt up as grass, Exareo, 2. exaresco, 3.
To burn with anger, desire, love, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore flagrare, ardĕre, incendi, inflammari.
To be burned, Uror, *ustus*.
To be burned down, Deflagro, 1. ¶ *The same night Alexander was born*,

born, the temple of Diana was burnt down, quâ nocte Alexander natus eſt, templum Diana deflagravit.

A burner, Uſtor, 3. incendiarius, 2.

Burnet [herb] ‖ Pimpinella, 1.

Burning [act.] Exurens, torrens.

Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æſtuans.

A burning coal, Pruna, 1.

A burning ſhame, Res mali, pravi, peſſimi, *vel* pernicioſi exempli.

A burning [act.] Uſtio, 3. combuſtio, exuſtio, concrematio, incenſio.

A burning [neut.] Ardor, 3. flagrantia, 1. deflagratio, 3.

A burning about, Ambuſtio, 3.

A burning alive, Vivi combuſtio.

A burning ague, * Cauſon, ōnis.

A burning flame, Flamma, 1. incendium, 2.

A burning in ſores, Uredo, ĭnis, f. urigo, gĭnis, f.

A burning glaſs, Vitrum quo res aliqua æſtu ſolis accenditur.

A burning iron, * Cauterium, 2. cauter, ēris, m.

A burning mountain, Mons ardens.

Burningly, Ardenter, flagranter.

To burniſh [make bright] Polio, 4. expolio; levigo, 1. limo.

Burniſhed, Politus, expolitus.

A burniſher [poliſher] Politor, 3.

A burniſher [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, &c.

A burniſhing, Politio, 3. expolitio.

Burnt, Uſtus, combuſtus, exuſtus, crematus. ¶ *The village was burnt with lightning*, villa de cœlo tacta eſt. *A burnt child dreadeth the fire*, Piſcator ictus ſapit.

Half burnt, Semiuſtus, ſemuſtus, ſemiuſtulatus.

Burnt to aſhes, In cineres redactus.

Burnt to a coal, In carbones redactus.

Burnt much, Deuſtus, peruſtus.

Burnt before, Præuſtus.

Burnt [as in roaſting] Retorridus, retoſtus.

Burnt round about, Ambuſtus, obuſtus.

Burnt in the end and hardened, Uſtulatus, præuſtus.

Burnt in the hand, * Stigmate inuſtus.

Burnt down, Combuſtus, incendio demolitus.

Burnt out, Exuſtus. ¶ *Burnt out of his houſe*, E domo incendio depulſus, bonis incendio exutus.

Sun burnt, Sole aduſtus *vel* fuſcatus.

Burnt up [as graſs] Exuſtus, torrefactus, arefactus.

Burnt up with thirſt, Exuſtus ſiti fervidâ.

Burnt wine, Defrutum, 2. vinum aduſtum.

A burnt offering, * Holocauſtum, 2.

A burr, Lappa, 1.

The burr of the ear, Auris * lobus.

A burr [of a deer's horn] Tuberculum, 2.

Burr [adj.] Lappaceus.

Full of burrs, Lappis abundans.

Butter reed, * Sparganium ramoſum.

A burrel fly, Tabanus, 2.

A borough [corporation] Municipium, 2. pagus.

A headborough, Pagi præfectus.

A burrow [covert] Latibulum, 2.

A burrow [for conies] Antrum cuniculorum.

To burrow, In cavum ſubire, in cavernam irrepĕre.

Burrowed, Tutus, injuriæ ventorum minimè obnoxius.

A burſe [exchange] ‖ Excambium, 2. forum * baſilicum.

A burſer, Collegii theſaurarius *vel* diſpenſator.

A burſhoulder, Pagi præfectus.

To burſt, Crepo, *ui*, 1. diſrumpo, *rūpi*, 3.

To burſt in pieces, Diſſilio, *ui*, 4.

Burſt, Diſruptus.

To burſt out, Proſilio, *ui*, 4. prorumpo, *rūpi*, 3. ¶ *Tears burſt out*, proſiliunt lacrymæ. *Fire burſteth out, if you ſtrike the ſtone*, exilit ignis, ſi lapidem percuſſeris.

To burſt with laughing, Ilia riſu contendĕre, riſu quati *vel* emori.

To burſt out into laughter, In riſum prorumpĕre.

To burſt out into tears, In lacrymas effundi.

To burſt with envy, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.

Ready to burſt, Adeò inflatus ut propè crepet.

Burſt, or *burſten*, Herniâ laborans.

Burſt [as a bladder] Diſploſus.

The burſt cow [fly] * Bupreſtis, *is* vel *idis*, f.

A burſting, Ruptio, 3.

A burſting out, Eruptio, 3.

Burſtneſs, or *burſtenneſs*, Hernia, 1. ramex, *ĭcis*, d.

Burſt wort, ‖ Herniaria, 1.

A burthen. See *Burden*.

To bury. See *Burial*.

A buſh, Rubus, 2. ¶ *Good wine needeth no buſh*, vino bono non opus eſt hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo, quicquid poſſum malo auferre in præſentiâ. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the hare*, alter ſementem facit, alter metit.

Silver buſh [ſhrub] Jovis barba.

A buſh of thorns, Dumus, 2. ſpinetum.

A buſh of brambles, Vepretum, 2.

The ſtrawberry buſh, Arbutus, *i*, f.

A buſh of hair, Cæſaries, 5.

Buſhy, or *full of buſhes*, Dumoſus.

Buſhy hair, Cæſaries comata.

A buſhy place, Dumetum, 2. rubetum, ſpinetum, ſenticetum.

A buſhel [eight gallons] Modius, 2. ¶ *You meaſure their corn by your buſhel*, illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.

A little buſhel, Modiolus, 2.

A buſhel [two ſtrikes] Medimnus, 2.

Half a buſhel, Semimodius, 2.

Three buſhels, Trimodium, 2.

Holding three buſhels, Trimodius.

Holding ten buſhels, Decemodius *vel* decimodius.

A buſhel and a half, Seſquimodius, 2.

Two buſhels and a half, Culeus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a buſhel*, Modialis.

Buſie. See *Buſy*.

Buſied, Occupatus, ſolicitus, verſatus.

Buſily, Attentè, ſolicitè, ſtudioſè.

Buſineſs [buſtle] Tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3. turba, 1.

Buſineſs [employment] Negotium, 2. negotiatio, 3. commercium, 2. occupationes, *um*, f. pl. ¶ *That is not our buſineſs*, id non agimus. *What buſineſs had you there?* quid iſtîc tibi negotii? *In the heat of your buſineſs*, in ſummâ occupatione tuâ. *That is their buſineſs*, in eo occupati ſunt. *It taketh one off from his buſineſs*, avertit à rebus gerendis. *What buſineſs hath ſhe there?* quid huic hîc rei eſt? *Come to the buſineſs in hand*, ad rem redi. *Will you have me to ſpeak to your buſineſs?* mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? *The buſineſs is doing*, tranſigitur res. *Always about one buſineſs or another*, ſemper agens aliquid & moliens. *The buſineſs went on well for me*, bene proſperèque hoc operis proceſſit mihi. *I have no buſineſs at all here*, hîc nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own buſineſs*, is rerum ſuarum ſatagit. *What buſineſs is he of?* quam artem exercet? *I will make that my buſineſs*, ei rei operam dabo. *I will do his buſineſs for him*, eum ad incitas redigam.

A buſineſs [thing] Res, 5. negotium, 2.

An ill buſineſs, Facinus improbum.

To do one's buſineſs [eaſe nature] Ad foricas ire, alvum exonerare.

To follow buſineſs, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti *vel* profeſſioni vacare.

To do buſineſs for another, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.

To come into buſineſs, In foro florēre.

To find one buſineſs, Alicui negotium faceſſēre.

To free one's ſelf from a buſineſs, Ex aliquo negotio emergĕre.

To manage buſineſs, Negotia tractare, adminiſtrare, agĕre; res gerĕre.

Mind your own buſineſs, Age tuum negotium, cura res tuas.

A manager of buſineſs, Negotiator, 3.

A man of buſineſs, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.

This is the chief point of the buſineſs in hand, hic cardo, hoc caput eſt, hujuſce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.

Much engaged in buſineſs, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis diſtentus, plurimis negotiis diſtrictus.

A ſmall buſineſs, Negotiolum, 2.

A buſineſs cloſely carried, * Dolus, 2. * ſtratagema, ătis, n.

Full of buſineſs, Occupatiſſimus, plurimis negotiis diſtrictus.

A buſk, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum veſtiarium fæminarum.

A buſkin, Pero, ōnis, cothurnus, 2.

Buſkined, Peronatus, cothurnatus.

A buſs, Baſium, 2. ſuavium, oſculum.

To buſs, Suavior, 1. baſior, oſculor.

A buſs [ſhip] Navigium, 2.

Buſſed, Baſiatus, oſculatus.

A buſſing, Baſiatio, 3.

A buſt, or *buſto*, Statua curta *vel* dimidiâ ſui parte infernè trunca, ſignum pectore tenus efformatum, * Herma, *m.*

A buſtard, Buteo, ōnis, f. otis, ĭdis, f.

A buſtle, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To buſtle [make a diſturbance] Turbo, 1. tumultuor.

To buſtle about [be active in buſineſs] Rem attentè *vel* diligenter adminiſtrare.

A buſtling [diſturbance] Tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3.

A buſtling [in buſineſs] Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia.

Buſy, Occupatus, impeditus, negotiis diſtentus. ¶ *You are as buſy as a bee*, ſatagis tanquam mus in matelia. *When you are buſieſt of all*, in ſummâ occupatione tuâ, *vel* cum minimè vacat tibi.

Buſy [meddling] Moleſtus, qui ſe alienis negotiis implicat.

To buſy, Occupo, 1. impedio, 4. ſolicito, 1.

To buſy one's ſelf in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis immiſcēre *vel* implicare.

A buſy body, Ardelio, ōnis, m. percontator, 3. curioſus, 2. omnium negotiis ſe immiſcens, falcem in alienam meſſem immittens.

To be buſy, Satago, 3. negotiis diſtinēr. ¶ *They were buſy in ſeeing the rope dancers*, animum in funambulo occupârunt.

But [adverſative] *is made by*, Aſt, at, atqui, autem, cæterum, niſi, quòd ſi, ſed, ſin, verò, verùm. ¶ *But do you ſend more*, aſt plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, atqui nullam ſenſimus tum vexationem.

But for, Ni, abſque. ¶ *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuiſſet. *But for him I had looked well to myſelf*, abſque eo eſſet, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

But [before that] *is made by*, Cum. ¶ *Hardly was the former ſtir ended, but Scipio commanded*, vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cùm Scipio jubet, &c. *He had ſcarce ſpoke this, but*, vix ea fatus erat, cùm. *He was hardly gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run through*, vix dum triclinio egreſſum confodi juſſit.

But [except] *is made by*, Extrà, niſi, præter, præterquam. ¶ *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but you would have borne ſuch a ſon*, talem filium nulla niſi tu pareret. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus ſententiis præter unam damnatus eſt. *No body ſaid ſo but Cicero*, nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.

But [only] *is made by*, Modò, ſolùm, tantùm. ¶ *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modò auſculta. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos ſolùm habemus. *Do you but be faithful to your ſiſter*, tantùm fida ſorori eſſe velis. *They diſagree but about one thing*, in re unâ ſolùm diſſident. *Thou haſt but the name of virtue in thy mouth, what it really is thou knoweſt not*, nomen tantùm virtutis uſurpas, quid ipſa valeat ignoras.

But that, ni, niſi, niſi quòd, quòd niſi. ¶ *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, ni exiſtimarem vos ſcire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, niſi ſepulturæ ejus cura te detineret. *But that we uſe the words otherwiſe*, niſi quòd verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news, I would ſend you ſome*, quòd niſi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipſe perſcriberem.

But [after a negative] *is made by* Nè, non, niſi non, quàm, quin, qui non, ut non. *I value nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *We poſſeſs nothing but what is mortal*, nil non mortale tenemus. *She doeth nothing elſe but grieve*, nihil aliud quàm dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non poſſum quin exclamem. *I never knew a poet but he thought himſelf the beſt*, adhuc nem nem novi poetam qui non optimus ſibi videretur. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo eſt qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you muſt ſay what you do not like*, fieri nullo pacto poteſt, ut non dicas quid non probes.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſciat. *He came but yeſterday*, heri primùm venit. *He is but juſt now gone*, jam nuper eſt quòd diſceſſit. *But ſparingly*, omnino modice. *There wanted but a little but he had ſtruck him*, tantùm non percuſſit, parum abfuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ni foret ei damno. *What aileth you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quo minus fiat?

But if, Sin, ſin autem.

But if not, Sin minus, ſin aliter.

But rather, Imò, quinimò.

But ſeldom, Rarò.

But a while ago, or *ſince*, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.

But juſt now, Jam nuper, nuperrimè, recenter.

But for him, Abſque eo.

Not but that, Non quòd non, non quin.

But only that, Præterquam quòd.

But yet, Tamen, attamen, verumtamen, at, atque.

A butcher, Lanius, 2. lanio, ōnis.

To butcher, Macto, 1.

The butcher row, Lanlena, 1. macellum carnarium.

Butchered, Mactatus.

A butchering, Mactatio, 3.

A butcher's ſhop, Macellum, 2. carnarium.

Butcherly [like a butcher] Lanionius.

Butcherly [cruelly] Crudeliter, immaniter, truculenter.

A butcherly fellow, Homo ſordidus & crudelis.

Butcher's brown, Ruſcus, 2. bruſcus.

Butchery [ſlaughter] Cædes, is, f. ſtrages.

A butler, Vini promus *vel* diſpenſator, cellæ vinariæ curator.

An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius.

A butt [caſk] * Amphora, 1. teſta; * cadus, 2. dolium.

A butt [mark] Meta, 1.

Butts [banks] Aggeres, *um*, m. pl.

The butt end, Extremitas craſſior.

To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adverſis concurrĕre.

To butt, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire, percutĕre. ¶ *To run full butt at one another*, frontibus adverſis concurrĕre.

Butter, Butyrum, 2. ¶ *He that hath good ſtore of butter may lay it thick on his bread*, cui multum eſt piperis, etiam oleribus immiſcet. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerit.

To butter a cake, Placentam butyro induĕre *vel* illinĕre.

A toaſt and butter, Segmen toſti panis butyro illiti, toſtus panis cum butyro, fruſto panis butyrum illitum.

Buttered, Butyro illitus. ¶ *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, ſcit uti foro.

Butter teeth, Dentes anteriores.

A butter fly, Papilio, ōnis, m.

The hawk butter fly, Prædatrix, īcis.

Butter fly [herb] * Satyrion.

A butter pot, Teſta butyro condendo apta.

A butter man, or *woman*, Qui *vel* quæ butyrum vendit.

Butter milk, Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

Butter wort, ‖ Sanicula Eboracenſis.

A buttery, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

A buttock, Clunis, 3. nates, *ium*, f. pl.

A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.

A little buttock, Cluniculus, 2.

A button, Fibula, 1. globulus, 2. ¶ *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili. *His tail maketh buttons*, valde trepidat.

A button hole, Fiſſura cui fibula inditur.

A button maker, Fibularum confector.

To button, Fibulo, 1. confibulo, fibulâ ſubnectĕre *vel* conſtringĕre.

A button [in plants] Gemma, 1. oculus, 2. germen, ĭnis, n.

Bachelor's button [herb] * Lychnitis, ĭdis, f. [foſſil] ‖ Echinus, 2.

A button [fiſh] * Echinus.

Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ conſtrictus.

A buttoning, Fibulatio, 3.

A buttreſs, Fulcrum, 2. * anteris, ĭdis, * eriſma, æ, f.

To buttreſs, Suffulcio, *ſi*, 4.

Buxom [obedient] Obediens, obſequens, moriger.

Buxom [lively] Alacer, *cris*, hilaris, lætus.

To be buxom, Exulto, 1. hilaritate perfundi.

Buxomly, Hilariter, lætè.

Buxomneſs, Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1.

To buy, Emo, ēmi, 3. coëmo; mercor, 1. pecuniâ *vel* pretio aliquid comparare. *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He buyeth of one that hath no right to ſell*, à malo auctore emit. *He ſheweth he hath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *He hath not wherewith to buy a halter*, non habet quo reſtim emat. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non parabis niſi immenſo pretio. *It is good buying with other mens money*, ſcitum eſt periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex uſu ſit.

To buy again, Redimo, ēmi, 3.

To buy a bargain, Benè emere.

To buy at the beſt hand, Præmercor, 1.

To buy dear, Pluris *vel* majori pretio emĕre.

To buy merchantable wares, A mercatoribus emĕre quod ſtatim vendant.

To buy often, Empto, 1. emptito.

To buy meat, Obſonor, 1.

To buy together, Coëmo, ēmi, 3. commercor, 1.

To buy and ſell, Mercor, 1. nundinor.

To buy to ſell again, Mercaturam facĕre, negotiari.

To buy upon truſt, Fide datâ emĕre.

To buy with ready money, Græcâ fide mercari *vel* præſenti pecuniâ.

To buy off, Pecuniâ aliquem à ſupplicio liberare.

To buy up, Emercor, 1.

A mind to buy, Emacitas, 3.

To have a mind to buy, Emturio, 4.

A buyer, Emptor, 3. mercator. ¶ *Let the buyer look to himſelf*, caveat emptor.

A great buyer, Emax, ācis.

A buying, Emptio, 3. mercatus, 4.

A buying together, Coëmptio, 3.

To buzz, Bombilo, 1. murmuro; bombum edĕre.

To buzz in one's ears, Inſuſurro, 1. in aurum dicĕre.

To buzz a thing about, Rumorem ſpargĕre, diſpergĕre; in vulgus ferre.

A buzzard, Buteo, ōnis, m. triorches, æ, m. ¶ *To be between hawk and buzzard*, incertus animi pendĕre.

A buzzer, Bombilis, 2.

A buzzing, Bombus, 2. fremitus, 4. murmur, ŭris, n.

By having various ſignifications, is rendered various ways. *By* A, *or* ab; as, ¶ *He was ſlain by valiant Achilles*, occidit à forti Achille. *They do not know that theſe things are taught by them*, hæc eſſe ab his præcepta neſciunt. *There was a great ſlaughter made by the enemies*, magna ab hoſtibus clades erat facta.

Ad, *or* apud; as, ¶ *To try it by rule*, ad normam exigĕre. *He hath gardens by Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him ſat Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius ſedebat. *He commandeth him to ſpend the night by the water ſide*, apud aquam agitare noctem jubet.

Cum; as. ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce.

De, ē, ex; as, ¶ *He knoweth I am coming by the ſcent*, De odore adeſſe me ſcit. *He ſhall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil ſciet. *You may gueſs by him*, ex illo conjecturam facias. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fuit.

Juxta; as, ¶ *The maid ſtandeth by her father*, Juxta genitorem aſtat virgo.

Ob; as, ¶ *By reaſon of the danger he had brought Lepida into*, ob intenta Lepidæ pericula.

Per; as, ¶ *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his villainy*, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Nor indeed could ſhe by reaſon of her age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *I beſeech you by the memory of my father*, per te parentis memoriam obteſtor.

Præ; as, ¶ *By reaſon of fear*, Præ metu.

Præter; as, ¶ *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetravit ad Tigrim.

Pro; as, ¶ *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.

Prope; as, ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam.

Propter; as, ¶ *By the river's ſide*, Propter aquæ rivum. *I can pitch no camp by reaſon of the time of the year*, nec caſtra propter anni tempus facere poſſum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *He received a wound in his head hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite ſecundùm aurem.

Sub; as, ¶ *By the town's ſide*, Sub ipſo oppido.

☞ The preposition is ſometimes to be underſtood, when it ſignifieth the inſtrument wherewith; the cauſe why, or manner how; as, ¶ *By ſtratagem, not valour*, dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by ſhame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be cruſhed by delay*, comminui morâ.

Or by a gerund in do, which is in a manner an ablative caſe; as, ¶ *Vice is nouriſhed by being con-*

cealed, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity is conquered by ſuffering*, ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo eſt.

Note, This ablative is often made by *per*, and an accuſative; as, ¶ *Ceſar having notice by a ſpy*, Cæſar per indicem certior factus. *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater.

Note, *By* is ſometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially; as,

By all means, Omnino.

By ſome means or other, Aliquo modo.

By what means? Quî? quo pacto? quo modo?

By chance, Caſu, fortè, fortunâ.

By turn, Viciſſim, vicibus alternis.

By degrees, Paulatim, gradatim, pedetentim.

By little and little, Senſim pedetentim.

By itſelf, Separatim, ſeorſum.

By heart, Memoriter.

By ſtealth, Furtim.

By no means, Nequaquam.

By [near] Juxta, prope.

By reaſon of, Ob, per, præ, propter; as, ¶ *We are betrayed by reaſon of one perſon's anger*, unius ob iram prodimur. *Our company was obliged to retire by reaſon of the tumult*, per tumultum noſter grex motus loco eſt. *I am not able to write the reſt by reaſon of tears*, præ lacrymis non poſſum reliqua ſcribere. *By reaſon of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus.

By reaſon that, Propterea quòd; as, ¶ *No agreement could be made by reaſon that he was not content*, res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quòd ille contentus non erat.

By ſuch a day, time, &c. Ad diem *vel* tempus dictum.

By and by, Confeſtim, continuò, è veſtigio, ex continenti, extemplo, jam illico, mox, protinus.

By the by, or *by the way*, Obiter, in tranſitu *vel* tranſcurſu. ¶ *I touched theſe things by the by*, hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, leviter in tranſitu attigeram. *Our men have handled thoſe things by the way*, in tranſcurſu ea attigêre noſtri.

By day, Interdiu.

By night, Noctu.

Hard by, In proximo.

By much, Multò. ¶ *By much the moſt learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longè doctiſſimus.

By how much, Quantò, quò.

By ſo much, Tantò, eò.

By the way [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.

By what place, or *way?* Quâ?

By ſome place, or *way*, Aliquâ.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penès me pecunia eſt. *He took me by the cloke*, prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapſum. *By that time I ſhall have ended my year's office*, ego jam annuum munus confecero. *By that time he had juſt ended his ſpeech*, ſermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiſer perſon*, ſapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, memoriæ mandavi. *He ſaith it by heart*, memoriter memorat. *I ſhall ſit down by myſelf*, ego decumbam ſolus. *Now we are here by ourſelves*, ſoli nunc ſumus hîc.

To ſell by retail, Res particulatim *vel* ſingulatim vendĕre, divendĕre, venundare, diſtrahĕre.

To ſell by wholeſale, Bona ſimul auctionari.

Day by day, Quotidie, in ſingulos dies.

Drop by drop, Guttatim.

Man by man, Viritim.

One by one, Singulatim.

Street by ſtreet, Vicatim.

Year by year, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

A by-blow [male baſtard] Nothus, 2. filius nothus; [female] notha, 1. filia notha.

A by-lane, Diverticulum, 2.

By-laws, Leges privatæ, decreta privata.

A by-path, Semita devia.

A by-place, Latebra, 1. receſſus, 4. locus ſecretus.

A by-way, Via devia.

A by-end, Finis miniſter.

To be by, Adeſſe.

A by-word [ſaying] Diverbium, 2. adagium; [reproach] convitium, opprobrium.

To lay by, Repono, *ſui*, 3. ſepono; recondo, *didi*.

To ſet by [eſteem] Æſtimare, magni facĕre.

To ſet by [ſet aſide] Sepono, *ſui*, 3. recondo.

To ſet by, or *near*, Aſſideo, *ēdi*, 2.

To ſtand by, Aſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

To ſtand by [defend] Aliquem juvare *vel* adjuvare, alicui adeſſe *vel* ſuppetias ferre.

Byas. See *Bias*.

C.

A *Cabal* [private confederacy] Conſilium privatum, conciliabulum, 2.

To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coïtionem facĕre, occultum conſilium cum aliquo habĕre. ¶ *To cabal againſt one*, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare.

A cabbage, Braſſica capitata, caulis, *is*.

To cabbage, or *grow to a head like a cabbage*, In caput coaleſcĕre.

The cabbage-worm, Eruca ‖ braſſicaria.

The cabbage of a deer's head, Matrix cervini cornu.

Cabbaged, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.

To cabbage as a taylor, Partem panni, ſerici, &c. ſuppilare.

A cabbin [in a ſhip] *Stega, 1. tabulatum in navi, caſula navalis.

A cabbin, or *booth in a fair*, Caſa, 1. cadurcum, 2. tugurium mercatorium.

A little cabbin, Gurguſtium, 2. mapalia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A cabbin to ſleep in, Tugurium dormitorium.

A cabbin-boy, Puer qui in caſulâ navali ſervit.

A cabinet, Ciſtula, 1. capſula; ſcrinium, 2.

Cabinet drawers, Locelli in ſcrinio.

A cabinet-maker, Capſularum opifex, ‖ ſcriniarius, 2.

A cabinet council, Concilium ſecretius.

The intrigues of the cabinet, Secreta *vel* arcana regni conſilia.

A cable, Anchorale, *is*, n. rudens, *tis*, c. funis nauticus.

A ſheet-cable, Funis anchoræ ſacræ.

Cacheftic, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.

A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo, *cachexia, 1.

To cack, Caco, 1.

A cackerel [fiſh] Mæna, 1. mænis, *ĭdis*, f.

The white cackerel, Mæna candida, *ſmaris, *ĭdis*, f.

The ox-eyed cackerel, *Boöps.

To cackle, Glocio, 4.

To cackle, or *make an impertinent noiſe in talking*, Graculor, 1.

The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio.

A cacodemon, Malus genius, *cacodæmon, *ŏnis*, m.

Cadaverous, Cadaveroſus.

A cade lamb, Agnus domi educatus.

A cade, Cadus.

Cadence, Numeroſa periodi clauſura.

A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

Cadmia [a ſtone] Cadmia, 1. lapis calaminaris.

A cage for birds, Avium cavea.

A cage for malefactors, Carcer clathratus, arca robuſtea.

A cage to puniſh bond-men in, Catafta, 1.

A caiman, * Crocodilus, 2.

To cajole, Blando ſermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre, in fraudem illicēre. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ductare me dolis poſtulas? *You know not how to cajole men*, neſcis ineſcare homines.

Cajoled, Blando ſermone delinitus, permulſus, in fraudem illectus.

A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia *vel* blanditiæ.

A caitif [vile perſon] Nefarius, flagitioſus, impius, improbus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

A caitif [ſlave] Captivus, 2. mancipium.

A cake, Placenta, 1. libum, 2. popanum. ¶ *Your cake is dough*, occiſa eſt res tua.

A little cake, ‖ Placentula, 1.

A bean-cake, Placenta fabacea.

An oat-cake, Avenacea placenta.

A bride-cake, Placenta nuptialis.

A ſpice-cake, Panis dulciarius.

A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, Libum, 2.

One that ſelleth ſuch cakes, Libarius, 2.

A broad thin cake, * Collyra, 1.

A ſeller of cakes, Placentinus, 2.

A cake-houſe, Domus ubi placentæ venduntur.

A cake baked under the aſhes, ‖ Subcinericius panis.

A wreathed cake, Scriblita, 1.

A cake of phlegm, Acervus phlegmatis.

To cake together as coals, Cruſtæ formâ coaleſcēre, in unum coaleſcēre.

A calamary [fiſh] Loligo, *gĭnis*, f.

A calamine ſtone, Lapis calaminaris.

Calamint, * Calamintha, 1.

Corn calamint, Calamintha ſylveſtris.

Buſhy, or *hoary calamint*, Calamintha montana.

Calamity, Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. res adverſæ. ¶ *To weep for the calamities of a friend*, effundēre lacrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.

Calamitous, or *full of calamity*, Calamitoſus.

Calamus, Calamus, 2.

Sweet calamus, Calamus aromaticus.

A caloſo, Carpentum, 2. pilentum.

To calcine, Exurĕre, in cinerem redigĕre.

Calcined, Exuſtus, in cinerem reductus.

A calcining, or *calcination*, Exuſtio, 3. in cineres reductio.

A calcinatory, Catinus ‖ fuſorius, vas ‖ calcinatorium.

To calculate, Rationem putare *vel* ſupputare, numero *vel* calculis rationem inire.

To calculate the motion of the ſtars, Siderum curſus & motum perſequi.

To calculate [a nativity] Ex alicujus horoſcopo futura prædicĕre.

To calculate [adopt] Apto, 1. accommodo.

Calculated [computed] Computatus, ſupputatus, ſubductus.

Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.

A calculating, or *calculation*, Computatio, 3. calculus, 2. rationum ſubductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in ſubducendis calculis.

A calculator, Ratiocinator, 3. calculator, qui rationes computat.

A calendar [almanack] ‖ Calendarium, 2. faſti, ōrum, m. pl.

A calendar [day-book] Commentarius diurnus, diarium, 2. calendarium. Ephemeris, *ĭdis*, f.

The calends of the months, Calendæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *At the Greek calends*, [never] ad Græcas calendas.

Of the calends, ‖ Calendarius.

A calenture, Morbus ſolſtitialis, febris ardens.

A calf, Vitulus, 1.

A ſea-calf, * Phoca, 1.

The calf of the leg, Sura, 1.

Calf [adj.] Vitulinus.

A calf's chaldron, * Echinus vitulinus.

A calf's foot, Pes vitulinus.

A calf's head, Caput vitulinum.

A calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.

Calf's ſnout [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2. * lychnis ſylveſtris.

Calico, Tela molliuſcula à Calecuto; *vel* tela Indica.

To calk a ſhip, Navem oblinĕre, ſtupâ navis rimas farcire.

To call, Appello, 1. compello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *It is called by this name*, ſignatur hoc nomine. *I had no relation called by that name*, non mihi cognatus fuit quiſquam iſtoc nomine. *They call to be gone*, vaſa conclamant. *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen. *The pot calleth the kettle black arſe*, Clodius accuſat mœchos.

To call aloud, Exclamo, 1.

To call aſide, or *away*, Avoco, 1. ſevoco.

To call back, Revoco, 1. reclamo; repeto, *ĭi*, vel *īvi*, 3.

To call back one's word, Recanto, 1. retracto, denego.

To call by name, Indigito, 1. nomino, nomine appellare *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* quî vocaris? *Call me no more by that name*, nè me iſtoc poſthac nomine appellâſſis.

To call by a nick name, Nomine ficto *vel* fictitio aliquem appellare.

To call for, Arceſſo, *īvi*, 3.

To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.

To call forth, or *out*, Evoco, 1.

To call for a thing, Poſco, *pŏpoſci*, 3.

To call in, Introvoco, 1.

To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare *vel* increpare.

To call in [at a place] De viâ ſalutare, ad domum alicujus è viâ divertĕre.

To call in one's debts, or *money*, Pecuniam ſibi debitam exigĕre.

To call in, or *repeal a decree, law*, &c. Decretum *vel* legem abrogare, tollĕre.

To call into court, In jus vocare.

To call inſtantly for a thing, Aliquem precibus fatigare.

To call inſtantly for battle, ✠ Martem fatigare *vel* ſolicitare.

To call till one be hoarſe, Uſque ad ravim poſcĕre.

To call off from a buſineſs, Aliquem ab aliquâ re avertĕre.

To call often, Appellito, 1. vocito.

To call out, Evoco, 1.

To call out of bed, Suſcito, 1. excito.

To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor, 1.

To call over names, Nomina recensēre, recitare.

To call to mind, or *remembrance*, Recordor, 1. reminiſcor, *ſci*; recolo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Can you call it to mind?* nunquid meminiſti? *I call that to mind*, venit in mentem illa res, de illâ re. *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurrit, mihi in memoriâ non eſt. *Now I call to mind*, jam rediit in memoriam.

To call one all to naught, Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem proſcindĕre.

To call in queſtion [doubt] Aliquid in dubium vocare, de aliquâ re dubitare.

To call a perſon in queſtion, Aliquem examinare, interrogare; in aliquem inquirĕre.

To call to arms, Ad arma vocare, claſſicum canĕre.

To call one to an account [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare. ¶ *He will call*

you to account, rationem de te repetet.

To call one to an account [for expenſes] Sumptuum rationem exigĕre, poſtulare, poſcĕre.

To call to one, Compello, 1.

To call in a raſh word, Retracto, 1. * palinodiam canĕre.

To call together, Convoco, 1. concieo, īvi, 2. concio, 4.

To call unto, Inclamo, 1.

To call up, Cieo, īvi, 2.

To call up ſpirits, Manes ciĕre.

To call one up [in the morning] Suſcito, 1. expergefacio, 3. dormientem excitare, ex ſomno excire, ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up*, me galli cantus exſuſcitavit.

To call as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

To call upon, Invoco.

To call upon for help, Imploro, 1. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, opem & auxilium noſtrum flagitârunt.

To call upon often, Inclamito, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To call upon for a witneſs, or *judgment*, Appello, 1.

To call to witneſs, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor. ¶ *I call God to witneſs*, id teſtor Deum. *Calling the Gods and men to witneſs*, Deos hominesque conteſtans.

To call upon by the way, Compello, 1. de viâ ſaluto.

To call upon God, Deum invocare.

To call a council, parliament, &c. Concilium, ſenatum convocare *vel* indicĕre.

Let us call another cauſe, De aliis rebus differamus.

A call, Vocatio, 3. vocatus, 4.

To beat a call, * Tympani ſigno vocare, conciĕre.

At a call, Ad nutum.

To give one a call, Aliquem advocare.

To be called, Vocor, 1. advocor; accerſor, 3. ¶ *They are called to arms*, conclamatur ad arma.

To be called, or *named*, Nuncupor, 1. nomino; dicor, 3. ¶ *He ſhall be called Venus grandſon*, Veneris nepos audiet.

To be called again, Repetor, 3.

Not to be called back, or *recalled*, Irrevocabilis.

That may be called back, or *recalled*, Revocabilis.

To be called up, Excior, īri.

Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus. [invited] Invitatus.

Not called, Invocatus.

Called again, Repetitus.

Called back, Revocatus.

Called for, Accītus.

Called by command, Arceſſītus.

Called by name, Nuncupatus.

Called by a falſe name, Nomine fictō appellatus.

Called often, Vocitatus.

Called out, Evocatus.

Called up, Excītus.

Called upon, Imploratus.

A caller, Appellator, 3. vocator.

A caller for, Arceſſitor, 3.

A caller forth, Evocator, 3.

A calling, Vocatus, 4. vocatio, 3.

A calling back, Revocatio, 3.

A calling for, Accītus, 4.

A calling forth, Evocatio, 3.

A calling from, Avocatio, 3.

A calling by name, Compellatio, 3.

A calling to remembrance, Recognitio, 3. recordatio.

A calling together, Convocatio, 3.

A calling unto, Inclamatio, 3.

A calling upon, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.

Calling [Adj.] Appellativus, vocativus.

A calling [profeſſion] Ars, *tis*, f. artificium, 2. quæſtus, *ūs*, m. munus, *ĕris*, n.

Callaſity, or *callouſaſs*, Callus *vel* callum, 2.

Callous, Calloſus.

Callow, Implumis.

Calm, Placatus, placidus, ſecundus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis.

A calm at ſea, * Malacia, 1. maris tranquillitas.

Calm weather, Serenitas, 3. ſudum, 2. tranquillum, tempeſtas ſerena.

In a calm ſea, Tranquillo mari.

To calm, or *make calm*, Paco, 1. placo, ſedo, tranquillo, 1. mulceo, *ſi*, 2. compono, 3. lenio, 4.

To be calm, Miteſco, 3. quieſco, *ēvi*; ſileo, 2.

Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, ſedatus.

To be calmed, Placor, 1. ſedor, tranquillor.

A calming, Placatio, 3. ſedatio.

Calmly, Leniter, placidè, tranquillè.

Calmneſs, Tranquillitas, 3. ſerenitas.

A calot [cap] Cudo, ōnis, m.

Caltrops, Murices, *um*, m. pl. * tribuli, ōrum, m. pl.

Sharp like caltrops, Muricatus.

Great caltrops, or *water caltrops* [herb] Tribulus aquaticus.

Land caltrops, Tribulus terreſtris.

To calve, Vitulum parĕre.

Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.

Calves, Vituli. See *Calf*.

Calves-ſnout [herb] * Aron, 2.

Calves-ſnout [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2.

To calumniate [ſlander] Calumnior, 1. infamo; falſum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falſo delatus.

A calumniator, Calumniator, 3. * ſycophanta, æ, m. falſus accuſator.

Calumnious, Calumnioſus.

Calumniouſly, Per calumniam, calumnioſè.

Calumny, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio.

Cambrick, Sindon, ōnis, f. linteum Camaracenſe tenuiſſimum.

I came, Veni. See *Come*. ¶ *They came to me*, ad me aditum eſt ab illis. *It came by chance*, fortuitò cecidit. *It came into my mind*, ſubiit animum. *It came out for all that*, ea res tamen prodita eſt. *How came that ſuſpicion into your head?* quî iſthæc tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *This evil came from you*, hoc à te ortum eſt malum. *How came this diſeaſe upon you?* unde contraxiſti morbum? *Diſeaſes came ſuddenly on the countrymen*, in agreſtes ingruerunt morbi. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, intervenit nox illis præliantibus. *There came ſome to me*, aliquot me adiĕre. *So came we to know*, unde eſt cognitio facta. *I aſked whence that letter came*, quæſivi unde eſſet epiſtola.

A camel, * Camelus, 2.

Camel [Adj] Camelinus.

Camels hair, Pilus camelinus.

Camels hair [herb] * ‖ Schœnanthum, 2. juncus odoratus.

A keeper of camels, Camelorum cuſtos, ‖ camelarius.

Camelopard [a beaſt] Camelopardus, 2.

A cameſado, Excurſus militum induſia ſuper arma habentium.

To give a cameſado, Antelucanam impreſſionem hoſtibus inferre.

Camlet, Pannus camelinus, *vel* ex camelorum capillis confectus.

Hair-camlet, Pannus ex ſolis camelinis capillis contextus.

Water-camlet, Pannus camelinus variegatus *vel* undulatus.

Cammock, ‖ Arreſta bovis.

A camp, Caſtra, ōrum, n. pl. præſidium. ¶ *He took the enemy's camp*, caſtris exuit hoſtem, hoſtium caſtris potitus eſt. *He raiſed works about his camp*, operibus caſtra munivit.

To make intrenchments about a camp, Caſtra cingĕre vallo.

To pitch a camp, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra figĕre, facĕre, locare; ſigna defigĕre. ¶ *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, ad murum caſtra poſui.

To raiſe a camp, Caſtra movĕre.

To force a camp, In caſtra perrumpĕre.

A raiſing of a camp, Caſtrorum motio, copiarum è caſtris diſceſſus.

A running camp, Caſtra temporaria *vel* expedita.

A ſtanding camp, Stativa, ōrum, n. pl.

A camp maſter, Caſtrorum præfectus.

The pitching of a camp, Caſtrorum metatio.

The pitcher of a camp, Caſtrorum metator.

Of, or *belonging to a camp*, Caſtrenſis.

Thoſe that follow the camp, Calones, um, m. pl.

One that ſerveth the camp, Lixa, æ, m.

A campaign [open country] Campus, 2. planities, ei, f. locus campeſtris.

A campaign [taking the field] Expeditio militaris.

A campaign, or *ſummer war*, Expeditio militaris æſtiva. ¶ *Our arms have been ſucceſsful this campaign*, bellum hoc anno feliciter geſtum eſt.

Campaign [Adj.] Caſtrenſis.

A campaign coat, Sagum, 2. * chlamys, ydis, f.

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educĕre, ex hibernis proficiſci.

To make the campaign with a perſon, Caſtra alicujus ſequi. ¶ *He hath made ſeventeen campaigns*, ſeptemdecim annorum ſtipendium meruit.

The campaign was at hand, Inſtabat tempus ad bellum proficiſcendi.

A campane, or *campanel* [flower] ‖ Campanella, 1.

Camped, Caſtrametatus.

Camphire, ‖ Camphora, 1.

Camphirated. Tincturâ camphoræ mixtus.

A camphire-tree, Camphora, 1.

Camphire-water, Aqua camphoræ.

Campions [herb] * Lychnis, ĭdis, f.

Roſe-campions, Roſa marina.

A can, Cantharus, 2. vas *vel* poculum ligneum.

I can, Poſſum, *tui*, queo, īvi, 4. polleo, 2. ¶ *Can it be ſo?* poteſtne fieri? *Do what you can to ſave my ſon*, ſerva, quod in te eſt, filium. *That can bear any grief*, qui ferre queat quoſcunque dolores. *Do what you can to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potin' ut deſinas? *This is all that I can promiſe*, tantum habeo polliceri. *They can ill away with it*, graviter ferunt. *I can find my brother no where*, fratrem nuſquam invenio

gentium. *As like as can be*, quàm ſimillimus, tam ſimilis quàm lacte lacti eſt. *As ſoon as can be*, quàm citiſſimè. *I can tell*, ſcio, 4. *It is more than you can tell*, neſcis. *How can you tell?* quî ſcis iſthuc? *No body can tell*, in incerto eſt. *No body can tell ſo well as you*, tu es optimus teſtis. *What I can*, quantùm in me erit. *To do what one can*, enitor, xus, 3. conor, 1. operam dare.

Cannot, Nequeo, quīvi, 4. ¶ *I cannot ſtay in the houſe*, nequeo in ædibus durare. *You cannot but know*, te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces? *There cannot be a ſafer courſe taken*, id tutiſſimum eſt. *I cannot forbear ſending to you*, facere non poſſum, quin ad te mittam.

I cannot tell, Neſcio, 4. ¶ *They cannot underſtand Greek*, neſciunt Græcè. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter ſit nequit diſcernĕre. *One cannot tell which way it is gone*, non intelligitur utro ierit. *I cannot tell what to do*, quid faciam neſcio.

A canal, Canalis, 3.

A little canal, Canaliculus, 2.

A Canary-bird, * Chloris ab inſulis Canariis aſportata, paſſer Canarius.

A Canary bird [knave] * Planus improbiſſimus, carcere dignus.

Canary graſs, * Phalaris, ĭdis, f.

Canary wine, Vinum Canaricum *vel* Hiſpanicum.

To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, 1. deleo, ēvi, 2. diſpungo, xi, 3. expungo.

To cancel [make void] Abrogo, 1. reſcindo, ſcīdi, 3. refigo, xi; irritum facĕre.

To be cancelled, Expungor, ctus, deleor, ētus.

Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.

That may be cancelled, Delebilis.

A canceller, Deletor, 3. qui expungit.

A cancelling, Abolitio, 3. deletio.

A cancer [or crab] Cancer, 2.

A cancer [ſore] Cancer, 2. * gangræna, 1.

A cancer [ſwelling] * Carcinoma, ătis, n.

Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.

A candidate, Candidatus, 2.

To ſtand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire.

Candidly, Candidè, ingenuè, æquè.

Candied, Saccharo conditus.

A candle, Candela, 1. lucerna. ¶ *His candle burneth within the ſocket*, homo depontanus eſt. *Wax*

candles are all out, all cats are grey, nocte latent mendæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, ſcenæ ſervire.

To light a candle, Candelam accendĕre.

To put out a candle, Candelam extinguĕre.

To ſnuff a candle, Candelam emungĕre.

A tallow candle, Candela ſebacea.

A watch candle, Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.

A wax candle, Candela cerea.

A candle wick, * Ellychnium, 2.

To work, or *ſtudy by candle-light*, Lucubro, 1. elucubro, evigilo.

Wrought by candle-light, Elucubratus.

A candle-maker, Candelarum opifex.

A candleſtick, Candelabrum, 2.

A branch candleſtick, * Lychnuchus, 2.

A hanging candleſtick, Lychnuchus penſilis.

A plate candleſtick, Candelabrum argenteum.

A candle-ſnuffer, ‖ Emunctorium, 2.

He that liveth as it were by candle-light, * Lychnobius, 2.

Candlemas-day, * Lychnocaia, 1. purificatio virginis Mariæ.

Candor, Candor, 3. æquanimitas.

To candy, Saccharo condire.

Candy Alexander [herb] * Smyrnium Creticum.

A cane, Canna, 1. canna Indica; calamus, 2. arundo, ĭnis, f.

The head of a cane, Caput *vel* ſummitas cannæ.

A cane-ſeller, Cannarius, cannarum venditor.

Cane chairs, Cathedræ cannis conſtructæ *vel* intertextæ.

A ſugar-cane, Canna ‖ ſaccharata.

To cane, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre.

Hollow as a cane, Fiſtulatus.

A place where canes grow, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Bearing canes, ✾ Arundifer.

Cane [Adj.] Arundinaceus, Arundineus.

Full of canes, Arundinoſus.

Caned, Fuſte cæſus.

Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.

Canel [tree or ſpice] * Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.

A caning, Fuſtuarium, 2.

Canine [doggiſh] Caninus.

Canine appetite, * Phagedæna, 1. inexplebilis ciborum aviditas, fames inſatiabilis, eſuritio inſaturabilis, rabida orexis.

A caniſter, Caniſtrum, 2.

A canker [worm] Eruca, 1.

A canker [ſore] Cancer, ri, m. ulcus, ĕris, n.

A canker in the mouth, * Aphtha, 1.

A canker in the nose, * Polypus, i, vel ădis, m.

Canker [ruſt] Rubigo, ĭnis, f.

Canker of braſs, Ærugo, gĭnis, f.

Canker of iron, Ferrugo, gĭnis, f.

To canker, Rubiginem contrahĕre.

Cankered, Rubiginoſus.

A canoe, Scaphula Indica.

A cannon, Tormentum bellicum.

Braſs-cannon, Tormentum æneum.

Iron cannon, Tormentum ferreum.

The carriage of a cannon, Lignea compages tormentum ſuſtinens.

To charge a cannon, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indĕre *vel* inſercire.

The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.

A cannon-ball, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquò dirigĕre.

To ſhoot off a cannon, Tormentum bellicum diſplodĕre.

To be out of the reach of cannon-ſhot, Extra globorum è tormentis diſploſorum jactum eſſe.

To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem diſplodĕre, tormentis locum verberare *vel* quatĕre, majoribus tormentis in hoſtem ejaculari.

A cannoneer, Tormentorum liberator.

A canon [rule] Regula, 1.

A canon [law] * Canon, ōnis, m.

The canon law, Lex canonica, jus pontificium.

A canon [in a cathedral church] * Canonĭcus, 2.

Canons [reſident in a cathedral church] * Cœnobitæ, ārum, m. pl.

Canonical, Legitimus, canonicus.

Canonically, Legitimè, canonicè.

A canonift, Juris pontificii peritus.

A canonſhip, or *canonry*, ‖ Canonicatus, 4.

To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad ſanctorum ordinem adſcribĕre, numero cœlitum inſerĕre.

Canonized, In divos relatus *vel* aſcriptus.

A canonizing, or *canonization*, In numerum ſanctorum relatio *vel* aſcriptio, * apotheoſis.

A canopy, * Conopeum, 2.

Canorous, Canorus.

To cant [caſt] Conjicio, ēci, 3. [talk gibberiſh] ſermone fictitio uti ex compacto; [whine] verba cantillare *vel* trahĕre; [wheedle] aliquem dictis ducĕre, lactare.

Cant [auction] Auctio, 2.

To ſell by cant, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre.

Canting, Conjiciens; ſermonem fictitium uſurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.

A canting, Conjectus, 4. ſermonis fictitii uſurpatio.

Canterbury bells [herb] ‖ Campanula, 1.

Cantharides, * Cantharides, um, f. pl.

A canticle, Canticum, 2.

The Canticles, Canticum canticorum.

A cantle, Fruſtum, 2. ſegmentum.

A cantle [heap] Maſſa, 1. moles, is, f.

To cantle out, In fruſta ſecare.

A canto, Canticum, 2.

A canton, Tribus, 4. conventus juridicus.

To canton, In tribus partiri.

To canton forces, Copias in plures civitates diſtribuĕre, *vel* in varia præſidia partiri.

Cantoned, Diviſus in tribus *vel* partes.

A cantred, Centuria 1.

Canvas, Cannabium, 2. cannabis, pannus cannabinus.

Canvas [Adj.] Cannabinus.

Cuſhion canvas, Carbaſina veſtis tenuior.

To canvas [preferment] Ambio, 4. prehenſo, 1. contendo, *di*, 3.

To canvas [a buſineſs] Aliquid examinare, perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam veſtigare.

Canvaſed [ſued for] Ambitus, prehenſatus.

Canvaſed [examined] Examinatus, inveſtigatus.

A buſy, or *contentious canvaſer*, Homo comitialis.

Canvaſed [much talked of] Agitatus, jactatus, exagitatus.

A canvaſing [for an office] Ambitus, 4.

A canvaſing [examining] Inquiſitio, 3. inveſtigatio.

A cap, Pileus, 2. pileum. ¶ *We may thank our caps for that*, nobis hæc pilea donant. *Doth he think I will come up cap in hand to him?* is ſibi me ſupplicaturum putat? *His cap is lined with loggerhead*, bardus eſt, inſulſus audit, nihil ſapit, Aſinus Antronius.

A little cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.

Capped with iron, &c. Ferro præpilatus, prætentus.

To cap a perſon, Coram aliquo caput aperire *vel* nudare. ¶ *I will cap you*, galerum detraham de capite.

A little cap, worn under the hat, Capitium, 2.

A flat cap, * Petaſus, 2.

A cap with buttons of gold, Pileus clavatus.

A fur cap, Cudon ſerinus.

A cap of maintenance, Pileus honorarius.

A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

A ſeaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.

A ſquare cap, Pileum quadratum.

A three-cornered cap, Pileum triangulum.

Wearing a cap, Pileatus. ¶ *To put on one's conſidering cap*, rem animo diligenter agitare, perpendĕre, ſecum conſiderare.

A cap-maker, Pileorum opifex *vel* venditor.

Cap-a-pe, A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus. ¶ *Soldiers armed cap-a-pe*, Gravis armaturæ milites.

To cap verſes, Alternis verſibus contendĕre.

Capable, Capax, ācis, aptus, par, idōneus.

Capableneſs, Capacitas, 3.

Capacious, Capax, amplus.

Capaciouſneſs, Capacitas, 3. amplitudo.

Capacity, Captus, 4. facultas, 3, intelligentia, 1. prudentia.

To capacitate, Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facĕre.

Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.

Capacity [of a veſſel] Capacitas, 3. [of a place] Amplitudo, ĭnis, f.

Of good capacity, Solers, tis, bonæ indolis, acutiſſimo ingenio. ¶ *According to my capacity*, pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing ſuch a thing*, non mihi facultas eſt, deeſt facultas.

A book fitted to the meaneſt capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.

A capariſon, Lorica, 1. ornatus equeſtris.

To capariſon, Loricâ munire.

Capariſoned, Loricatus, * cataphractus.

A cap caſe, Mantica, 1.

A cape [at ſea] Navium ſtatio, promontorium, 2.

To double a cape, Promontorium flectĕre, prætervehi, ſuperare.

The cape [of a garment] Collare, is, n.

A Spaniſh cape [cloke] * Chlamys Hiſpanica, bardocucullus, 2.

A caper in dancing, Tripudium, 2. ſaltus, 4.

To caper, Tripudio, 1. aſſilio, 4.

A croſs caper, ‖ Subſultus, 4.

A caper [privateer] Actuarium privatum, navis piratica.

A caper [tree or fruit] * Capparis.

A capillament, Capillamentum, 2.

The capillary veins, Venæ capillares.

Capital [chief] Præcipuus capitalis.

A capital letter, Litera uncialis *vel* majuſcula.

A capital offence, Crimen capitale.

A capital city, Urbs primaria, * metropolis.

A capital ſhip, Navis magna *vel* major.

A capital in building, Capitulum, 2.

The capital ſtock of a company, Sors capitalis.

Capitally, Capitaliter.

To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari.

To be puniſhed capitally, Capite plecti.

A capitation, or *tax*, Capitum æſtimatio *vel* exactio.

To pay a capitation tax, Pecuniam in capita conferre.

The capitol [in Rome] Capitolium, 2.

To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agĕre, de urbe *vel* arce dedendâ tranſigĕre *vel* paciſci.

Capitulated, Pacto conſtitutus.

Capitulating, Paciſcens.

A capitulating, or *capitulation*, Pactio de urbe *vel* arce dedendâ.

To demand a capitulation, Colloquium de oppido dedendo expoſcĕre.

Articles of capitulation, Dedendi oppidi capita & leges.

A capitulator, Stipulator, 3.

Capons tail [herb] ‖ Valeriana major.

A capon ſtone, * Alectorius, 2.

A capon, Capo, ōnis, m.

To cut a capon, Caſtro, 1.

A caponel, or *young capon*, Caponis pullus.

Cap paper, Charta * emporetica.

A capping, Capitis nudatio, pilei detractio.

Full of capping [crouching] Venerabundus.

A caprice [fantaſtical humour] Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus. ¶ *To do a thing by caprice rather than by mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potiùs quàm cogitatione aliquid facĕre. *Moved by a ſudden caprice*, repentino animi impetu concitatus.

Caprice [obſtinate humour] Pertinacia, 1. moroſitas, 3.

Capricious [fantaſtical] Inconſtans, levis.

Capricious [obſtinate] Moroſus, pertinax.

Capriciouſly [fantaſtically] Inconſtanter, leviter.

Capriciouſly [obſtinately] Morosè, pertinaciter.

Capriciouſneſs [fantaſticalneſs] Inconſtantia, 1. animi levitas.

Capriciouſneſs [obſtinacy] Moroſitas, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Capricorn, Capricornus, 2.

A capriol, Subſultus, 4.

The capſtern of a ſhip, * Ergăta, 1.

A captain, Dux, ŭcis, c.

The chief captain, or *captain general*, Imperator, 3. ſummus dux, * ſtrategus, 2.

A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii *vel* ſatellitum præfectus.

A captain of grenadiers, or *light horſe*, Expeditæ *vel* leviter armatorum equitum turmæ præfectus.

A captain of a company, Ordinum ductor.

A captain of horſe, Turmæ equitum ductor, * hipparchus, 2.

A captain over thirty-two men, Decurio.

A captain of fifty, * Pentecontarchus, 2.

A captain of a hundred, Centurio, 3.

A captain of a thouſand, * Chiliarchus, 2. tribunus militum.

The captain of a ſhip, or *ſea captain*, Navis præfectus, dux nauticus.

The captain of a caſtle, Arcis præfectus.

The captain in a galley that commandeth the ſlaves, Remigum præfectus.

A captainſhip, Centuriatus, 4. præfectura agminis.

Captious [cenſorious] Litigioſus, argutus, difficilis.

Captious [quarrelſome] Moroſus, jurgioſus, rixoſus, contentioſus.

A captious queſtion, Litigioſa interrogatio.

Very captious [ſmart] Perargutus.

A captious fellow, Argutator, 3. cavillator; ſophiſta, æ, m.

Captiouſly, Argutè, captioſè, fallaciter.

Captiouſneſs, Captio, 3. cavillatio; fallacia, 1. moroſitas, 3.

To captivate, Captivum facĕre, aliquem ſuis legibus aſtringĕre.

To captivate the affections or *underſtanding*, Voluntates *vel* intellectum captare, tenere, mulcere.

Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus alterius aſtrictus.

A captive, Captivus, 2. mancipium.

Captivity, Captivitas, 3. ſervitus.

To lead one into captivity, Aliquem in captivitatem abducĕre.

One returned from captivity, Captivus redux.

A captor, Qui capturam facit.

Capture, Captura, 1. comprehenſio, 3.

A capuchin [Monk's hood] Cucullus, 2.

A Capuchin Friar, Frater Franciſcanus.

A carack, or *caramoſel*, Navis oneraria grandior.

A caragina [beaſt] ‖ Semivulpes, *ĭi*.

A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.

A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregrè euntium ſecuritatis ergò congregata manus.

A caravan [carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures ſimul vehuntur, * armamaxa, *vel* harmamaxa.

Caraways, Carua, ī, *rum*, n. pl.

A carbine, or *carabine*, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.

A carbineer, Velis, ĭtis, m.

A carbonado, Caro in prunâ toſtâ.

A carbuncle [ſore] Carbunculus, 2.

A carbuncle [ſtone] Carbunculus, 1. * pyropus.

A carbuncle [in the eye] Oculi vitium ſic dict.

A carcaſs, Cadaver, ĕris, n. ¶ *The carcaſs of a fowl*, carina aviculæ.

Like a dead carcaſs, Cadaveroſus.

A card, Charta picta.

Playing cards, Chartæ luſoriæ.

A pack of cards, Foliorum faſciculus. ¶ *Here are two whole packs of cards for you*, ecce vobis faſciculos duos foliorum integros. *The cards go againſt you*, parùm favent tibi chartæ.

A court card, Charta imaginem humanam gerens.

A ſingle card [no court card] Charta ſimplex *vel* pura.

A ſuit of cards, Chartarum familia *vel* genus.

To cut the cards, Chartas pictas dividĕre, diſcindĕre, *vel* bipartire.

To deal the cards, Chartas pictas diſtribuĕre. ¶ *Deal away*, folia diſtribue. *I muſt deal next*, me proximum diſtribuĕre oportet.

To pack the cards, Chartas componĕre. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, artem tenes componendi folia.

To play at cards, Chartis pictis lucĕre.

To ſhuffle the cards, Chartas pictas miſcĕre.

The trump card, Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.

Card playing, Chartarum *ſeu* foliorum pictorum ludus.

A card maker, Chartarum pictarum opifex.

A mariner's card, Charta marina *vel* tabula nautica.

A card for wool, Ferreum pecten quo lana carminatur.

To card wool, Carmino, 1. lanam carpĕre.

Cardamum, Cardamomum, 2.

Carded, Carminatus.

A carder, Qui *vel* quæ lanam carminat.

A carding, Carminatio, 3. ¶ *Carding and weaving*, lana & tela.

A cardinal, Pater purpuratus, * cardinalis.

Cardinal [principal] Cardinalis, præcipuus.

Of, or *belonging to a cardinal*, ‖ Cardinalitius.

A cardinal's ſhip, ‖ Dignitas cardinalitia.

Care [diligence] Diligentia, 1. ſedulitas, 3. ¶ *I commit it to your care*, committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei.

Care [heed] Cautio, 3.

Care [regard] Cura, 1. ratio, 3.

Care [trouble] Onus, ĕris, n. ¶ *We have no cares to trouble us*, ſumus curis vacui.

Carking care, Anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo, ĭnis. ¶ *Caſt away care*, memoriam doloris abjice. *Care kills a cat*, cura facit canos.

To take care, or *take care of*, Curo, 1. ſolicitus eſſe. ¶ *I took care of this however*, curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care I?* quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himſelf*, ſibi vixit, ſibi ſumptum fecit. *There is ſufficient care taken*, ſatis proviſum eſt. *I care not for knowing*, nihil moror ſcire. *I care not if I go with you*, tecum ire non recuſo. *I care not a ruſh for it*, floccì facio. *He taketh care for the future*, alteri ſeculo proſpicit. *I take no great care of theſe things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *He taketh care for nothing*, otioſus eſt ab animo. *You muſt take care for them*, iis conſulendum eſt. *I care not, ſo I but have her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò.

To take care for, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. provideo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I take no care for your ſafety*, ſaluti tuæ parum proſpicio. *I perceive ſhe taketh no care for you*, ejus alienum à te eſſe animum cenſeo.

To care for diligently, Studeo, 2. invigilo, 1. accuro.

To have a care, Caveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *I have a care*, eſt mihi curæ. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi cavetur? *I muſt have a care*, mihi cautio eſt, videndum eſt. *We will have a care of it*, curabitur. *We muſt have a care of your health*, habenda eſt ratio valetudinis tuæ.

To have the care of inſtructing youth, Habere curam docendi liberos, ¶ *He had the care of the plate*, argenteæ ſupellectilis *vel* argenteorum vaſorum cura ei mandata fuit.

To put, or *caſt away cares*, Bono animo eſſe, animum relaxare *vel* remittĕre, anxietatem animi ejicĕre.

To be much diſquieted with care, Solicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magnâ ſollicitudine eſſe.

Care taking, Curatio, 3. ¶ *I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

To be under a perſon's care, In tutelâ alicujus eſſe.

To careen a ſhip, Carinam purgare, reficĕre, reconcinnare.

Career [full ſpeed] Curſus equi admiſſus, curſus celer *vel* incitatus.

A career [courſe] Anfractus, 4. gyrus, 2.

Careful [diligent] Diligens, impiger, induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus. ¶ *To be careful in a friend's buſineſs*, ſummam in amici rebus curam adhibĕre.

Very careful, Perſtudioſus.

To make careful, Solicito, 1.

To be careful [ſolicitous] Angor, 3. ſatago, ĕgi; laboro, 1.

Careful [heedful] Conſideratus, circumſpectus.

Careful [ſolicitous] Anxius, ſollicitus.

Careful [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.

Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accuratè, impigrè, ſedulò, ſtudioſè.

Carefully [penſively] Anxiè, ſolicitè.

Carefully [warily] Cautè, providè.

Carefulneſs [diligence] Diligentia, 1. induſtria; ſedulitas, 3. accuratio.

Carefulneſs [circumſpection] Conſideratio, 3. circumſpectio.

Carefulneſs [penſiveneſs] Anxietas, 3. angor; ſolicitudo, ĭnis, f.

Carefulneſs [warineſs] Cautio, 3. providentia, 1.

Careleſs [negligent] Improvidus, inconſideratus, ſocors. ¶ *I would not have you ſo careleſs in other matters*, nolim cæterarum rerum te ſecordem eodem modo.

Careleſs [at eaſe] Securus, lentus, otioſus. ¶ *Careleſs of himſelf*, Sui negligens. *Careleſs of his reputation*, Famæ ſuæ negligens.

A careleſs diſcourſe, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.

A careleſs perſon, Improvidus, incautus, imprudens.

To be careleſs, Negligo, *exi*, 3. omnia ſuſque deque habĕre.

Careleſsly, Negligenter, indiligenter, ſecurè, oſcitanter, inconſideratè.

Careleſsneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; oſcitatio, 3. ſecuritas. ¶ *Your careleſsneſs is extremely to be blamed*, vituperanda eſt maximè tua incuria.

To careſs [ſooth] Alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcĕre *vel* delinire; [treat kindly] benevolè, peramanter, perquam liberaliter aliquem accipĕre; liberaliter aliquem tractare.

Careſſes, Blanditiæ, ārum, f. pl. blandimenta, ōrum, n. pl.

Careſſed [kindly treated] Comiter & benevolè acceptus; [ſoothed] delinitus.

A cargo, Navis onus.

A caring for, Proviſio, 3.

Carious, Carioſus.

To cark, Solicitè *vel* anxiè curare.

Carking care, Anxietas, 3.

A carle, Inhumanus, moroſus.

An old carle, Silicernium, 2.

A carle cat, Felis mas.

The carline thiſtle, ‖ Carlina, 1. carlonina, ‖ chamæleo albus.

The carlings [of a ſhip] Forulorum firmamentum.

A Carmelite Frier, Frater Carmelita.

Carminative, Medicamenta ‖ carminativa.

Carnage, Laniena, 1. cædes, *is*, f. occiſio, 3. internecio.

Carnal, Pravus, cœleſtium inanis, ‖ carnalis.

Carnally, Pravè.

To have carnally to do with, Coĕo, 4. cognoſco, *ōvi*, 3.

Carnality, or *carnalneſs*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus, ‖ carnalitas.

A carnation, * Caryophyllon, 2.

Carnation colour, ‖ Carneolus.

Carnaval, Bacchanalia, *ōrum* vel *ium*, n. pl. geniales ante quadrageſimæ jejunium dies.

A carnel [little ſhip] Navicula, 1.

Carneol [ſage aquatic] Aceſis.

Carnivorous, Carnivorus.

Carnoſity [fleſhy excreſcence] Caruncula, 1. tuberculum, 2.

The carob [herb] Siliqua, 1.

A carol, Carmen natalitium, hymnus in Chriſti nativitatem.

A carouſe of drink, * Amyſis, ĭdis, f.

To carouſe, Pergræcor, 1. Græco more vivĕre, intemperantiùs potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largiùs ſibi potando indulgĕre.

A carouſing, Potatio intemperans.

A carp, Carpio, 3. * cyprinus, 2.

The prickly carp, ‖ Pigus, 2.

A ſea carp, Carpio marinus.

A young carp, Carpio parvus.

To carp, Carpo, *pſi*, 3. vellico, 1.

Carped at, Vellicatus.

A carper, Carptor, 3. Zoïlus.

A carping, Reprehenſio, 3. vellicatio.

A carpenter, Faber lignarius.

An unſkilful carpenter, Faber ſciolus.

A maſter carpenter, * Architectus, 2.

A carpenter's line, Linea, 1. libra 3 amuſſis, *is*, f.

A ſhip carpenter, * Naupegus, 2.

A carpenter's rule, Norma, 1. regula.

A carpenter's ax, Dolabra, 1.

A carpenter's ſhop, Fabrica lignaria.

To work carpenter's work, Fabrico, 1.

Car-

Carpenter [adj.] Fabrilis.
Carpenter's herb, ‖ Prunella. 1.
Carpentry, or *the carpenter's trade*, Ars fabrilis.
A carpet, ❦ Tapes, ētis, 4. ❦ amphimallus, 2. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, de hâc re nunc conſulitur *vel* deliberatur.
To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deliberandam proponĕre.
A carpet knight, Mollis, homo delicatus.
A carpet way, Æquata & lævis via, via bona & tuta.
A turkey carpet, ❦ Polymita Phrygia, gauſapa, ōrum, n. pl.
Carraweys, ❦ Carum, 2.
A car, Carrus, 4. vehiculum, 4.
A carman, Qui carrum *vel* vehiculum agit.
Carriage [behaviour] Geſtus, 4.
Good carriage, Urbanitas, 3.
Ill carriage, ‖ Inurbanitas, 3.
A finical affected carriage, Geſtus affectatus.
Carriage [of a burden] ‖ Bajulatio, 3.
Carriage [cartage] Vectura, 1.
A carriage, Vehiculum, 2. currus, 4.
Carriage [money] Vectiva, 1. naulum, 2.
Carriage [adj.] Vectorius, onerarius.
A beaſt of carriage, Jumentum, 2.
Carriage [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.
Carried, Vectus.
A carrier, Portitor, 3. geſtator; bajulus, 2.
A carrier, Qui vehiculum agit.
A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2.
A carrier of tales, ‖ Rumigerulus, 2.
Carrion, Cadaver, ĕris, n. caro morticina.
As lean as a carrion, Strigoſus.
Reſembling, or *like carrion*, Cadaveroſus.
A carrot, Paſtinaca, 1.
A garden carrot, Paſtinaca hortenſis *vel* ſativa.
A wild carrot, Daucus, 2.
White carrot [ſkirwort] Siſaron, 2.
Caroty [of hair] Flavam cæſariem, *vel* rubros crines habens.
To carry, Gero, *geſſi*, 3. geſto, 1. porto; fero, *tŭli*. ¶ *He carried an ox on his ſhoulders*, bovem humeris ſuſtinuit. *They carried corn into the town*, frumentum in oppidum importabant. *He carried a letter to him*, literas ad eam pertulit. *He carrieth fire in one hand and water in the other*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ. *They are carried with full ſails*, paſſis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, utroſque parietes linunt. *He carrieth his expectations too far*, ſperat ultrà quàm licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, quamdiu vixerit habebit ſtigma, nec illud niſi orcus delebit. *To carry coals to Newcaſtle*, Alcinoo poma dare.
To carry [behave] *one's ſelf*, Se gerĕre, adhibēre, parare. ¶ *He did not carry himſelf over gallantly*, parùm ſe ſplendidè geſſit. *So he carrieth himſelf*, ſic ſe adhibet. *Have you carried yourſelf ſo?* itane paràſti te? *You have carried yourſelf like a friend*, amicè feciſti. *He carrieth himſelf like a fool*, ſtultè agit.
To carry about, Circumfero, *tŭli*, circumveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry about often, Circumvecto, 1.
To carry about with him, Circumgeſto, 1.
To carry all before one, Omnia ante ſe ſubmovēre, vincĕre, ſuperare.
To carry apart, or *aſide*, Abduco, *xi*, 3.
To carry away, Auſero, *abſtŭli*, abduco, *xi*, 3. deporto, 1.
To carry away by force, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.
To carry away the prize, Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.
To carry back, Reporto, 1. regero, *geſſi*, 3.
To carry before, Præfero, *tŭli*.
To carry beyond, Præterfero, *tŭli*.
To carry by land, water, &c. Aliquid terrâ *vel* aquâ portare, vehĕre, geſtare.
To carry captive, In ſervitutem abſtrahĕre *vel* abducĕre.
To carry a cauſe, Cauſam obtinēre.
To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru *vel* rhedâ vehĕre *vel* convehĕre.
To carry back, Reveho, *xi*, 3. reduco, *xi*; reporto, 1.
To carry a burden, Bajulo, 1. onus portare.
To carry, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducĕre *vel* deducĕre.
To carry double as a horſe, Duos ſeſſores ſimul portare.
To carry forth, Effero, *extŭli*.
To carry down, Deveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry from, Aſporto, 1. ¶ *What anſwer ſhall I carry from you?* quid nunc renunciem abs te reſponſum?
To carry from place to place, Tranſporto, 1. circumveho, *xi*, 3.
To carry forth, Eveho, *xi*, 3. exporto, 1.
To carry in, Importo, 1. ingero, *geſſi*, 3. inveho, *xi*.
To carry it with a high hand, Superbè *vel* inſolenter ſe gerĕre, caput altius attollĕre.
To carry on horſeback, In equo portare *vel* vehĕre.
To carry news, Nuncio, 1. nuncium ferre.
To carry news back, Renuncio, 1.
To carry off, Abduco, *xi*, 3. aſporto, 1.
To carry off [kill] Interimo, 3. de medio tollĕre, mortem afferre *vel* inferre.
To carry often, Vectito, 1.
To carry on, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. impello, *pŭli*, 3. ¶ *He is carried on by his own deſire*, ſuâ cupiditate impellitur. *He carried me on to my ruin*, ad exitium me præcipitavit.
To carry on a jeſt too far, Nimium jocosè ludĕre.
To carry on a deſign, In ſententiâ perſeverare.
To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare *vel* producĕre.
To carry on a building, Ædificium continuare.
To carry out, Educo, *xi*, 3. proſero, *tŭli*.
To carry over, Tranſfero, *tŭli*, 3. tranſporto, 1.
To carry as a porter, Bajulo, 1.
To carry to a place, Adveho, *xi*, 3. defero, *tŭli*.
To carry together, Comporto, 1. confero, *tŭli*; congero, *geſſi*, 3.
To carry a matter too far, Modum excedĕre, nimis urgēre.
To carry privately, Subveho, *xi*, 3. ſupportor, 1.
To carry water, Aquor, 1.
To carry wood, Lignor, 1.
To be carried, Vehor, *ctus*, 3. feror, *lātus*.
To be carried about, Circumferor, *lātus*.
To be carried away, Abripior, *reptus*, 3. abducor, *ctus*; aſportor, 1.
To be carried [reſolved] Decernor, *crētus*, 3.
Carried, Latus, geſtus, vectus.
Carried away, Abductus, ablatus; [by force] raptus, abreptus.
Carried about, Circumvectus.
Carried aloft, Subvectus.
Carried apart, Seductus.
Carried before, Prævectus.
Carried beyond, Præterlatus.
Carried down, Devectus.
Carried in, Importatus.
Carried out, Elatus.
Carried from place to place, Tranſportatus, deportatus.
Carried thorough, Pervectus.
Carried to, Advectus.
Carried up and down [as a report] Ultro citróque jactatus.
A carring, Geſtatio, 3. portatio.
A carrying away, Aſportatio, 3. exportatio.
A carrying by cart, Vectio, 3. aſportatio.

A carrying over, Trajectio, 3. transportatio.
A carrying to a place, Advectio, 3.
A cart, Carrus, 2. carruca, 1. plaustrum, 2. sarracum; rheda, 1.
A little cart, Curriculum, 2. vehiculum.
To drive a cart, Aurigo, 1. currum moderari.
The driving of a cart, Aurigatio, 3.
A child's cart, Plostellum, 2.
A covered cart, Capsus, 2. plaustrum coöpertum.
A hay cart, Plaustrum ad fœnum vehendum.
A dray cart, Traha, 1.
A sand cart, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam.
A dung cart, Plaustrum ad stercus vehendum.
The cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit, præposterè, * hysteron proteron.
A cart house, Tectum quò subducuntur plaustra.
A cart horse, Jumentum ‖ plaustrarium.
The body of a cart, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
A cart, or *chaise, drawn by one horse*, Curriculum, 2. quod equus unicus trahit.
A cart, or *chariot drawn by two horses*, Biga, 1. bijuge curriculum.
The driver of such a cart, or *chariot*, ‖ Bigarius, 2.
A cart, or *chariot drawn with three horses*, ‖ Triga, 1.
The driver of such a cart, or *chariot*, Trigarius, 2.
A cart drawn with four horses, Quadriga, 1. currus quadrijugus.
He that driveth such a cart, Quadrigarius, 2.
Six horses in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges *vel* sejugi.
Cart [adj.] ‖ Plaustrarius.
A cart load, Vehes, *is*, f. carri, *vel* plaustri onus.
A cart rut, Orbita, 1. rotæ vestigia.
To whip at the cart's tail, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cædĕre.
A cartel [challenge] Schedula provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen.
A cartel [for exchange of prisoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.
To settle a cartel, Pacta de commutandis captivis constituĕre.
A carter, Auriga, æ, m.
A Carthusian Friar, Frater Carthusius, *vel* Carthusianus.
A cartilage, Cartilago, gĭnis, f.
Cartilaginous, Cartilageus, cartilaginosus.
A cartoon, Spissior *vel* densior charta.
A cartouch, or *cartridge*, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.
A cartridge [in building] Mutulus, 2.
A cart wheel, Plaustri rota.
A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.
To carve [cut] Seco, *ui*, 1. desĕco, resĕco.
To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Cælo, 1. sculpo, *psi*, 3. exculpo, insculpo.
To carve meat, Carpo, *psi*, 3. resĕco, *ui*, 1. exartuo.
Carved [as wood] Cælatus, exsculptus, insisus; [as meat] exartuatus.
To be carved, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.
A carver, Cælator, 3. sculptor.
A carver of meat, Carptor, 3.
A carving [engraving] Cælatio, 3. sculptura. 1.
A carving instrument, Cælum, 2.
The science of carving, * Anaglyptice, es, f.
Antique, or *original carving*, * Archetypa cælatura.
Carving of meat, Cibi resectio.
A carving knife, Culter structoris.
To carve out one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingĕre.
To carve [as capons] Castro, 1. emasculo.
Carved, Castratus; discerptus.
A carvel [swift ship] Cetox, ŏcis, f.
A caruncle, Caruncula, 1.
A cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus, * cataracta, æ, f.
A case in law, Causa, 1. lis, ĭtis, f.
A book case, Præjudicium, 2.
A case [matter] Res, ei, f. causa, 1. ¶ *So the case standeth*, sic res est, sic se habet, hoc in loco est. *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat, in medio res est. *It is a tried case*, res certa est. *The case is not the same*, dissimilis ratio est. *As if it were their own case*, quasi sua res agatur. *I thought it a very hard case*, durum admodum mihi videbatur. *The case is altered*, mutatio fit, mutata est ratio.
A case of conscience, Scrupulus conscientiæ.
A case to put any thing in, Theca, 1. capsa.
A bow case, * Corytos, 2.
A comb case, ‖ Pectinarium, 2.
A needle case, Acuum capsula.
A pin case, Spinularium, 2.
A surgeon's case of instruments, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.
A knife case, Theca cultraria.
To case, or *put in a case*, Capsâ includĕre, condĕre; capsæ immittĕre.
A case of a noun, Casus, 4.
Without case, * Aptoton.
Of one case, * Monoptoton.
Of two cases, * Diptoton.
Of three cases, * Triptoton.
Of four cases, * Tetraptoton.
Of five cases, * Pentaptoton.
Of many cases, * Polyptoton.
A case [state] Conditio, 3. status, 4. ¶ *If it were my case*, si ego in isthôc sim loco. *Were my case yours*, tu si hîc sis. *You are every whit in as bad a case*, in eâdem es nave. *I pity your case*, doleo vicem tuam. *The case is brought home to my own door*, res in meo vertitur foro. *As the case standeth*, in hôc rerum statu.
To argue the case pro *and* con, Discepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendĕre.
Put the case, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the case it be so*, esto, ut ita sit; fac ita esse.
In no case, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.
In good case, Pinguis, nitidus, obesus, bene curatâ cute. ¶ *To be in good case*, Bellè se habĕre.
To case harden, Ferrum indurare.
A case hardened villain, Homo nefarius *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
A casemate [of a pillar] Sima, 1. [in fortification] cæca crypta.
A casement, Fenestra, 1. transenna.
A merchant's cash, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.
A cashier, or *cash keeper*, Servus cui census creditur.
To cashier, Exauctoro, 1. expungo, *xi*, 3.
Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus.
A cask, Testa, 1. cadus, 2. dolium.
The head of a cask, Assis dolii summus.
To bottom a cask, Dolio fundum adaptare.
Tasting of the cask, Testam olens.
A casket, Capsula, 1. cistula; scrinium, 2.
A little casket, Cistellula, 1. scriniolum, 2.
A casket bearer, ✠ Cistifer.
A casque, Galea, 1.
Cast weed, Bursa pastoris.
Cassia, * Cassia *vel* casia, 1.
Cassidony [herb] * Stœchas.
A cassidony [stone] Murrhinum, 2.
A cassock, Sagum, 2. tunica longior.
A little, or *short cassock*, Sagulum, 2.
A loose cassock, Pallium, 2.
To cast, Jacto, 1. jacio, jēci, 3. conjicio, injicio. ¶ *I have cast a*

rub in his way, injeci ſcrupulum homini. *It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth*, illi haud diu eſt cùm dentes exciderunt. *We will caſt a miſt before his eyes*, ei glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus. *To caſt pearl before ſwine*, indignis benefacĕre, munera ingratis objicĕre.

To caſt all about, Circumjicio, *jēci*, 3.

To caſt one's eyes all about, Circumſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To caſt all abroad, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo.

To caſt account, Computo, 1. rationes conficĕre, colligĕre, ſupputare, ſubducĕre.

To caſt again, Rejicio, *jēci*, 3.

To caſt along, Projicio, *jēci*, 3. proſterno, *strāvi*.

To caſt againſt, Objicio, *jēci*, 3.

To caſt anchor, Anchoram jacĕre, ✠ anchoræ morſu navem alligare.

To caſt at, Peto, *ii* vel *īvi*, 3.

To caſt away, Abjicio, *jēci*, 3. rejicio. ¶ *Why go you about to caſt away your ſelf?* cur te is perditum? *He wilfully caſt away himſelf*, ſciens, prudens, videnſque periit. *Caſt away care*, memoriam doloris abjice, curas ſeclude.

To caſt a way, Obliquo, 1.

To caſt back, Rejicio, *jēci*, 3. regero, *geſſi*.

To caſt back one's eyes, Reſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To caſt before, Objicio, *jēci*, 3.

To caſt behind the back, A tergo rejicĕre.

To caſt between, Interjicio, *jēci*, 3.

To caſt a bowl, Globum mittĕre.

To caſt the coat, or *ſkin*, Exuo, *ui*, 3. depono, *ſui*.

To caſt [condemn] Condemno, 1. ¶ *I have caſt him*, litem abſtuli. *He is caſt in his ſuit*, lite cecidit, litem perdidit.

To caſt darts, Jaculor, 1.

To caſt in one's diſh, Exprobro, 1.

To caſt [deviſe] Conjicio, *jēci*, 3. meditor, 1.

To caſt down, Dejicio, *jēci*, 3. disjicio; diruo, *ui*. ¶ *If we do but caſt our eyes ever ſo little down*, ſi tantulum oculos dejecerimus.

To caſt down from, Deturbo, 1. detrudo, *ſi*, 3.

To caſt down, or *diſcourage*, Alicujus animum frangĕre, infrangĕre, debilitare.

To caſt one's ſelf down [be diſcouraged] Animum abjicĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, frangi, debilitari, demitti.

To caſt down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem dare.

To caſt down into, Demitto, *mīſi*, 3.

To caſt down often, Dejecto, 1.

To caſt down violently, Proruo, *ui*, 3.

To caſt down under foot, Peſſundo, *dĕdi*, 3.

To caſt down upon, Ingero, *ſſi*, 3.

To caſt the fault upon, Culpam in aliquem transferre *vel* rejicĕre.

To caſt forth, Emitto, *mīſi*, 3.

To caſt forth beams, Radiare, radios emittĕre.

To caſt a figure, Ex horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

To caſt forth a breath, Exhalo, 1. anhelo.

To caſt, or *hawk forth*, Exſcreo, 1. expuo, 3.

To caſt forth largely, Profundo, *fūdi*, 3.

To caſt in, Injicio, *jēci*, 3. ingero, *ſſi*, infero, *tŭli*.

To caſt in [by force] Intorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To caſt [in one's mind] Cogito, 1. reputo; recolo, *ui*, 3. repeto, *ii* vel *īvi*; in animo verſare, habĕre *vel* volvĕre; ſecum volvĕre. ¶ *I have caſt with myſelf all my diſadvantages*, meditata ſunt mihi omnia mea incommoda.

To caſt in one's diſh, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.

To caſt in often, ✠ Injecto, 1.

To caſt in a ſuit, Vinco, *vīci*, 3.

To be caſt in a ſuit, Lite cadĕre, cauſam perdĕre.

To caſt into priſon, In carcerem, *vel* vincula conjicĕre.

To caſt into a ſleep, Aliquem ſopīre, conſopīre, ſoporare; alicui ſomnum afferre, movĕre, conciliare, inducĕre.

To caſt lots, Sortior, 4. ſortes ducĕre, ſorte decernĕre.

To caſt a luſtre upon, Rei cuipiam ſplendorem addĕre, afferre, adjicĕre.

To caſt metals, Metalla conflare, *vel* liquare, æra liquefacta fundĕre.

To caſt a miſt over, Caliginem alicui rei inducĕre.

To caſt a nativity, Horoſcopum ad calculos vocare, ex hominis geneſi conſequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

To caſt off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3. projicio, *jēci*.

To caſt off [renounce] Rejicio, *jēci*, 3. repudio, 1. aſpernor. ¶ *He may chance to caſt us off*, nos forſitan rejiciat. *He hath caſt off all goodneſs*, virtuti nuncium remiſit.

To caſt off [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.

To caſt over [beyond] Trajicio, *jēci*, 3.

To caſt over [upon] Superinjicio, *jēci*, 3. ſuperinjero, *ſſi*.

To caſt out, Ejicio, *jēci*, 3. projicio. ¶ *That he could not be caſt out of the town*, ut ex oppido ejici non poſſet.

To caſt out again, Refundo, *fūdi*, 3.

To caſt out foam, Expumo, 1.

To caſt at length, Promico, *ui*, 1.

To caſt out often, Projecto, 1.

To caſt out [expoſe] Expono, *ſui*, 3. objicio, *jēci*, 3.

To caſt his rider, Seſſorem excutĕre.

To caſt a ſheep's eye at one, Transversè aliquem tueri.

To caſt a ſmell, Redoleo, 2. odorem afflare.

To caſt to and fro, Agito, 1. ultro citroque jactare.

To caſt out by force, Expello, *pŭli*, 3. propello.

To caſt out as phlegm from the ſtomach by force, Emolior, 4. ejicio, *jēci*, 3. expectoro, 1.

To caſt violently againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido.

To caſt under foot, Proculco, 1. proſterno, *strāvi*, 3.

To caſt up a reckoning, Rationes computare, ſummam colligĕre.

To caſt up his eyes, Oculos erigĕre, levare, tolicĕre, attollĕre.

To caſt up a vapour, Exhalo, 1. expiro.

To caſt up earth, Egero, *geſſi*, 3.

To caſt up a bank, Aggero, *geſſi*, 3.

To caſt upon a heap, Coacervo, 1. accumulo.

To caſt a fault upon another, In alium culpam rejicĕre.

To caſt through, Trajicio, *jēci*, 3.

To caſt to, Adjicio, *jēci*, 3.

To caſt together, Conjicio, *jēci*, 3.

To caſt up [vomit] Evomo, *ui*, 3.

To caſt up [as the ſea] Egero, *geſſi*, 3. expuo, *vi*. ¶ *The ſea daily caſteth up the ſpoils upon the ſhore*, ſpolia in ripam aſſiduè maria revomebant.

To caſt up waves, Exæſtuo, 1.

To caſt upon, Congero, *geſſi*, 3.

To caſt a perſon's water, Ex ægroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facĕre.

To caſt water upon one, Reſpergĕre aliquem aquâ.

To caſt water upon, Alicui aquam ſuffundĕre, aliquem frigidâ ſuffundĕre. ¶ *To caſt water into the Thames*, crocum in Ciliciam ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenas.

To caſt the young, Abortio, 4. abortum facĕre.

A caſt, Jactus, 4. miſſus.

A caſt [at dice] Jactus, 4. ¶ *The matter was at the laſt caſt*, res erat in extremum diſcrimen reducta, ad incitas redacta.

A loſing caſt, Jactus ſupinus.

A winning caſt, Jactus plenus *vel* pronus.

A caſt of one's office, Tentamen, ĭnis, n. ſpecimen.

To have a caſt with one's eye, Oculos habēre diſtortos ac depravatos.

Caſt, Jactus, conjectus,

That may be caſt, or *thrown*, Miſſilis.

Caſt as metal, Fuſus liquatus. ¶ *They are men of your caſt*, tibi ſimiles ſunt.

A ſtone's caſt, Jactus lapidis.

Caſt about, Circumjectus.

Caſt abroad, Sparſus.

Caſt aſide, Rejectus.

Caſt aſunder, Disjectus.

Caſt away, Abjectus, contemptus, ſpretus.

Caſt away, or *off*, Reprobus, rejectaneus, repudiatus, abdicatus.

A caſt away, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honeſtate relictus.

Caſt away at ſea, Naufrăgus.

Caſt clothes, Exuviæ, ārum, f. pl. veteramenta, ōrum, n. pl.

One that hath a caſt with his eyes, Strabo, 3. ſtrabus, 2.

Caſt back, Rejectus.

Caſt before, Objectus.

Caſt between, Interjectus, interpoſitus.

Caſt down, Demolitus, deturbatus, dirutus, everſus.

Caſt down in miſery, Afflictus, calamitoſus.

Caſt down from, Demiſſus, dejectus, detrufus.

Caſt down to the ground, Diſjectus, dejectus.

Not caſt down, Indejectus.

Caſt hither and thither, Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.

Caſt in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

Caſt in, Injectus.

Caſt [by a jury] Damnatus.

Caſt off [as a garment] Exutus.

Caſt off [forſaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus.

Caſt off [from] Emotus. ¶ *The gates caſt off the hinges*, poſtes emoti cardine.

Caſt over [beyond] Trajectus.

Caſt over [covered] Obductus, effuſus.

Caſt out, Ejectus, projectus.

Caſt out [as a child] Projectitius, expoſitus.

Caſt with violence, Vibratus.

Caſt with violence againſt, Alliſus, illiſus,

Caſt up, Erutus, egeſtus.

Caſt up again, Rejectus.

Caſtanets, Crepitacula, ōrum, n. pl.

A caſtellain, Arcis *vel* caſtelli cuſtos.

A caſter, Jaculator, 3.

A caſter [counter] Calculus, 2.

To caſtigate, Caſtigo, 1.

Caſtigatory, Ad caſtigationem pertinens.

A caſting, Jactatus, 4. conjectus; projectio, 3.

A caſting of metals, Metallorum liquatorum fuſio.

A caſting-houſe, or *foundery*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.

A caſting about, Reſperſio, 3.

A caſting at, Petitio, 3.

A caſting away, Abjectio, 3.

A caſting between, Interjectus, 4. interpoſitus.

A caſting the coat, or *ſkin*, Exuvium, 2.

The caſting of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.

The caſting of a deer's head, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.

A caſting in one's diſh, or *teeth*, Exprobratio, 3.

A caſting down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.

A caſting down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.

A horſe's caſting his rider, Ab equo excuſſio.

A caſting in, Injectio, 3.

A caſting by the jury, Damnatio, 3.

A caſting in the mind, Cogitatio, 3. mentis agitatio.

A caſting of nativities, Horoſcopi ‖ calculatio.

A caſting net, Funda, 1.

A caſting off, Abjectio, 3.

A caſting out, Ejectio, 3. emiſſio, derelictio; derelictus, 4. repudiatio, 3. repudium, 2.

A caſting over [beyond] Trajectus, 4.

A caſting under, Subjectio, 3.

A caſting [vomiting] Rejectio, 3. vomitus, 4.

A caſting voice, Suffragium prævalens, *vel* prægravans.

The rough-caſting of walls, Opus tectorium.

Caſtigation, Caſtigatio, 3. animadverſio.

A caſtle, Caſtrum, 2. arx, *cis*, f. ¶ *To build caſtles in the air*, ex Tantali hortu fructus quærĕre, ſpem paſcĕre inanem.

A little caſtle, Caſtellum, 2.

A caſtle ſet upon a hill, * Acropolis.

Caſtle by caſtle, Caſtellatim.

A caſtle-keeper, Caſtellarius, 2. arcis præfectus.

A caſtling, Fœtus abortivus.

A caſtor. See *Beaver*.

To caſtrate [geld] Caſtro, 1. execo, *ui*.

To caſtrate [a book] Mutilo, 1. expurgo.

Caſtrated, Caſtratus, exectus.

A caſtrating, or *caſtration*, Caſtratio, 3. exectio.

Caſual, Contingens, fortuitus.

Caſually, Fortuitò, caſu & fortuitu.

A caſualty [accident] Caſus, 4.

A caſuiſt, Caſuum conſcientiæ diſceptator.

A cat, Catus, 2. felis, m. or f. ¶ *When the cat is away the mice play*, abſente domino ſtrepunt ſervuli.

Cat [Adj.] Felinus.

A cat-fiſh, Felis marinus.

A civet cat, Mus odoratus *vel* Indicus.

A gib cat, Felis mas.

The cat's-eye [ſtone] Oculus felis.

A cat's-head [apple] Pomum decumanum.

A cat's foot, Pes felinus.

Cat mint, * Mentha felina.

Cat ſilver [mineral] Mica, 1.

Cats tail, * Typha, 1.

A tame cat, Felis domeſtica.

A poll-cat, ‖ Putorius, 2.

Cat and trap [play] Ludus buxi & baculi.

A cat in pan, Prævaricator, 3.

To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor, 1.

Catacombs, * Cœmeteria.

Catalectic verſe, * Verſus catalectticus.

A catalogue, * Catalogus, 2. album; index, *icis*, m. * ſyllabus, 2.

A little catalogue, Libellus, 2.

A catamite, * Cinædus, 2. catamitus, puer meritorius.

A cataplaſm. * Cataplaſma, *ătis*, n.

A cataract [water-fall] * Cataracta, 1. cataractes, *is*, m. catadupa, *pl.*

A cataract [diſeaſe in the eyes] * Cataracta, 1. cataractes, *is*, m. oculi ſuffuſio.

A catarrh, Diſtillatio, 3. * Epiphora, 1. * rheuma, *ătis*, n. * catarrhus, 2.

Full of catarrhs, * Rheumaticus.

Troubled with a catarrh, Catarrho laborans.

A cataſtrophe, * Cataſtrophe, *es*, f. eventus, 4. exitus.

A ſad cataſtrophe, Exitus *vel* eventus calamitoſus, funeſtus, triſtis.

A catch [ſong] Cantilena, 1.

A catch [prize] Præda, 1. captio, 3. lucrum, 2. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, haud multum utilitatis ex eā re percepit. *You have got a great catch*, ſpolia ampla refertis.

The catch of a door, Obex, *icis*.

A catch bit, * Paraſitus, 2.

To be, or *lie upon the catch*, In inſidiis eſſe, inſidiari & obſervare, occaſionem captare. ¶ *Why do you lie upon the catch for me?* quid me captas?

To live upon the catch [as a ſmell feaſt] Paraſitari, cœnas divitum captare; [as a thief] rapto vivĕre.

A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor, 3.

The catch-word [in printing] Vox imæ paginæ ſubſcripta ſequentiſque initium indicans.

To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, *ui*, 3. capio, *cēpi*, excipio; prehendo, *di*. ¶ *If you catch me in a lye, hang me,* ſi quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *I catched him alone,* prendo hominem ſolum. *If I catch you,* ſi te apprehendero.

Catch that catch can, Vivitur ex rapto.

To catch [overtake] Aliquem aſſequi *vel* conſequi.

To catch a perſon unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviſò, de improviſo opprimĕre.

To catch, or *ſnatch,* Rapio, *ui*, 3. abripio; aliquid per vim abripĕre.

To catch a cold, Algeo, *ſi*, 2. gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.

To catch a diſeaſe, Morbum contrahĕre, morbo affiari. ¶ *He catched that diſtemper by hard drinking,* compotationibus morbum concepit.

To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare *vel* faceſſĕre.

To catch at, Appeto, *tii*, vel *īvi*, 3. capto, 1. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can juſtly catch at,* nihil ſcribam quod meritò ille reprehendere poſſit.

To catch before another, Præripio, *ui*, 3.

To catch fire, Flammas *vel* ignem concipĕre.

To catch greedily, Capto, 1.

To catch hold of, Apprehendo, *di*, 3.

To catch with a bait, Ineſco, 1.

To catch in a net, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To catch often, Prehenſo, 1.

To catch in purſuit, Aſſequor, *quūtus*, 3. ¶ *Night catched him,* nox eum oppreſſit.

To catch [take] Prehendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He killeth all he catcheth,* quos deprehendit, interficit.

To catch up, Arripio, *ui*, 3.

Catched beforehand, Præreptus.

Catched [ſnatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus.

Catched in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

Catched [overtaken] Deprehenſus. ¶ *Catched with a ſudden ſhower,* ſubito imbre oppreſſus.

Catched unawares, De improviſo oppreſſus.

A catcher, Captator, 3.

Catch-fly [herb] Muſcipula, 1.

A catching hold of, Apprehenſio, 3.

Catching [infectious] Contagioſus.

To catechiſe, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis Chriſtianis imbuĕre *vel* erudire, fide Chriſtianâ aliquem inſtruĕre.

A catechiſm, Libellus doctrinæ Chriſtianæ, * catechiſmus, 2. catechеſis, *is*, f.

A catechiſing, Legis Chriſtianæ expoſitio *vel* explicatio, fidei Chriſtianæ inſtitutio.

A catechizer, or *catechiſt,* Legis Chriſtianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide Chriſtianâ inſtituit, * catechiſta, 1.

A catechumen, Qui Chriſtianæ fidei myſteriis imbuitur *vel* eruditur, * catechumenus, 2.

Categorical, Inter ſumma rerum genera, * categoricus.

Categorically, Secundum ſumma rerum genera, * categoricè.

A category, Summa rerum genera, * categoria.

To cater, Opſono, 1. opſonor. ¶ *They are not cater-couſins,* ira inter eos interceſſit, lites ſunt inter eos.

A caterer, Opſonator, 3.

A catering, Opſonatio, 3.

A caterpillar, Volvox, 3. eruca, 1. * campe.

Caterpiller [herb] Scorpioides.

The cater point, Quaternio, 3.

A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.

A cathedral, Templum in quo ſedes eſt epiſcopi, ‖ eccleſia cathedralis.

Belonging to a cathedral, ‖ Cathedralitius.

Catholic, Univerſalis, * catholicus.

A catholic, * Orthodoxus.

A Roman-catholic, Fidem Romanam amplectens, pontificius, 2. ‖ Papiſta, 1.

A catholicon, * Catholicon, 2. panacea, 1.

Cathins [an excreſcenee on hazel-trees, &c.] Paniculæ, *ārum*, f. pl. nucumenta, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Cattle [ſmall] Pecus, *ŭdis*, f.

Cattle [great] Pecus, *ŏris*, n. pecua, *pl.* pecus, *ŭdis*, f.

Herds, or *flocks of cattle,* Pecuaria, *ōrum*, n. pl. pecuda, *um*, n. pl.

The occupation of keeping cattle, Pecuaria, 1.

A cattle-houſe, Stabulum, 2.

A ſtealer of cattle, Pecudum abactor.

Labouring cattle, Jumenta, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Of, or *belonging to cattle,* ‖ Pecorarius.

Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, pecoroſus.

Riches in cattle, Res ampla pecuaria.

A cavalcade, Pompa equeſtris, ſolennis equitatio.

A cavalier, Eques, *ĭtis*, m.

A cavalier [royaliſt] Cæſarianus, 2.

Cavalry, Equitatus, 4. copiæ equeſtres.

A cavdle, Sorbitio, 3. ſorbillum, 2.

A cave, or *cavern,* Caverna, 1. ſpelunca; antrum, 2. * ſpelæum.

A little cave, Cavernula, 1.

A cave for wild beaſts, Laſtrum, 2.

A cove, or *den,* Latibulum, 2. ſpecus, 4. antrum, 2.

To lurk in caves, Latito, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a cave,* Cavaticus.

Full of caves, Cavernoſus.

A caveat, Cautio, 3.

A caveſſon for a horſe's noſe, Capiſtrum, 2.

Caught, Prehenſus, apprehenſus. See *Catched.*

To be caught in a ſnare, In foveam decidĕre *vel* incidĕre.

Caviare, Acipenſerum ova ſale condita.

A cavil, Captio, 3. cavillatio, * ſophiſma, *ătis*, n.

A captious cavil, Captiuncula, 1.

To cavil, Cavillor, 1. calumnior, rixor; argutias conſectari.

A caviller, Cavillator, 3. litigator, m. litigatrix, *īcis*, f.

A cavil, or *cavilling,* Cavilla, 1. jurgium, 2. lis, *ītis*, f. captio, *ōnis*, f.

Cavilling, Rixoſus, litigioſus.

Cavillingly, Captioſè, pertinaciter.

Cavity, Cavatio, 3.

The caul, Omentum, 2.

A caul for womens heads, Capillare, *is*, n. crinale; reticulum, 2.

A cauldron, * Lebes, *ētis*, m.

To cauk. See *Calk.*

A cauſe, Cauſa, 1. ¶ *I ſee no cauſe why I ſhould be commended ſo,* ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantopere lauder. *I have no cauſe to be angry,* nihil eſt quòd ſuccenſeam. *What cauſe have you to deſpair?* quid eſt quare deſperes? *I will give you cauſe to remember me,* faciam ut mei memineris. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterwards,* fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant. *And not without cauſe,* nec injuriâ. *You ſhall find you did blame me without a cauſe,* me abs te immeritò eſſe accuſatum reſciſces.

A cauſe [occaſion] Cauſa, 1. gratiâ; occaſio, 3.

The firſt cauſe, Elementum, 2. cauſa primaria.

The chief cauſe, Origo, *gĭnis*, f. initium, 2.

A cauſe [in law] * Dica, 1. ¶ *The cauſe went on our ſide,* noſtra omnis lis eſt.

To loſe a cauſe, Cauſâ cadĕre, formulâ excidĕre.

A ſmall cauſe, Cauſula, 1. ¶ *For ſo ſmall a cauſe?* tantulâne cauſâ?

To cauſe [make] Facio, *fēci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1.

To cauſe [procure] Concito, 1. paro; gigno, *gĕnui*, 3.

To cauſe [provoke] Impello, *pŭli*, 3. incito, 1. conciro, provoco.

To

To cauſe ſorrow, Dolorem inferre *vel* afferre.

To defend one's cauſe, Alicujus patrocinium accipĕre, alicujus cauſam dicĕre, defendĕre, ſuſcipĕre.

To hear, or *try a cauſe*, Cauſam cognoſcĕre.

For what cauſe? quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?

It is not without cauſe, Non temerè eſt.

For this cauſe, Eo nomine.

For that cauſe, Idcirco.

For ſuch a cauſe, Ideo, idcirco.

A ſhewing a cauſe, Prolatio, 3.

A cauſer, Effector, 3. auctor.

For many cauſes, Multis de cauſis, multis nominibus.

Cauſed, Factus, effectus, confectus.

Cauſeleſs, Sine causâ.

Cauſeleſsly, Immeritò.

A cauſey, or *cauſeway*, Semita, 1. trames, ĭtis, m. via aggeſta *vel* ſtrata.

A cauſing, Factio, 3. effectio.

Cauſtic, * Cauſticus.

A cauſtic, * Cauſticum medicamentum.

Cautelous, Cautus, ſubdolus.

Cautelouſly, Cautè, ſubdolè.

Cauteloufneſs, Cautela, 1.

A cautery [ſearing-iron] * Cauterium, 2.

A cauterization, or *cauterizing*, Cauterio inuſtio.

To cauterize, Cauterio inurĕre.

Cauterized, Cauterio inuſtus.

Caution [care] Cura, 1. prudentia; attentio, 3. circumſpectio.

A caution [warning] Monitio, 3. admonitio, præmonitio.

To caution, or *give a caution*, Moneo, 2. admoneo, præmoneo.

Caution [ſecurity] Satisdatio, 3.

Caution [Adj.] ‖ Cautionalis.

Caution-money, Pecunia ſtipulatoria.

Cautionary, Cavens, ‖ cautionalis.

Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.

Cautiouſly, Cautè, catè, providè, prudenter.

Cautiouſneſs, Cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.

To ceaſe, Ceſſo, 1. deſino, *ſii* vel *ĭvi*, 3. deſſito, *ſtiti*; ſuperſedeo, *ēdi*, 2.

To ceaſe for a time, Intermitto, 3. ¶ *I ceaſed not one day*, nullum intermiſi diem.

To ceaſe [be at reſt] Quieſco, *ēvi*, 3. conquieſco; reſido, *ēdi*, ſubſido.

To ceaſe from, Abſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. deſiſto; ceſſo, 1. ¶ *They ceaſed from fighting*, pugnâ abſtiterunt. *He ceaſed not from railing*, non ceſſavit contumelias dicĕre. *He ceaſed from writing*, ſcribendi finem fecit. *Night cauſed them to ceaſe from the attack*, finem oppugnandi nox attulit. *He ceaſeth not from his labour and ſtudy*, non ceſſat in opere & ſtudio.

To ceaſe from ſorrow, Dedoleo, *ui*, 2.

To ceaſe from weeping, Lamentis parcĕre, dolorem mitigare, minuĕre.

To ceaſe from work, Ferior, 1.

Ceaſed, Deſitus, ceſſatus, remiſſus.

Ceaſeleſs, Aſſiduus, perpetuus, continuus.

A ceaſing, Ceſſatio, 3.

A ceaſing for a time, Intermiſſio, 3.

A ceaſing from labour, Quies, ētis, f. requies; otium, 2.

Without ceaſing, Aſſiduè, perpetuò, continenter.

Cecity [blindneſs] Cæcitas, 3.

The cedar-tree, * Cedrus, *i*, f.

The great cedar, Cedrus major, * cedrelate, *es*, f.

The prickly cedar, Cedrus Phœnicia.

The juice of cedar, Cedrium, 2. cedria, 1.

Cedar [Adj.] Cedrinus.

The berry of cedar, * Cedris, ĭdis, f.

Celandine [herb] *Chelidonium, 2.

To celebrate, Celebro, 1. concelebro.

To celebrate one's birth-day, Natalem alicujus celebrare.

To celebrate a faſt, Diem feſtum agĕre *vel* agitare, diem debitâ religione celebrare.

To celebrate one's funeral, Alicujus funera & exequias celebrare.

To celebrate a perſon, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollĕre, laudibus efferre.

A celebrating, or *celebration*, Celebratio, 3.

Celebrated [famous] Celebris, celeber, inclytus, luculentus, illuſtris.

Celebrated [ſolemnized] Celebratus, ſolennis.

Celebrity [famouſneſs] Claritudo, ĭnis, f. celebritas, 3.

Celerity [ſwiftneſs] Pernicitas, 3. celeritas.

Celeſtial, Cœleſtis.

Celeſtines [monks] ‖ Cæleſtini, ōrum, m. pl.

Celibacy, Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs.

A cell, Cella, 1.

A hermit's cell, Mandra, 1.

A cellar, Cellarium, 2. * hypogæum.

A little cellar, Cellula, 1. * ſpelæum, 2.

An ale-cellar, Cella cerevifiaria, *vel* potoria.

A wine-cellar, Cella vinaria.

Cellar [Adj.] Cellaris.

A cellar-keeper, Cellarii cuſtos, cellarius, 2.

A cellar-window, Cellarii ſpiraculum *vel* ſpiramen.

Convenient cellarage, Cellarium ſatis amplum.

Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, 2. intritum; intrita, 1. arenatum, 2.

Cement wherewith ſtones are joined together, * Lithocolla, 1.

To cement [act.] Coagmento, 1. conjungo, *xi*, 3. conſolido, 1. ſigninum opus facĕre.

To cement [neut.] Coaleſco, *ui*, 3.

To cement [met.] Conſolido, 1. coagmento, glutino, conglutino, agglutino.

Made of cement, Cæmentitius.

Cemented, Coagmentatus.

A cementing, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio, 3.

A cenchris, * Cenchris, m.

A cenotaph, * Cenotaphium, 2.

To cenſe, Adoleo, 2. thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.

A cenſer, Thuribulum, 2. acerra, 1. * thymiaterium, 2.

A cenſor, Cenſor, 3. animadverſor.

The cenſorſhip, Cenſura, 1.

Cenſor like, Cenſoriè.

Cenſorious, Cenſorius.

A cenſorious perſon, Maledicus, 2. cenſor, 3.

Cenſoriouſneſs, Maledictio, 3. maledicentia, 1.

A cenſure, Cenſura, 1. reprehenſio, 3. ¶ *He was cenſured by all*, in omnium reprehenſionem incurrebat. *This action met with variety of cenſures*, hoc facinus non pari modo probatum eſt ab omnibus. *Neither could the great men eſcape the cenſures of the vulgar*, neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruĕre.

To cenſure, Taxo, 1. noto; reprehendo, *di*, 3. animadverto; de aliquo ſententiam ferre, Ariſtarchum agĕre, ſupercilium in aliquem diſtringĕre.

To cenſure an author's writings, In alicujus ſcripta animadvertĕre, de alicujus ſcriptis judicare.

To cenſure, or *blame other perſons actions*, Aliorum res geſtas reprehendĕre *vel* malignè carpĕre.

To expoſe one's ſelf to the cenſure of the whole world, Omnium hominum reprehenſioni ſe exponĕre, *vel* objicĕre.

Cenſured, Notatus, reprehenſus.

A cenſuring, Notatio, 3. reprehenſio.

A man given to cenſuring, Mordax homo & detrectator, animadverſor acer & diligens vitiorum.

A centaur, Centaurus, 2.

Centaury [herb] Centorium, 2. centauria, 1. [the greater] centaurium magnum; [the leſſer] libadium, 2. fel terræ.

The centar, * Centrum, 2.

The center of an army, Media acies.
Center [Adj.] Centralis.
To center, Terminor, 1. ¶ *All the deſigns of each of them centered in peace*, omnia utriuſque conſilia ad pacem ſpectabant. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the center of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hopes and cares are centered in your ſon*, omnis ſpes in filio conſtituta eſt.
A centinel, Excubitor, 3. ſpeculator.
Centinody [herb] Centinodia, 1.
A cento [patch] Cento.
A centry. See *Sentry*.
Centumviral, Centumviralis.
A centurion, Centurio, ōnis, m.
A century, Centuria, 1.
By centuries, Centuriatim.
A century [age] Seculum, 2.
A cere-cloth, Ceratum, 2.
A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.
Ceremonial [Adj.] Cermonialis, ritualis.
Ceremonious, Ceremoniis addictus.
Very ceremonious, Superſtitioſus.
Ceremoniouſly, Superſtitioſè, religioſè.
Ceremonious [complaiſant] Nimis officioſus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plùs nimio affectans, in officii ac ſtudii ſignificatione nimius.
Ceremoniouſly [complaiſantly] Nimis officioſè.
A ceremony, Ceremonia, 1. cæremonia, cærimonia; ritus, 4.
Ceremony [complaiſance] Officioſa urbanitas, ſalutationes officioſæ.
Ceremony [rite] Pompa, 1. ſolennitas, 3. ¶ *Before the ceremony was over*, ritibus nondum peractis. *It is but a ceremony*, nihil eſt niſi formula. *He entertained him without ceremony*, illum familiariter, vel ſine comitatis affectione excepit.
A maſter of the ceremonies, Deſignator aulicus, cæremoniarum magiſter, ſupremus rituum magiſter.
A cerote, or *cerate*, Ceratum, 2. * cerotum.
Certain [ſure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifeſtus. ¶ *One that hath no certain abiding place*, homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, certo certius eſt. *We were certain of the victory*, explorata nobis erat victoria.
Certain [regular] Conſtans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, nulli ſunt ſtati dies conveniendi.
A certain perſon, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, caſus quidam nè facerem impedivit.
Certain perſons, Certi homines, quidam, nonnulli.
Certain others, Alii, ōrum, m. pl.
It is certain, Conſtat, liquet.
To be certain of, Certò ſcire, aliquid compertum habēre.
Of, or *for certain*, Certò, exploratè, pro certò. ¶ *Do you ſay it for certain?* pro certo iſthuc dicis? *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam ſcio, quàm me vivere. *As nothing in this world is certain*, ut ſunt humana.
Certainly, Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, ſanè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio.
A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio *vel* notitia. ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, incerta ſunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, certa fides facti. *We muſt go only upon certainties in a matter of ſo great importance*, reſpicienda ſunt in re tantâ nulla niſi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or conſiſtence in him*, non omnino ſibi conſtat.
A certificate, Scripta teſtificatio, teſtimonium ſcriptum.
To certify, Certiorem aliquem facĕre, ſcripto *vel* verbo teſtari.
Certified, Certior factus.
A certifier, Auctor, 3.
A certifying, Indicatio, 3. ſignificatio.
Ceruſe, Cæruſſa, 1.
Ceruſed, Ceruſſatus.
To ceſs [tax] Cenſeo, 2. taxo, 1. æſtimo.
To ceſs [fine] Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui dicĕre.
Ceſſation, Ceſſatio, 3.
A ceſſation of arms, Induciæ, ārum, f. pl. armorum requies.
To be ceſſed, Cenſeor, 2. taxor, 1. deſcribor, 3.
Ceſſed, Cenſus, deſcriptus.
A ceſſer, Cenſor, 3. deſcriptor.
A ceſſing, or *ceſſment*, Cenſus, 4. deſcriptio, 3. indicatio.
A ceſſion, Ceſſio, 3.
To chace, Inſequor, *quūtus*, 3. See *Chaſe*.
The chad, Clupea, 1.
To chafe [warm] Calefacio, *fēci*, 3. calefacto, 1. ferveſacio, 3.
To chafe [vex] Iratum aliquem reddĕre; iram, bilem, *vel* ſtomachum alicui movēre.
To chafe [be vexed] Stomachor, 1. indignor; ſuccenſeo, 2. fremo, *ui*, 3. ſævio, 4. ¶ *Do not chafe ſo*, nè ſævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, citò indignatur, iracundior eſt.
To chafe [gall] Cutem *vel* pellem atterĕre.
In a chafe, Æſtuans, ſtomachoſus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, ardet iracundiâ. *I was in a chafe within myſelf on that account*, id mecum ſtomachabar.
To chafe much, Excandeſco, *ui*, 3. irâ concitari.
To chafe within himſelf, Ringor, *gi*, 3.
To chafe with the hand, Frico, 1. defrico, macero; mollio, 4. tero, *trīvi*, 3. ¶ *Chafe it every day and it will diſperſe*, aſſiduâ fricatione diſcutietur.
To be chafed [warmed] Calefio, factus.
To be chafed [vexed] Irâ commoveri.
Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, ferveſactus.
Chafed, [vexed] Incenſus, commotus, iratus, ſtomachoſus.
Chafed with the hand, Fictus, mollitus, maceratus.
A chafer [beetle] *Scarabæus, 2.
A goat chafer, Capricornus, 2.
A green chafer, Scarabæus arboreus.
A chafing [warming] ‖ Calefactio, 3.
A chafing [vexing] Indignatio, 3.
A chafing [galling] Cutis *vel* cuticulæ attritus.
Chafing [vexing] Indignabundus, ſtomachabundus; irâ efferveſcens, exardeſcens, excandeſcens.
A chafing-diſh, ‖ Ignitabulum, 2. foculus menſarius.
Chaff, Palea, 1. acus, ĕris, n.
A chaffinch, Fringilla, 1.
A chaff heap, Acervus paleæ.
A chaff houſe, Paleare, is, n.
Chaff weed, * Gnaphalium, 2.
Chaffy, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.
Full of chaff, Paleâ abundans.
To chaffer [traffick] Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam facĕre.
To chaffer [aſk the price] Licitor, 1.
Chaffer [merchandize] Mercimonium, 2. merx, *cis*, f.
Good chaffer, Merces prolæ.
A goat chaffer [inſect] Capricornus.
A chafferer, Mercator, 3. licitator.
A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. nundinatio.
Chaffering [aſking the price] Licitatio, 3.
Chaffering [Adj.] Mercatorius.
A chaffern, Caldarium, 2.
A chafing, Attritus, 4. See *Chafe*.
Chagrin [diſcontent] Mœſtitia, 1. moleſtia; mœror, 3. ſolicitudo, ĭnis, f. animi ægritudo.
To chagrin, Alicui mœrorem, moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem creare, *vel* afferre.
To be chagrined, Mœrore, moleſtiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine affici, in morositatem odioſam incidĕre, ægritudinem ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre.
A chain, Catena, 1.
A little chain, Catella, 1. catenula.

A chain of gold, Torquis aureus *vel* aurea, catena aurea.

Chain-ſhot, Concatenati globi.

Wearing a chain, Torquatus.

The links of a chain, Catenæ ſeries.

To chain, Cateno, 1. catenâ ligare.

To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicĕre.

To chain together, Concateno, 1.

Chained, Catenatus.

A chaining, Catenatio, 3.

Chains [ſlavery] Captivitas, 3. ſervĭtus.

A chair, Sella, 1. * cathedra.

A chair of ſtate, * Thronus, 2.

A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.

A chair to carry one in, Sella, 1. lectica.

A chair with elbows, Solium brachiatum.

A chair with a cloſe-ſtool, Sella familiaris.

Chair [Adj.] Cathedralis. ¶ *Paſt the chair*, homo conſularis muncre prætorio ſunctus.

A chairman [who carrieth a chair] Lecticarius, 2. [who mendeth chairs] cathedrarum refector; [of a ſociety, &c.] ſocietatis præſes *vel* præfectus.

A chaiſe, Currus levior.

Chalcedony [a ſtone] Chalcedonius, 2.

A calf's chaldron, * Echinus, 2. vituli inteſtina *vel* exta.

A chaldron of coals, Modii triginta ſex carbonum foſſilium.

A chalice, Calix, ĭcis, m. ſimpulum, 2.

Chalk, Creta, 1. ¶ *I talk of chalk and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes. *As like as chalk and cheeſe*, aliud noctua ſonat, aliud coturnix.

To chalk, Cretâ notare *vel* deſcribĕre.

A chalk-pit, Cretarium, 2. cretæ fodina.

Chalk [Adj.] Cretaceus.

Chalked out, Cretâ notatus, deſcriptus.

Chalked, Cretatus.

A chalking, Cretâ notatio.

Chalky, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretoſus.

A challenge to fight, Ad pugnam provocatio, 3. ¶ *He hath ſent him a challenge*, arietem emiſit, objecit.

A letter of challenge, Literæ provocatoriæ.

A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, 1. exceptio, 3.

To challenge [take to one's ſelf] Arrogo, 1. vendico; nihil non arrogat armis. ¶ *The Chians challenge Homer for their own*, homerum Chii vendicant ſuum.

To challenge [to fight] Provoco, 1. ad pugnam *vel* in palæſtram vocare laceſsĕre. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, ſingulare certamen illi indixit. *Seeing he challengeth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to ſhew me that*, ut id mihi oſtendas poſtulo.

To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicĕre.

To challenge a perſon's promiſe, Promiſſum ab aliquo exigĕre, repetĕre, flagitare.

To challenge at tilting, Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare.

To challenge, or *gainſay*, Reclamo, 1.

To challenge, or *accuſe one*, Poſtulo, 1. accuſo.

To challenge, or *except againſt a witneſs*, Teſtimonium elevare.

Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, laceſſitus. See the Verb.

A challenger, Provocator, 3.

Challenging [Adj.] Provocatorius.

A challenging to one's ſelf, Vendicatio, 3.

A challenging into the field, Ad, *vel* in pugnam provocatio.

A challenging of witneſſes, Teſtium elevatio factâ objectione.

A chalot, Cepa ſetania.

Chalybeate, Chalybe mixtus.

A chamber, Cubiculum, 2. tentorium; camera, 1.

A bed-chamber, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum; cubile, *is*, n.

A bride-chamber, * Thalamus, 2.

A gueſt-chamber, Hoſpitale cubiculum.

A dining-chamber, Cœnatio, 3. * triclinium, 2.

An antichamber, Conclave anterius.

A privy chamber, Conclave interius.

A preſence chamber, Cœnatio laqueata.

A double bed-chamber, * Amphithalamus, 2.

The mens chamber, * Andron, ōnis, m.

A chamber wherein ſick men lie, Valetudinarium, 2.

The women's chamber, * Gynæceum, 2.

The ſtar-chamber, Camera ſtellata.

An antichamber, * Antithalamus, 2.

The groom of the chamber, Cubicularius, 2.

A chamber-fellow, Contubernalis.

A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regi à cubiculis.

The privy-council-chamber, Secretioris concilii curia.

The Exchequer chamber, Rationum regiarum, *ſeu* fiſci curia.

A chamberlain [at an inn] Cubicularius, 2.

The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.

The chamberlain's office, Quæſtura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch a chamberlain*, Quæſtorius.

Chamber-lye, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

A chamber-maid, Ancilla cubicularia, pediſſequa, 1.

A young chamber-maid, Ancillula, 1.

A chamber-pot, Matula, 1.

A chameleon, * Chamæleon, *ontis*.

The black chameleon thiſtle, * Chamæleon niger.

To chamfer [make gutters in a pillar] Strio, 1. fulco.

Chamfered, Striatus, caniculatus.

A chamfering, Striatura, 1. ſtria.

A chamois, Caprea, 1. caper ſylveſtris, *ſive* montanus.

Chamomile, * Chamæmelum, 2. * anthĕmis, leucanthĕmis, ĭdis, f.

Baſtard chamomile, * Marathrum, 2.

To champ, Mando, *di*, 3. manduco, 1. ¶ *To champ the bit*, frœnum mordĕre *vel* mandĕre.

A champaign country. See *Campaign*.

Champed, Manducatus, manſus.

A champion, Pugil, ĭlis, c. pugnator, 3.

Champion like, Pugilicè, * athleticè.

The champion of a party, Anteſignanus factionis.

Champion ground, Planities aperta.

Of, or *belonging to champion ground*, Campeſtris.

A chance, Caſus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. ſors, *tis*, f. ¶ *It is impoſſible to foreſee what may happen by mere chance*, quod fit cæco caſu certò præſentire impoſſibile eſt. *Whatever chance may happen*, quemcunque ſors tulerit caſum. *The chance of arms is uncertain*, fortuna pugnæ eſt anceps. *What a pretty chance I ſtood?* quanto in periculo verſatus fui? *We have but one chance for it*, hoc unum experiendum eſt. *What a poor chance have I?* quotæ ſunt ſortes adverſæ?

A chance at dice, Alea, 1. ſors, *tis*, f. ¶ *We muſt take our chance*, jacta eſt alea.

A good chance, Fors fortuna, ‖ fortunium, 2. ¶ *A good chance at dice*, venerius jactus.

A bad chance, Infortunium, 2. ¶ *A bad chance at dice*, jactus ſupinus, canicula damnoſa.

To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem curare, *vel* rebus domeſticis proſpicere, cavere.

A chance-cuſtomer, Emptor fortuitus, *vel* incertus.

A chance gueſt, Hoſpes fortuitus.

Chance-medley, Homicidium fortuitum.

To chance [happen] Accido, *di*, 3. cado, *cĕcĭdi*, contingo, *tĭgi*. ¶ *If any man chance to aſk*, ſi fortè aliquis requiret.

As it chanceth, Pro re natâ.

By chance, Fortè, fortuitò, caſu.

To chance upon, Incido, *di*, 3.

To get by chance, or *lot*, Sortior, 4.

To take one's chance, Fortunæ ſe committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.

Happening by chance, Fortuitus.

At all chances, Utcunque erit *vel* eciderit.

It chanceth, Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ *That chanceth in an hour which may not happen in ſeven years*, plùs fati valet hora benigni, quàm ſi te Veneris commendet epiſtola Marti.

A chancel, * Adytum, 2. ſacrarium; cancelli, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A chancellor, ‖ Cancellarius, 2.

A biſhop's chancellor, ‖ Officialis.

A lord chancellor, Summus Magnæ Britanniæ cancellarius.

Chancellor of the exchequer, Fiſci cancellarius.

A chancellorſhip, ‖ Cancellariatus, 4.

The court of chancery, ‖ Cancellariæ curia.

Chancery [adj.] ‖ Cancellarius.

A chandler [ſeller of candles] Candelarum ſebaccarum opifex, *vel* venditor, * lychnopola, *æ*, m.

A chandler [of other things] Candelarum, panis, butyri, *&c.* venditor.

A corn chandler, Frumenti venditor.

A ſhip chandler, Commeatuum in nave venditor.

A wax chandler, Cerarius, 2.

A channel, Canalis.

A little channel, Canaliculus, 2. aqualiculus.

The channel of a river, Alveus, 2. rivus.

The channel bone, Clavicula.

The channel of a wine preſs, Torcular, *āris*, n.

A channel, or *narrow ſea*, Fretum, 2.

A channel in ſtone work, Strix, *ĭgis*.

To channel ſtone, Strio, 1.

Channelled, Striatus, ſulcatus.

A channelling, Striatura, 1.

A change [alteration] Viciſſitudo, *ĭnis*, f. mutatio, 3. commutatio, immutatio, permutatio.

A change [variety] Varietas, 3.

Change [of money] Pecuniæ commutatio *vel* permutatio.

A change, or *exchange where merchants meet*, ‖ Excambium, 2.

The change of the moon, Interlunium, 2. lunæ coĭtus.

To change, or *be changed*, Vario, 1. mutuor.

To change [act.] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, fortuna ſe inclinaverat. *He has changed his mind*, de ſententiâ deceſſit.

To change a child, Puerum ſubdĕre, ſupponĕre.

To change one's colour, or *countenance*, Faciem mutare, rubore ſuffundi. ¶ *His countenance changeth*, non conſtat ei color.

To change a cuſtom, Inſtituta priorum mutare.

To change one's lodging, Ex hoſpitio demigrare.

To change one's manners, Morum mutationem facĕre, mores mutare.

To change one's mind, Sententiam permutare, à ſententiâ diſcedĕre. ¶ *He is driven to change his mind*, de mentis ſtatu dejicitur.

Given to change, Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis.

To change again, Demuto, 1.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare, *vel* commutare.

To change [as the moon] Renovor, 1.

To change one's name, Tranſnomino, 1.

To change one's purpoſe, Conſilium mutare, de gradu cedĕre.

To change from place to place, Demigro, 1.

Changeable [which may be changed] Mutabilis, commutabilis.

Not changeable, Immutabilis.

Changeable weather, Varians cœlum.

Changeable in words, or *deeds*, Verſipellis, verſutus.

Changeable [inconſtant] Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus, verſicolor. ¶ *A garment of changeable ſilk*, veſtis ſerica verſicolor.

Changeableneſs, Mutabilitas, 3. levitas, inſtabilitas; inconſtantia, 1.

To be changed, Mutor, 1. commutor, permutor.

To be changed into, Immutor, 1.

Changed, Mutatus, variatus, verſus.

A changer, Mutator, 3.

A changer [banker] Nummularius, 2. menſarius, * collybiſta, *æ*, m.

A changeling [or changed child] Puer ſubditus, ſuppoſititius, ſubditivus.

A changeling [fool] Ineptus, 2. ſtultus, inſubidus, 1. ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, ſtultior ſtultiſſimo eſt. *He is no changeling*, [a perſon of reſolution] ſibi perpetuò conſtat.

A changing, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, variatio.

A changing by courſe, Viciſſitudo, *ĭnis*, f.

A changing one thing for another, Permutatio, 3.

A changing from place to place, Migratio, 3. demigratio.

A changing of one's purpoſe, Conſilii mutatio.

Changing [part.] Mutans, permutans.

To chant, Cano, *cĕcĭni*, 3. canto, 1. decanto, modulor.

A chanter, Præcentor, 3. chori præfectus, * ſymphoniarcha, *æ*, m.

A chanticleer, Gallus, 2. ❦ Phœbeïus ales.

A chantry, ‖ Canteria, 1.

A chaos, * Chaos, rudis indigeſtaque moles.

A chap [chink] Fiſſura, 1. rima, ſciſſura.

A little chap, Rimula, 1.

A chap of the cheek, Bucca, 1.

A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.

To chap, Hio, 1. fatiſco, 3. rimas agĕre.

Chaped, Rimas agens, fatiſcens, ſciſſus, fiſſus, hiulcus.

A chaping, Fiſſio, 3.

Chaps in the hands, * Rhagades.

The chaps [jaws] * Fauces, *ium*, f. pl.

Full of chaps, Rimoſus, diffiſſus.

To ſtop chaps, or *chinks*, Rimas obſtipare.

By chaps, Hiulcè.

A chape [point of a ſcabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, roſtrum, 2. lorica, 1. mucro, 3.

A chapel, Ædicula, 1. facellum, 2.

A private chapel, Lararium, 2.

The chapiter of a pillar, Capitulum, 2. * epiſtylium.

A chaplain, A ſacris, *vel* ſacerdos domeſticus.

A chaplainſhip, munus ſacerdotale.

A chaplet, Corolla, 1. ſertum, 2.

A chapman, Licitator, 3. mercator, emptor.

A chappel, Sacellum, 2.

A chapter of a book, Caput, *ĭtis*, n. capitulum, 2.

Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.

A chapter in a cathedral church, Capitulum, 2. conſeſſus *vel* conventus ſacerdotum, canonicorum collegium.

With conſent of the chapter, Suffragante capitulo.

A chapter houſe, Domus canonicorum conventibus habendis deſtinata; * exedra, 1. exedrium, 2.

A character [mark] Nota, 1. * character, *ēris*, m.

A character [letter] Litera, 1. * typus, 2.

To write in characters, Notis excipĕre.

A writer in characters, Notarius, 2.

A character [office] Munus, ĕris, n. ¶ *To come with a publick character* [as an embaſſador, envoy, &c.] cum publicâ auctoritate ac teſtimoniis venire.

Character [reputation] Exiſtimatio, 3. fama, 1. nomen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *He had the character of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur.

A good character, Bona fama, bona exiſtimatio.

A man of a good or fair character, Homo nullo probro notatus.

A bad character, Mala fama, mala exiſtimatio.

A man of a ſcandalous character, Homo turpitudine vitæ notatus.

They wanted nothing but this to compleat their character, id unum iis ad abſolutam laudem deeſſe videbatur.

To get himſelf a good character, Famam bonam ſibi comparare, acquirĕre, facĕre.

To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicĕre. ¶ *All men give him a good character*, in eum omnes illud conſentiunt elogium.

To give one a bad character, Aliquem vituperare, malè de aliquo dicĕre.

To endanger one's character, Venire in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ.

To loſe one's character, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre.

To have a good, or bad character, Bene, *vel* malè audire.

To leave a good character behind one, Civitati jucundiſſimam virtutum ſuarum memoriam relinquĕre.

To tarniſh one's character, Famam bonam obſcurare.

To act perfectly out of character, Digna ſuâ perſonâ quæ ſunt nequaquam reminiſci.

Characteriſtic, Ad rerum deſcriptionem pertinens, * characteriſticus.

To characterize, Ad vivum deſcribĕre, graphicè depingĕre; delineo, 1.

Characterized, Ad vivum deſcriptus.

A characterizing, Viva deſcriptio, * hypotypōſis, *is*.

Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.

A char [job] Opera, 1. penſum, 2.

A char woman, Mercenaria, 1. adjutrix, *icis*.

A ſmall char, Negotiolum, 2.

A charge [accuſation] Accuſatio, 3. criminatio, incuſatio, inſimulatio.

To draw up a charge againſt one, Crimen in aliquem contexĕre *vel* moliri.

To anſwer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellĕre.

A trifling charge, Accuſatio nugatoria.

A grievous charge, Accuſatio acris.

A charge [aſſault] Impreſſio, 3. coĭtio, aggreſſio; impetus, 4. ¶ *The firſt charge is the hotteſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt. *They bravely received the charge*, ſigna inferentibus fortiter reſtiterunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the horſe*, equitum vim ſuſtinĕre non poterant.

Charge [burden] Onus, ĕris, n. ¶ *Eaſe me of this charge*, leva me hôc onere. *Lay what charge you will upon me*, quidvis oneris impone.

A charge [command] Mandatum, 2. præceptum, imperium, juſſum. ¶ *To ſtand to one's charge*, imperium exequi. *Ceſar gave me a charge not to ſuffer any one to go out of Italy*, partes mihi Cæſar impoſuit, nè quem omnino diſcedĕre ex Italiâ paterer. *I will execute your charge diligently*, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a biſhop, judge, &c.] Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [coſt] Impenſæ, ārum, f. pl. ſumptus, 4. ¶ *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguentum de meo. *He liveth at great charges*, profuſis ſumptibus vivit. *It is leſs charge to keep an aſs than a cow*, facilius aſellus quàm vacca alitur. *He bare a part of the charge*, venit in partem impenſarum. *He was at great charge in feaſting the conſul*, magnum ſumptum in prandium conſulis fecit.

To bear a perſon's charges, Sumptus alicui ſuppeditare.

At as ſmall charge as poſſible, Quàm minimo ſumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office] Munus, ĕris, n. negotium, 2. miniſterium, provincia, 1. magiſtratus, 4. ¶ *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam munus confecero. *He was employed in a public charge*, publicum agebat munus. *He hath undertaken a troubleſome charge*, duram ſuſcepit provinciam. *My charge is to receive ſtrangers*, meæ partes ſunt ſuſcipiendorum hoſpitium. *I betook myſelf again to my charge*, me ad meum munus revocavi. *He neglecteth his charge*, muneri ſuo deeſt.

To perform one's charge, Munere ſuo perfungi.

A charge [truſt] Cuſtodia, 1. cura; curatio, 3. ¶ *The whole charge reſteth on you*, ad te ſumma rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, id rei eſt curationis meæ.

The charge of a gun, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum diſplodendum.

To execute a charge, Alicujus mandata proſequi *vel* conficĕre; parĕre alicujus præcepto, imperata facĕre, juſſa exequi.

To charge, or *lay to one's charge*, Aliquem accuſare, incuſare, inſimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre. ¶ *He chargeth himſelf with felony*, hic furti ſe alligat. *He was charged rather with an invidious than true accuſation*, invidioſo magis quàm vero arceſſebatur crimine. *Your conſcience ſilently chargeth you*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convitio.

To charge [aſſault] Adorior, ortus, 4. aggredior, *ſſus*, 3. impreſſionem *vel* impetum in aliquem facĕre, in hoſtium aciem irruĕre; certamen, prælium, *vel* pugnam cum hoſte inire. ¶ *He charged the enemies horſe*, in hoſtium equitatum impreſſionem fecit, invectus eſt. *Tarquin charged furiouſly*, Tarquinius equum infeſtus admiſit.

To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hoſtium impugnare, noviſſimos premĕre, hoſtem à tergo adoriri *vel* aggredi.

To ſtand a charge, Impetum excipĕre, ſuſtinĕre.

To charge [burden] Onero, 1. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, impoſuit nimiùm oneris plebi. *He overcharged his ſtomach*, cibis nimiùm oneravit ſtomachum. *He charged a part of his eſtate with payment of debts*, partem fundorum ad debita ſolvenda ſepoſuit.

To charge [command] Mando, 1. impero; præcipio, *ēpi*, 3. jubeo, *ſſi*, 2. ¶ *I charged him to watch a time*, præcepi ei ut tempus obſervaret. *He charged him to give in his anſwer before*, juſſit priùs reſpondĕre. *Did not I charge you?* edixin' tibi?

To charge [entruſt with] Alicui aliquid demandare, rem alicujus fidei committĕre *vel* delegare, negotium *vel* provinciam alicui dare.

To have charge of, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præeſſe.

To have charge of another's buſineſs, Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire *vel* ſuſtinĕre.

To commit to one's charge, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre.

To take charge of, Negotium ſuſcipĕre, rem aliquam capeſſĕre.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He charged the goods too high*, or *dear*, mercium pretia auxit, accendit. *He charged the goods at too low a price*, parvum *vel* vile pretium mercibus impoſuit.

He charged the wares at a reaſonable price, optimam æſtimationem bonis ſtatuit.

To charge one's accounts with a ſum, Aliquam pecuniæ ſummam in rationem inducĕre, *vel* rationibus inferre.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdico, *xi*, 3.

To charge with threatening, Interminor, 1. ¶ *Did I not charge you not to do it?* interminatus ſum nè faceres?

To charge a gun, ‖ Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbeâ inſtruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

To charge a conſtable with one, ‖ Conſtabulario aliquem committĕre.

To charge falſely, Calumnior, 1.

The aſſignment of a charge, Delegatio, 3.

Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus *vel* commiſſus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.

Chargeable [coſtly] Sumptuoſus, multo conſtans. ¶ *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit. *His grandſon was very chargeable to him*, in nepotem magnos ſumptus fecit, nepos multo ei conſtitit.

Chargeable [burdenſome] Oneroſus, gravis.

Charged [commanded] Juſſus, mandatus.

Charged [attacked] Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

Charged [laden] Oneratus, onuſtus, ſarcinatus.

Charged [accuſed] Accuſatus, inſimulatus.

A charger [diſh] Patina, 1. catinus, 2. lanx, *cis*.

The charger [of a gun] Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging [accuſing] Exprobratio, 3.

A charging [commanding] Præceptio, 3.

A charging horſe, Sternax equus.

Charily, Attentè, diligenter, ſolicitè, ſtudioſè.

Charineſs, Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia; ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, f. ſtudium, 2.

A chariot, Rheda, 1. currus, 4. eſſedum, 2. eſſeda, 1. carruca.

A little chariot, Curriculum, 2. covinus.

A chariot wherein the images of the gods were carried in proceſſion, Thenſa, 1.

A chariot uſed in ſolemnities in religious affairs, Pilentum, 2. carpentum.

A Gallic chariot with four wheels, Petoritum, 2.

To drive a chariot, Aurigo, 1.

A charioteer, Rhedarius, 2. auriga, æ, c.

A chariot maker, Rhedarum artifex.

Charitable [to the poor] Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

To be charitable to the poor, Egenorum *vel* pauperum miſeriam levare, de ſuo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in ſubſidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in cenſuring] Omnia in melius, *vel* meliorem partem accipiens.

Charitableneſs, Benignitas, 3. beneficentia, 1. liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.

To judge charitably of, Æquo *vel* propitio animo de re aliquâ judicare.

Charitably inclined, Ad pauperes ſublevandos proclivis.

Charity [alms] Inopiæ, egeſtatis *vel* paupertatis ſubſidium *vel* levamentum, * eleemoſyna, 1.

To beſtow a charity on a poor perſon, Aliquid pauperculo dare, ſtipem erogare.

To beg charity, Mendīco, 1.

To be in charity with all men, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore proſequi.

Charity [love] Charitas, 3. ¶ *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus ſum egomet mihi, omnes melius eſſe ſibi malunt quàm alteri.

Charity children, Pueri *vel* puellæ liberalitate aliorum educati.

Charity money, Pecunia ad pauperes ſublevandos collecta.

Charity ſchools, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos inſtituti.

To chark, Aduro, 3. in cinerem redigĕre.

A charlatan [quack] * Agyrta, æ, m.

Charles's wain, Urſa major, * arctos major, ſeptentriones, *um*, m. pl.

Charlock [herb] Rapiſtrum, 2.

A charm [enchantment] Incantatio, 3. incantamentum. 2. faſcinatio, 3. cantio, carmen magicum.

A charm [allurement] Illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A love charm, Amatorium carmen; * philtrum, 2.

To charm [bewitch] Aliquem faſcinare, incantamentis *vel* faſcinationibus aliquem alligare.

To charm [pleaſe extremely] Alicujus animum permulcēre, delinire, delectare. ¶ *Muſic charmeth the ears*, ſonus & numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed [bewitched] Incantatus, faſcinationibus alligatus.

Charmed [pleaſed] Permulſus, delinitus.

A charmer [bewitcher] Qui *vel* quæ faſcinat.

A charmer [pleaſer] Delinitor, 3. qui, *vel* quæ permulcet.

Charming [bewitching] Faſcinans, effaſcinans.

Charming [pleaſing] Permulcens, deliniens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venuſtas.

A charming diſcourſe, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis oratio.

Charming pleaſure, Jucundiſſima, ſuaviſſima, blandiſſima voluptas.

A charming [bewitching] Incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3. effaſcinatio.

Charmingly, Jucundiſſimè, ſuaviſſimè, blandiſſimè.

To live charmingly, Amœniſſimè vivĕre, *vel* vitam degĕre.

A charnel houſe, Oſſium conditorium, ‖ oſſuarium, 3.

A chart [draught] Lineatio, 3. lineamentum, 2.

A ſea chart, Charta marina.

A charter, * Diploma regium.

A charter houſe, ‖ Carthuſianorum monaſterium.

Charter land, Terra per chartam poſſeſſa.

A charter party, Charta partita, * ſyngrapha utrique contrahentium reciprocè tradita.

Chary [wary] Cautus.

To be chary, or *careful of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter ſervare, prudenter diſpenſare.

A chaſe [foreſt] Sylva, 1. ſaltus, 4. vivarium, 2.

A chaſe at tennis, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. inſtitio, 3. pilæ mora.

To get the chaſe, Inſtitionem vincĕre, moram auferre.

To chaſe [purſue] Venor, 1. ſector, agito, peragito. ¶ *He followed the chaſe*, curſum tenuit. *They led them a chaſe*, in fugam verſi inſequentes fatigabant.

To chaſe an enemy, Hoſtem fugare, pellĕre, propellĕre, in fugam conjicĕre, dejicĕre, avertĕre.

To chaſe away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre, abigĕre, exigĕre, ejicĕre. ¶ *He chaſed him away with ſtones*, illum lapidibus præcipitem egit.

To chaſe [plate] Argentum ſignis decorare.

To chaſe forward, Propello, *pŭli*, 3. propulſo, 1.

Chaſeable, Agitabilis.

Chaſed, Agitatus.

Chaſed away, Fugatus, pulſus, propulſus, averſus.

Chaſed plate, Argentum extantibus ſignis decoratum.

A chaſer, Venator, 3. agitator,

A chasing, Venatio, 3. agitatio.
Chasing [adj.] Venatorius.
A chasing forward, Propulsatio, 3.
A chasm, Hiatus, 4. * chasma, ătis, n.
Chaste, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, à Venere alienus.
Making chaste, Castificus.
The chaste tree, * Agnus castus, vitex, ĭcis.
Chaste wood [herb] Cotonea, 1.
Chastely, Castè, continenter, pudicè, purè, sanctè.
To chasten, or *chastize*, Castĭgo, 1. punio, 4. pœnas ab aliquo repetĕre, in aliquem animadvertĕre.
Chastised, Castigatus, punitus.
Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis; castigatione, pœnâ, *vel* animadversione dignus.
A chastiser, Castigator, 3.
A chastising, or *chastisement*, Castigatio, 3. animadversio.
Chastity, Castitas, 3. castimonia, 1. continentia; pudor, 3.
Virgin chastity, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra castitas; illibata virginitas.
Chat, Fabulatio, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garritus, 4.
Chit chat, Fabulæ, *ārum*, f. pl. nugæ.
To chat, Garrio, 4. fabulor, 1.
To chat impertinently, Blatero, 1. deblatero.
To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo sermones cædĕre; confabulor, 1.
To chat together, Confabulor, 1.
To chat pertly, Argutor, 1.
Chat wood, Cremium, 2.
A chating together, Confabulatio, 1.
A chating gossip, Lingulaca, 1.
Chattels real, ‖ Res reales, bona realia non hæreditaria.
Chattels personal, ‖ Res personales, *vel* prædiales.
To chatter, Garrio, 4. gannio, effutio.
To chatter [like a crow] Cornicinor, 1.
To chatter [like a magpy] Ad modum picæ deblaterare.
To chatter as the teeth for cold, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendĕre, stridĕre, crepitum edĕre.
A chatterer, Garrulus, 2. loquax.
A chattering, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.
Chattering, Garrulus.
Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.
A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.
The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.
A chatter pie, Pica loquax.
A chavender. See *Chub*.
Cheap, Vilis, vile pretium.
Dog cheap, Viliſſimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum pretium non habet, vili venit. *Provisions are become dog cheap*, vilitas caram annonam consecuta est. *What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough cost what it will*, quanti quanti bene emitur quod necesse est.
Cheaper, Vilior, pretii minoris. ¶ *When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now*, rebus viliorĭbus multò.
To be good cheap, Vili prostare. ¶ *Farms may be had good cheap*, jacent pretia prædionum.
To grow cheap, Evilesco, *ui*, 3.
To buy cheap, Vili emĕre.
To sell very cheap, Dissolutè vendĕre.
To cheapen, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.
Cheaply, Viliter. ¶ *You may buy it very cheaply*, vilissimè emitur. *You shall not come off so cheaply another time*, ✠ post mihi non simili pœnâ commissa luetis. *I must needs say I came off very cheaply*, mecum benignè actum fuisse dicendum est.
A cheapener, Licitator, 3.
Cheapness, Vilitas, 3. ¶ *The cheapness of things hath lessened our income*, vilitas nostros fructus minuit.
A cheapening, Licitatio, 3.
Chear [countenance] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. ¶ *Be of good chear*, or *put on a good face in adversity*, in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gere.
Chear [courage] Animus, 2. ¶ *Be of good chear*, bono animo fac sis, erige animum.
Chear [provision] Dapes, *um*, f. pl.
Good chear, Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus *vel* apparatus.
Small chear, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum obsonii, cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.
Dainty chear, Saliares dapes.
To make dainty chear for one's friends, Opiparè epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis extruĕre *vel* extructam habĕre: lautum victum & elegantem magnificè colĕre.
To make but slender chear, Parcè & sobriè vivĕre, parcè victitare, tenui victu contentus esse.
To chear, or *make another chearful*, Lætifico, 1. hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem *vel* lætitiam afferre, aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *The sight of you cheareth up my spirits*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your coming much cheared me*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.
To chear up [comfort] Consolor, 1. solor; lenio, 4. resocillo.
To chear [encourage] Hortor, 1. exhortor.
To chear up one's self, Hilaresco, 3. lætor, 1. vultu hilari esse. ¶ *Chear up yourself*, exporrige frontem.
To make one good chear, Lautè, *vel* lauto apparatu aliquem excipĕre.
To make one poor chear, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipĕre.
To chear one's self daintily, Genio, *vel* gulæ indulgĕre, genialiter vitam degĕre.
Cold chear, Exceptio maligna.
Heavy chear, Tristitia, 1. mœstitia.
Cheared up, Lenitus, resocillatus.
Chearful, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.
Chearfully, Alacriter, lætè, hilariter.
To look chearfully, Gaudĕre, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He doth not look chearfully*, excidit illi vultus.
Chearfulness, Alacritas, 3. * hilaritas.
A chearing [encouraging] Hortatio, 3. hortamen, ĭnis, n. hortamentum, 2.
Cheary [somewhat chearful] Paulò hilarior, lætior.
Chearing, Leniens, resocillans.
To cheat, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, *cēpi*, 3. alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumvenire; dolos alicui nectĕre, fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, ductare; emungĕre.
To be cheated by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.
A cheat, or *cheater*, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; * planus, 2. homo fallax; fraudulentus, 2. veterator, 3. doli fabricator.
A cheat, or *cheating trick*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis*, f. ¶ *One cheating trick driveth out another*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.
To put a cheat upon one, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre.
To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capĕre, Cretensem agĕre cum Cretensi.
Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum planè & probè. *Simo being cheated of his money*, emuncto Simone.
A cheater. See *Cheat*.
A cheating, Fraudatio, 3.
Cheatingly, Fallaciter, infidiosè, subdolè, simulatè.
To check [chide] Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*, corripio, *ui*, increpo, *ui*, 1.
To give one a check, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripĕre.
To check [restrain] Cohibeo, *ui*, 2. inhibeo; comprimo, *pressi*, 3. reprimo.

To check privily Submoneo, *ui*, 2. ſummoneo.

A check [loſs] Damnum, 2. detrimentum; jactura, 1.

A check [reprimand] Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio.

A check [reſtraint] Coërcitio, 3. circumſcriptio.

A check of conſcience, Animi conſcii cruciatus, conſcientiæ angor, ſolicitudo *vel* ſtimulus.

A check [in bills] Scriptum aliquod cutvis lineis undique ductis circumcluſum.

To check mate, Ad incitas redigĕre.

Checked [reprimanded] Reprehenſus, objurgatus.

Checked [reſtrained] Coërcitus, reſtrictus, repreſſus.

A checker [reprimander] Reprehenſor, 3. objurgator, monitor.

A checker board, Alveolus teſſellatus.

Checker-wiſe, Teſſellatus.

Checker-work, Opus teſſellatum.

To make checker-work, Vermiculor, 1.

To plant trees checker-wiſe, Arbores in quincuncem dirigĕre *vel* conſerĕre.

A checking, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio.

The cheek, Gena, 1. mala, bucca.

A little cheek, Buccula, 1. ¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

The cheek teeth, Dentes maxillares.

The cheek-bone, Maxilla, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the cheek-bone*, Maxillaris.

Blub-cheeked, Bucco, ōnis, m.

A hog's cheek, Roſtrum porcinum.

An ox's cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.

Cheer. See *Chear*.

Cheeſe, Caſeus, 2. ¶ *No more alike than chalk and cheeſe*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas. *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheeſe*, ſurdo fabulam narras.

A little cheeſe, Caſeolus, 2.

Cream-cheeſe, Caſeus ex lactis flore confectus.

Cheeſe curd, Lac preſſum *vel* condenſatum.

New cheeſe, Caſeus recens.

Mouldy cheeſe, Caſeus mucidus *vel* vermiculoſus.

Parmeſan cheeſe, Caſeus Parmenſis.

A cheeſe-cake, Placenta, 1. *vel* placenta ex lacte preſſo.

A cheeſe-houſe, Caſeale, *is*, n.

A cheeſe-vat, Forma caſearia.

A cheeſemonger, Caſei venditor, caſearius, 2.

A cheeſe-preſs, Prælum quo caſeus premitur, prælum caſearium.

Cheeſe-rennet, Coagulum, 2.

Cheeſe-wort [herb] ‖ *Galium, 2.

Cheeſe [Adj.] Caſearius.

A cheeſlip, Aſellus, 2.

Chequer. See *Exchequer*.

To cheriſh [make much of] Foveo, *vi*, 2. indulgeo, *ſi*, mulceo, *ſi*, ſocillo, 1.

To cheriſh [maintain] Alo, *ui*, 3. ſuſtento, 1.

To cheriſh [keep warm] Calefacio, *fēci*, 3. concalefacio.

Cheriſhed [made much of] Fotus, ſocillatus.

Cheriſhed [nouriſhed] Alitus, ſuſtentatus.

A cheriſher, Fautor, 3. m. fautrix, *īcis*, f. nutritor, nutrix.

Cheriſhing, Fovens, ſocillans, alens, ſuſtentans.

Cheriſhingly, Blandè, molliter.

A cherry, * Ceraſum, 2.

The agriot cherry, Ceraſum acidum.

A cherry-tree, Ceraſus, *i*. f. ceraſum, 2.

The black-cherry, Ceraſum nigrum duracinum.

The heart-cherry, Ceraſum duracinum.

A cherry-garden, or *cherry orchard*, Locus cerafis conſitus.

Cherry-ſtones, Ceraſorum oſſa.

Cherry-brandy, Vinum aduſtum ceraſorum ſucco intinctum.

Cherry-wine, Vinum è ceraſorum ſucco confectum.

Cherry-colour, Color cerafinus. rubicundus.

The dwarf cherry-tree, *Chamæceraſus, *i*, f.

A cherſoneſe, Peninſula, 1. *cherſoneſus, 2.

Chervil, *Chærephyllum, 2.

Cheſs, Ludus latrunculorum.

A cheſs-board, Latrunculorum alveolus *vel* tabula.

The cheſs-men, Latrunculi, ōrum, m. pl. calculi.

To play at cheſs, Latrunculis ludĕre, certare, contendĕre.

A cheſt, Scriniolum, 2. ciſta, 1. capſa.

A great cheſt, Arca, 1.

A little cheſt, Arcula, 1. ciſtula, capſula.

A cheſt wherein dead bodies are carried, Mortuorum loculus.

To cheſt dead bodies with ſpice and ſweet ointments, Pollincio, *xi*, 4.

He that ſo cheſteth, Pollinctor, 3.

Such a cheſting, Pollinctura, 1.

A cheſt of drawers, Ciſtulæ tractiles.

A cheſt for clothes, Veſtiarium, 2.

A cheſt for precious things, Scrinium, 2.

To cheſt, Arcâ condĕre.

The cheſt [breaſt] Pectus, ŏris, n.

Broad-cheſted, Pectoroſus.

Narrow-cheſted, Pectore anguſto præditus.

A cheſtnut, Nux caſtanea.

A cheſtnut-tree, Caſtanea, 1.

Horſe-cheſtnut, Caſtanea caballina.

The water cheſtnut, Tribulus aquaticus.

A cheſtnut-grove, Caſtanetum, 2.

Cheſtnut [Adj.] Caſtaneus.

Cheſtnut-colour, Caſtaneus, bæticus.

The rough ſhells of cheſtnuts, *Echini, ōrum, m. pl. echinati calices.

A chevalier, Eques, ĭtis, m.

A cheveril, Caper ſilveſtris.

Cheveril-leather, Pellis caprina.

A chevin, Capito fluviatilis.

To chew, Manduco, 1. commanduco; mando, *di*, 3. cibum confictĕre.

To chew often, ‖ Manſito, 1.

To chew the cud, Rumino, 1. ruminor; remando, *di*, 3.

To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliquâ attentè recogitare. ¶ *I have given him ſomething to chew upon*, ſcrupulum illi injeci.

Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, manſus.

Chewed meat, Cibus præmanſus.

A chewing of meat, Eſcarum confectio.

A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.

One always chewing, Edax, ‖ mando, 3.

To chicane, Callidè & fraudulenter litigare.

Chicane, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

A chiche peaſe, Cicer, ĕris, n.

A chicheling, Cicercula, 1.

A chick, or *chicken*, ‖ Pulletra, 1. pullus gallinaceus. ¶ *You count your chickens before they are hatched*, incerta pro certis deputas.

A hatching of chickens, Pullatio, 3.

To hatch chickens, Ovis incubare, pullos excludĕre.

A chicken newly hatched, Pullus recens excluſus.

A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.

Chicken, Pullinus.

Chick-weed, * Alſine, es, f.

Baſtard chick-weed, Alſine ſpuria.

Ivy chick-weed, * Alſine foliis hæderaceis.

Chickling [herb] *Lathyr, *is*, m. lathyris, ĭdis, f.

Under-ground chickling, * Arachidna, 1.

Chicory. See *Succory*.

To chide, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

To chide [ſcold] Rixor, 1. jurgiis contendĕre.

To

To chide earneſtly, Delitigo, 1. aliquem aſperioribus verbis reprehendĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre.

Chid, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, increpĭtus.

A chider, Objurgator, 3.

Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.

Chiding [Adj.] Objurgatorius.

A chiding, Objurgatio, 3. jurgium, 2. ¶ *He fell a chiding his brother at the market-place*, jurgio fratrem adortus eſt apud forum.

Chidingly, Objurgantis modo increpare.

Chief, Primus, præcipuus, principalis, princeps. ¶ *He giveth him the chief place*, primas illi defert. *He holdeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *The chief and in a manner only hope*, præcipua ſpes & propemodum unica. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hiſpaniæ præerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illud eſt.

A lord chief juſtice, Summus *vel* ſupremus judex.

The chief men of a city, Optimates, *um*, m. pl. primates, principes.

A chief heir, Hæres primæ ceræ.

Chief rule, Primatus, 4. principatus.

Chiefeſt, Supremus, ſummus.

Chiefly, Præcipuè, ſummè, maximè, potiſſimùm, præſertim.

A chief, or *chieftain*, Imperator, 3.

A chilblain, Pernio, ōnis, m.

A little chilblain, Perniunculus, 2.

A child, Infans, 3. puer, 2. ¶ *He is paſt a child*, nuces reliquit, exceſſit ex ephebis. *A burnt child dreadeth the fire*, ictus piſcator ſapit. *He is dady's own child*, patris eſt filius.

A little child, Puſio, ōnis, m.

A child whoſe father died before his grandfather, Opiter, ĕris, m.

A woman child, Puella, 1. virgunçula.

A child in the womb, Fœtus in utero, embryon, n.

A child born before his time, Puer abortivus.

A child new born, Puerperium, 2.

A child born after his father's death, Puer poſthumus, proles poſthuma.

A fatherleſs child, Pupillus, 2. patre orbus.

A fine child, Scitus puer.

A baſtard child, Nothus, 2. filius nothus, *vel* ſpurius.

A foſter, or *nurſe child*, Alumnus.

A child cut out of his mother's belly, Cæſo, ōnis, m.

To grow, or *act as a child*, Puraſco, 3.

To grow a child again, Reuveraſco, 3.

To play the child, Pueriliter agĕre.

From a very child, Jam inde à puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.

With child, big, or *great with child*, Gravida, prægnans. ¶ *You have got the maid with child*, virginem prægnantem, *vel* gravidam feciſti. *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio ſcire.

A being with child, Prægnatio, 3. graviditas.

To bring forth a child, Parturio, 4.

Child-birth, Partus, 4. parturitio, 3.

A child-bearing woman, Femina gravida *vel* quæ per annos parĕre poteſt. ¶ *She is paſt child-bearing*, parĕre hæc per annos non poteſt.

A woman in child-bed, Puerpera, 1.

A woman's being in child-bed, Puerperium, 2.

Child-bed linen, Lintea veſtimenta puerperio accommoda.

A woman in her firſt child-bed, Primo partu mulier.

Child-bearing, Nixus, 4. partus.

Child [Adj.] Puerilis, infantilis.

The child's ſhirt in the womb, Secundæ, ārum, f. pl.

Childermas-day, S. S. innocentium dies.

Childhood, Pueritia, 1. infantia, ætas tenella.

From his childhood, Ab ineunte ætate, à pueritiâ, à parvulo, ab incunabilis, à teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis. ¶ *Deſirous of praiſe from a child*, à puero gloriæ cupidus.

Childiſh, Puerilis ludicer.

Childiſh paſtimes, Crepundia, ōrum, n. pl. nuces, *um*, f. pl.

A childiſh act, Factum puerile.

To uſe childiſh tricks, Pueriliter agĕre.

Childiſhly, Pueriliter.

Childiſhneſs, Puerilitas, 3.

Childleſs, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, *vel* orba.

Children, Liberi, ōrum, m. pl. filii; ſoboles, *is*, f. proles; pignora, *um*, n. pl. ¶ *Children and fools live merry lives*, in nihil ſapiendo jucundiſſima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, nuda veritas.

Three children at a birth, Tergemini, ōrum, m. pl.

A chiliad [thouſand] * Chilias, ădis, f. millenarius, 2.

Chill, or *chilly*, Algidus, algoſus, alſioſus.

To chill, Algorem alicui incutĕre.

To be chill, Algeo, *ſi*, 2. frigĕo, *xi*.

Chilled, Algidus, frigidus.

Chilling, ‖ Algificus.

Chilly [Adj.] Frigoris impatiens.

Chilly, Frigidè.

Chilneſs, or *chillineſs*, Algor, 3.

To chime bells, ‖ Campanas numerosè *vel* modulatè pulſare.

A chime, or *chiming*, ‖ Campanarum modulatio.

A chimer, ‖ Campanarum ad numeros pulſator.

The chimes, ‖ Campanæ modulatè ſonantes.

Chime-tunes, ‖ Numeri ad quos campanæ pulſantur.

A chime-keeper, ‖ Campanarum *vel* nolarum modulaturum curator.

A maker of chimes, ‖ Faber campanarum modulatarum.

Chimera's [whims] Vigilantium ſomnia, deliramenta, vana & inania commenta, *vel* figmenta.

A chimera [monſter] * Chimæra, 1.

Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis.

Chimerically, Futiliter.

A chimney, Caminus, 2. focus.

A chimney with fire in it, Focus lucens.

The tunnel of a chimney, Fumarium, 2. ſpiramen, ĭnis, n. tubus fumi.

Made in form of a chimney, Caminatus.

A chimney-back, Lapis camini, lateritia ſtructura, *vel* ferrea lamina foci.

A chimney-piece, Opus fronti camini inſculptum, *vel* appenſum.

A chimney-ſweeper, Caminorum ‖ mundator.

A chin, Mentum, 2.

A long chin, or *one having a long chin*, Mento, ōnis, m.

The chin-cough, * Catarrhus ferinus.

The chin-piece of a helmet, Focale, *is*, n.

China [root] Lignum Sinenſe.

China [ware] Vaſa fictilia Sinenſia.

The chine, Vertebræ, ārum, f. pl. ſpina dorſi.

The chine of a fiſh, Spina piſcis.

A chine of beef, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.

A chine of pork, Tergum porcinum.

To chine, Exdorſuo, 1.

A chink, Rima, 1.

To chink, Rimas agĕre.

Chink [money] Pecunia, 1. ¶ *So we have the chink we will away with the ſtink*, lucri bonus eſt odor ex re qualibet.

To chink as money, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.

Full of chinks, Rimoſus, rimarum plenus.

To ſtop chinks, Obſtipo, 1.

A ſtopper of chinks, Obſtipator, 3.

A chip, Segmen, ĭnis, n. aſſula, 1. ſecamentum, 2. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, patris eſt filius. *He is a*

chip

chip in porridge, aliis nec obeſt nec prodeſt.

The chip of a plough, Bura, 1.

A chip-ax, Aſcia, 1.

To chip, or *cut into chips*, Diſtringo, *xi*, 3.

To chip bread, Cruſtam panis diſtringĕre.

To chip with an ax, Aſcio, 1. dedolo.

Chiped, Diſtrictus, dedolatus.

A chiping, In fruſtula diſſectio, ‖ dedolatio, 3.

Chipings of bread, Reſegmina panis.

Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, *ĭtis*, m.

A chirographer, Qui mulctas in tabulas publicas refert, * chirographus, 2.

Chiromancy, Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione, * chiromantia, 1.

To chirp [as a bird] Minurio, 4. cano, *cĕcĭni*, 3. [as a graſshopper] ſtrideo, *di*, 2. [as a ſparrow] pipilo, 1.

Chirping, Pipilans.

Chirurgery, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina chirurgica.

Chirurgic, * Chirurgicus.

A chirurgeon, * Chirurgus, 2.

A chiſel, Scalper, *pri*, m. ſcalprum, 2.

A little chiſel, Scalpellus, 2. ſcalpellum.

To cut with a chiſel, Cælo, 1.

A chit-lark, Caſſita, 1.

A chit [freckle] Lentigo, *gĭnis*, f.

Full of chits, Lentigine plenus, lentiginoſus.

A chit, Puellus, 2. puellula, 1.

You chit you! Eho inepte!

To chit [in huſbandry] Germino, 1. egermino.

Chit chat, Garritus, 4.

A chitterling, Hilla, 1.

Chitterlings, Omaſum, 2.

Chivalry [proweſs] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, f. magnanimitas, 3. virtus, *ūtis*, f.

Chivalry [knighthood] Equitatus, 4. ordo equeſtris.

Chivalry [knights ſervice] Servitium militare.

Chivalry [horſemanſhip] Equitatus, 4. militia equeſtris.

Chives, Cepulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A choice, Electio, 3. electus, 4. delectus. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio ſit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum eſt. *I ſhall not be long in choice of death*, in necis electu parva futura mora eſt. *If it were put to your choice*, ſi conditio proponatur.

Choice [diverſity] Varietas, 3. ¶ *He hath great choice of theſe commodities*, hujuſmodi retum magnam varietatem habet.

Choice, adj. [exquiſite] Lectus, egregius, exquiſitus.

To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.

To make choice of, Aliquid deligĕre, *vel* ſeligĕre, delectum alicujus rei agĕre, *vel* habĕre. ¶ *You ſhould make choice of proper words*, verborum propriorum delectus eſt adhibendus.

Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultro.

Choiceneſs, Caritas, 3.

Choicely, Lectiſſimè, egregiè.

To choke, Suffoco, 1. præfoco, ſtrangulo.

A choke-pear, Pyrum ſtrangulans, ſtringens guſam. ¶ *To give one a choke-pear*, ſcrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To choke up, Obſtruo, *xi*, 3. oppilo, 1.

To be ready to be choked by eating greedily, Præ aviditate edendi ferè præfocari.

Choked, Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus.

To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.

Choking, or *choky*, ‖ Strangulatorius.

A choking, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio, ſtrangulatio.

Choler, * Cholera, 1. bilis, *is*, f.

Choler aduſt, Bilis atra, * melancholia.

Choleric, Bilioſus, aſper, moroſus, iracundus, ſtomachoſus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ.

To be very choleric, Irâ æſtuare, iracundiâ ardĕre.

The cholic. See *Colic*.

To chooſe, Eligo, *ēgi*, 3. deligo, ſeligo, delectum facĕre *vel* agĕre. ¶ *Chooſe whether you will*, optio ſit tua. *He chooſe the beſt of each ſort*, optima quæque ſelegit. *I give you leave to chooſe which of the three you pleaſe*, permitto de tribus ut eligas quem velis.

To chooſe [appoint] Conſtituo, *ui*, 3. deſigno, 1.

To chooſe into a company, Aſciſco, *īvi*, 3. allego; coopto, 1. ¶ *He chooſe me to be one of his advocates*, me inter patronos aſcivit. *He was choſen by the ſuffrage of the people*, ſuffragio populi allectus fuit. *They chooſe him when abſent into that honourable ſociety*, illum abſentem in ampliſſimum collegium cooptârunt.

To chooſe into the place of another, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3. in locum alterius ſupponĕre *vel* ſufficĕre.

To let one chooſe, Optionem alicui facĕre, dare, concedĕre; poteſtatem alicui aliquid agendi facĕre.

To chooſe by lots, Sorte *vel* ſortitò eligĕre.

To chooſe out, Eximo, *ēmi*, 3. ſeligo, *lēgi*.

To chooſe rather, Malo, *ui*.

I cannot chooſe but, Non poſſum non, nequeo quin, non poſſum facĕre, *vel* pati quin. ¶ *I cannot chooſe but cry out*, non poſſum quin exclamem.

A chooſer, Electror, 3. ¶ *Beggars muſt not be chooſers*, nè eligat is qui donum accipit.

A chooſing, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.

A chooſing out, Selectio, 3.

A chooſing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A chop, Diviſura, 1.

A mutton-chop, Offula *vel* fruſtum carnis ovinæ.

The chops. See *Chaps*.

The chops of a channel, or *river*, Fluminis oſtium *vel* fauces.

To chop, Conſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. concīdo, *di*.

To chop, or *change*. See *Change*.

To chop logic, Verba commutare.

To chop at a thing, Capto, 1.

To chop in, Ex improviſo intervenire, tanquam lupus in fabulâ intervenire.

To chop ſhort, Præcido, *di*, 3. ſuccido.

To chop off, Trunco, 1. præcido, *di*, 3. abſcindo, *ſcĭdi*.

The wind is chaped about, Ventus mutatus eſt.

A chaper off, Qui truncat, *vel* præcidit.

Choped, Conciſus.

Choped off, Truncatus, præciſus, abſciſſus.

A choping, Decurtatio, 3.

A choping boy, Puer grandiuſculus.

A choping off, Abſciſſio, 3.

A choping-block, Menſa lanionia.

A choping-knife [for herbs] Culter herbarius; [for meat] culter ad minutal conficiendum.

With choping, Cæſim.

A choping and changing. See *Changing*.

Chopins, * Cothurnus, 2. calceamenta altiuſcula.

Chopt. See *Choped*.

Choral, Ad chorum pertinens.

A chord [ſtring] * Chorda, 1.

A chord in geometry, Chorda geometrica.

Choriambic verſe, Verſus * choriambicus.

A choriſt, or *choriſter*, Cantor in choro.

A chorographer, Qui regiones deſcribit, * chorographus, 2.

Chorography, Regionum deſcriptio, * chorographia, 1.

The chorus in a play, * Chorus, 2.

I choſe. See *Chooſe*.

Choſen, Electus, delectus.

Choſen into a company, Allectus, cooptatus, aſcitus.

Choſen out, Selectus, excerptus, exemptus.

A chough, Monedula, 1.

A Cornish chough, Graculus, 2.

To chatter like a chough Cornicor, 1.

To chouse, Decipio, *cēpi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*; alicui imponĕre, tucum facĕre, *vel* os sublinĕre. ¶ *He is finely choused*, probè os illi sublitum est, ductus est dolis.

A chouse, Stultus, 2. fatuus.

Chouset, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A chousing, Fraus, *dis*, f. dolus, 2.

To chouter, Murmuro, 1. de aliquo queri *vel* conqueri.

A choutering, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. conquestio, 3. questus, 4.

Chrism, *Chrisma, *ătis*, m.

Chrisms, Infantes qui mortui sunt intrà mensem à partu.

A chrisom cloth, Pannus oleo delibutus quo caput infantis recèns baptizati tegitur.

Christ, * Christus, 2. Messias, æ, m.

To christen, Aquâ lustrali tingĕre, salutari lavacro abluĕre, Christianæ religionis sacris initiare, *baptizo, 1.

Christendom, Christianus orbis.

Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, initiatus, * baptizatus.

A christening-day, Dies lustricus.

A christening, * Baptismus, 2.

To make a great christening, Magnis epulis baptismum alicujus celebrare.

The most Christian king, Rex Christianissimus.

One's Christian name, Nomen alicui inditum in baptismo.

A Christian, * Christianus.

Christianity, * Christianitas, 3.

Christian-like, Ut christianum decet.

Christmas, Christi natalium festum. ¶ *They keep Christmas all the year*, semper Saturnalia agunt. *Christmas cometh but once a year*, non semper Saturnalia erunt.

Christmas-day, Dies Christi natalis.

A Christmas-box. See *Box*.

A Christmas-carol, Carmen, *vel* hymnus in Christi nativitatem.

The Christ-cross-row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata. ¶ *Before the Christ-cross-row*, ante alpha & beta.

Christ's-thorn, * Paliurus, 2.

Christ's herb, or *Christ's wort*, Herba Christi.

St. Christopher's herb, Herba sancti Christophori.

Chromatic, *Chromatice, es, f.

A chronic, or *chronical disease*, Morbus diuturnus, inveteratus.

To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriæ, *vel* posteritati mandare.

A chronicle, Liber * chronicus, chronicon, 2. annales, *ium*, m. pl. fasti, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Chronicled, Memoriæ mandatus, in fastos *vel* annales relatus.

A chronicler, *chronologer*, or *chronologist*, * Chronicus, 2. chronographus, chronologus, chronicorum, *vel* annalium scriptor.

Chronography, Temporum descriptio, * chronographia, 1.

Chronological, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens, * chronologicus.

Chronology, Temporum historia, *vel* doctrina, * chronologia, 1.

Chrysanthemon [herb] * Heliochrysos.

A chrysolite, * Chrysolithus, 2.

A chub, Capito, *ōnis*, m.

A chub [jolt-headed fellow] Capito, *ōnis*, m. hebes, *ĕtis*, m. stipes, *ĭtis*.

A short chubed lad, Curtus & crassus puer.

A chuck under the chin, Ictus levis sub mentum, menti attractio, *vel* levis percussio.

To chuck one under the chin, Alicui imum mentum leviter percutĕre.

Chuck-farthing, Ludus de æreis nummis in cavernulam conjiciendis.

To chuck like a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpĕre, *vel* solvi.

A chuckle-head, Capito, *ōnis*, m.

A chuff [clown] Rusticus, 2. agrestis, insubidus, colonus.

Chuffily, Rusticè, morosè, inurbanè.

Chuffy, Inurbanus, illepidus.

A chum, Contubernalis.

A chump, Truncus, 2.

A church, Templum, 2. ædes sacræ. ¶ *The nearer the church the farther from God*, Quò propior templo, eò nequior.

The church [assembly of Christians] Fidelium cœtus, *ecclesia, 1.

Church government, Imperium ecclesiasticum.

A churchman [clergyman] Sacerdos, *ōtis*, m. sacricola, æ, m. * clericus, 2. [good christian] fidei christianæ observator.

Of, or *belonging to churchmen*, Sacerdotalis.

A church book, Tabula baptismalis.

Church Lands, Prædium sacerdotale.

A church porch, Templi porticus.

A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2.

Church time, Tempus publicarum precum.

A church-warden, Ædituus, 2. sacrorum custos, *hierophylax, *ăcis*.

A churchwardenship, Ædilitas, 3. sacrorum custodia.

A church-yard, *Cœmeterium, 2. sepulchretum.

A woman's churching, Puerperæ primus in templum regressus ad gratias agendas.

Church [Adj.] Ecclesiasticus.

A churl, Rusticus, 2. truculentus. ¶ *To put a churl upon a gentleman*, post merum vappam bibĕre.

A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, 2.

Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis; [in countenance] tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, aspectu terribilis.

Somewhat churlish, Subagrestis.

Churlishly [clownishly] Rusticè, illiberaliter, inurbanè, truculenter; [morosely] inclementer, inhumanè.

Churlishness, Rusticitas, 3. morum asperitas; [of countenance] vultûs asperitas.

A churn, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cirnea, 1.

To churn, Lac *vel* florem lactis agitare ad butyrum faciendum.

A churn-staff, Bacillus quo agitatur coagulum.

Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.

A churning, Lactis agitatio.

A chur worm, * Gryllotalpa, 1.

To chuse. See *Choose*.

Chyle, * Chylus, 2.

Chylification, * Chylificatio, 3.

Chymical, * Chymicus, chemicus.

Chymic, Ars chymica, spagirica; pyrotechnia, 1.

Chymically, Chymicè.

A chymist, *Alchymista, æ, m.

Chymistry, Chymia, 1. alchymia, chemia.

A cibol. See *Chibol*.

A cicatrice, Cicatrix, *īcis*, f.

A little cicatrice, Cicatricula, 1.

Full of cicatrices, Cicatricosus.

To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducĕre.

Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.

Cicatrizing, Cicatricem obducens.

Cicely [herb] *Myrrhis, *idis*, f.

Wild cicely, *Myrrhis vulgaris.

To cicurate [tame] Cicuro, 1. domo, *ui*; mansuefacio, *fēci*, 3.

A valiant cid, Dominus, invictus & præpotens.

To cield a room, Conclave laqueari, *vel* lacunari ornare.

Cielded, Laqueatus.

A cincture, Cingulum, 2. cingulus; zona, 1.

Cinders, Cinis, *ĕris*, m. reliquiæ carbonis exusti.

A cinder man, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ cineres cölligit ut vendat.

Cinnabar, * Cinnabaris; minium, 2.

A cingle for a horse, Cingulum equinum.

Cinnamon, * Cinnamom, 2. cinnamomum.

Made of cinnamon, Ex cinnamomo confectus.

Cinna-

Cinnamon water, Potus ex cinnamomo confectus.
Cinquefoil, * Pentaphyllon, 2.
The cinque ports, Quinque portus.
Barons of the cinque ports, ‖ Barones quinque portuum.
The lord warden of the cinque ports, * Limenarcha, æ. m.
A cion, Surculus, 2. ſtolo, ōnis, m.
A cipher [in arithmetick] Numeri nota, nota arithmetica circularis; [flouriſh] nomen ex literis inter ſe ornatè involutis contextum; [nought] circulus 2. nihil, nihilum.
To ſtand for a cipher, Nihili eſſe.
Ciphers [ſecret characters] Notæ, ārum, f. pl. arcanæ *vel* occultæ notæ.
To cipher [caſt accounts] Arithmeticam ſcire; computandi artem callere.
Ciphering, Ars computandi, * arithmetica, 1.
To take in cipherſ, Notis excipĕre.
To unfold cipherſ, Notas arcanas explicare.
Circenſian games, Ludi Circenſes.
A circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is*, m.
A little circle, Orbiculus, 2.
Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. ſemiorbis.
To make a circle, Circulum *vel* orbem ducĕre.
The circle about the moon, * Halo, ōnis, m. corona in formam orbis.
The black circle about the eye, * Iris, ĭdis, f.
Circle-wiſe, In orbem, circulatim, orbiculatim.
A circlet, Orbiculus.
A circuit, Circuitus, 4. ambitus.
To go in circuit, Ambio, 4. circumeo.
The circuit of a roof, Orbile, *is*, n.
To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obīre.
A judge of a circuit, Judex itinerarius.
A circuition, Circuitio, 3.
Circular, Rotundus, ‖ orbicus, ‖ circularis, in circulum flexus.
Circular motion, Motus circularis.
Circularly, Circulatim.
To circulate [be carried round] Circulor, 1. ¶ *Money circulates but poorly*, parum pecuniæ adeſt.
To circulate [terminate] Terminor, 1.
Circulated, Circulatus.
Circulation, or *circulating*, ‖ Circulatio, 3.
The circulation of the blood, Sanguinis fluxus & reflexus.
Circulatory, Circulatorius.
Circulatory letters, Literæ circulatoriæ. ¶ *He ſent circulatory letters to the governors of provinces*, circa præfectos literas miſit.
Circumambient, Ambiens.
To circumciſe, Circumcido, *di*, 3. præputium amputare.
Circumciſed, Circumciſus.
A circumciſed, Apella, æ. m. verpus, 2.
Circumciſion, Præputii abſciſſio, 3.
A circumference, Circulus, 2. * peripheria.
A circumflex, Circumflexus, *ſcil.* accentus.
Circumfluent, Circumfluens.
Circumjacent, Circumjacens.
Circumlocution, Circuitus, *vel* circuitio loquendi, circumlocutio, 3. * periphraſis.
To circumſcribe, Circumſcribo, *pſi*, 3.
Circumſcribed, Circumſcriptus.
A circumſcribing, or *circumſcription*, Circumſcriptio, 3.
Circumſpect, Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus.
To be circumſpect, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. provideo, *di*, 2. advigilo, 1.
Very circumſpect, Percautus.
Circumſpection, or *circumſpectneſs*, Circumſpectio, 3. cautio, conſideratio.
Circumſpectly, Cautè, circumſpectè, providè.
A circumſtance, Attributio, 3. conditio; circumſtantia, 1. ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumſtance*, ego in eum incidi infelix locum.
A circumſtance of words, Ambages, ium, f. pl.
Circumſtanced, Circumſtantiis veſtitus.
A perſon in good or *bad circumſtances*, Homo in re lauta *vel* tenui.
With ſuch circumſtances, Rebus ſic ſtantibus, ita ſe habentibus.
Circumſtantial [accidental] Accidens; [incidental] contingens; [particular] ſingularis.
Circumſtantially, Attributionibus ſuis.
To circumſtantiate, Circumſtantiis veſtire.
Circumvallation, Circumvallatio, 3. circummunitio, foſſæ circumductio.
To circumvent, Circumvenio, 4.
Circumvented, Circumventus.
A circumvention, or *circumventing*, Circumventio, 3. deceptio; fraus, *dis*, f.
A circumvolution, Rotatio, 3.
A cirque, or *circus*, Circus, 2.
Ciſtertian monks, Monachi Ciſtertiani.
A ciſtern, Ciſterna, 1.
A little ciſtern, Ciſternula, 1.
A ciſtern cock, * Maſtus, 2.
A ciſtern to waſh cups or glaſſes in, ‖ Aquiminarium, 2.
Of, or *belonging to a ciſtern*, Ciſterninus.
Ciſtus [herb] * Ciſſus, 2.
A cit, Opifex, ĭcis, 3.
A citadel, Arx, *cis*, f. * acropolis, *is*, f.
A citation [ſummons] Citatio, 3. [quoting] loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio; [proof] auctoritas. ¶ *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a diſcourſe*, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.
To cite [ſummon] Cito, 1. arceſſo, *ivi*, 3. in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronunciare. ¶ *He cited him before the ſenate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad diſquiſitionem ſenatûs.
To cite [quote] Cito, 1. teſtem producĕre, auctorem laudare.
To cite falſely, Falsò *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.
Cited, Citatus, laudatus.
A citing, Citatio, 3.
A citizen, Civis, *is*, c. municeps, ĭpis.
A fellow-citizen, Civis ejuſdem municipii.
To make a citizen, Aliquem civitate, *vel* alicui civitatem donare.
Citizen-like, Civiliter, urbaniter.
The company, or *ſtate of citizens*, Civitas, 3.
Of, or *belonging to citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.
Citizenſhip, Jus civitatis.
A citron, Malum citreum, Medicum, Aſſyrium.
A citron tree, Citrus, *i.* f. malus Aſſyria, citrea, Medica.
Citron [Adj.] Citreus, citrinus.
Citron-water, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.
Citron baſil [herb] Ocimum citreum.
Citron-colour, Color citrinus.
A citron cucumber, Cucumis citreus.
A cittern, * Cithara, 1. * fidicrum, 2.
A city [the buildings] Oppidum, 2. urbs, *is*, f. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governor of the city*, urbi præficitur. *It is free for any man in the city*, omnibus civibus patet.
A city [inhabitants] Civitas, 3. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, civitas in armis eſt.
A chief city, Urbs primaria, * metropolis, *is*, f.
A city corporate, Municipium, 2.
The city walls, Mœnia, ium, pl.
The city freedom, Jus civitatis.
To make one free of a city, Aliquem civem, *vel* in civitatem adſciſcĕre, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri; aliquem civitate donare.
Civet, Cepula, 1.
Civet, Zibethum, 2. felis Sabæa ſtercus.

A civet cat, Felis Sabæa.

Perfumed with civet, Zibethum olens.

A civic crown, Corona civica.

Civil [of, *or* belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.

Civil [courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officiosus, civilis.

Very civil, Perturbanus.

The civil law, Lex civilis, jus civile.

A Civilian, Juris civilis peritus, juris consultus.

A civil war, Bellum intestinum, *vel* civile.

Civility, Comitas, 3. humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas. ¶ *I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him*, hoc illi officium præstare volui. *In this case he offended against custom and civility*, tecit in hâc re contra morem consuetudinemque civilem.

To civilize, Mansuefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem ad humanitatem informare, *vel* instruĕre.

Civilized, Mansuefuctus, excultus, ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem instructus.

A civilizing, Ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem instructio.

Civilly, Comiter, urbaniter, humanè.

A clack, Crepitaculum, 2.

A clack [long tongue] Lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lieth still*, lingua tua nunquam silet.

To clack, Crepito, 1.

To clack wool, Picis impressionem exsecare.

Clack-geese, Anseres Scotici.

Clacking, Crepax, *ācis*.

A clacking, Crepitatio, 3.

Clad, Amictus, vestitus.

Well, or *finely clad*, Bene, *vel* optimè vestitus.

Poorly clad, Malè vestitus.

A claim, Vendicatio, 3. assertio.

To claim, or *lay claim to*, Vendico, 1. posco, *pĕposci*, 3. affero, *ui*.

To claim to one's self, Arrogo, 1. assumo, *psi*, 3.

To claim again, Reposco, 3.

Claimable, Vendicabilis, vendicandus.

A claimant, Vendicator, 3.

A reclaimant, Repetitor, 3.

A claiming, Vendicatio, 3.

To clamber, Scando, *di*, 3.

A clambering, Scansio, 3.

Clammy, Viscidus, viscosus.

Very clammy, Valde viscidus, viscosus, *vel* glutinosus.

Clamminess, ‖ Viscositas, 3.

Clamour, Clamor, 3.

To clamour, Clamo, 1. magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis fauctibus, *vel* magno clamore obstrepĕre.

To clamour against, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid exclamare, clamores tollĕre, vociferari.

Clamorous, Clamosus, importunus.

Clamps, Trabes navales.

A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium, 2.

To clan together, Coitionem facĕre.

Clancular, Clancularius.

Clandestine, Clandestinus.

Clandestinely, Clandestinò, clam, occultè, clanculum.

A clang, Clangor, 3.

To clang, Clango, *xi*, 3.

A clank, Tinnitus.

To clank, Tinnio, 4.

A clap [blow] Ictus, 4. * colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. ¶ *He gave him a smart clap on the shoulder*, illi vehementem plagam humeris inflixit.

A clap [noise] Crepitus, 4. strepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, fores crepuerunt clarè, clausæ sunt fores magno fragore.

A clap of thunder, Fragor tonitru, *vel* tonitrûs.

An after-clap, Quod post sponsionem postulatur.

At one clap, Unâ vice, uno ictu.

A clap [pox] Lues Venerea.

To clap against one another, Collido, *si*, 3.

To clap a writ on one's back, Alicui dicam impingĕre.

To clap spurs to his horse, Equo calcar addĕre, *vel* subdĕre; equum calcaribus concitare.

To clap a lock on a door, Seram foribus affigĕre *vel* imponĕre.

To clap one's hand on a person, Prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo, comprehendo.

To clap one's hand on a place, Manum ad locum aliquem apponĕre.

To clap one's breast, Plango, *xi*, 3.

To clap [at plays] Plaudo, *si*, 3. plausum dare.

To clap down, Deprimo, *essi*, 3. depono, *sui*.

To clap one gently on the back, Tergum demulcĕre, * poppysmate mulcĕre, *vel* delinire.

To give one a clap [blow] Ferio, 4. percutio, *ssi*, 3.

To clap, or *give one a clap* [pox] Luĕ Venereâ aliquem inficĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

To clap [make a noise] Crepo, *ui*, 3. strepo; crepitum, *vel* strepitum edĕre.

To clap hands, Plaudo, *si*, 3.

To clap a door to, Fores violenter occludĕre.

To clap one's knees close to a horse's sides, Equum genibus arctè compiecti.

To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment, Pannum affigĕre.

To clap in [act.] Immitto, *misi*, 3.

To clap in [neut.] Irruo, *ui*, 3. repentè, *vel* violenter aliquò ingredi, subitò intrare.

To clap on the sails, Vela dare, pandĕre, solvĕre.

To clap up a bargain, Cum aliquo paciscì, cum aliquo pactum consummare, *vel* conficĕre. ¶ *Clap up a bargain with Apella for the pillars*, cum Apellâ confice de columnis.

To clap up a peace, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, *vel* conficĕre.

To clap up a sham peace, Pacem simulatam facĕre.

To clap up in prison, In custodiam, *vel* vincula conjicĕre, dare, mittĕre.

To clap up together, In fasciculum compingĕre, complicare, colligĕre, cogĕre.

To clap the wings, Alas quatĕre, *vel* concutĕre, alis plaudĕre. ¶ *He shot the pigeon as she was clapping her wings*, alis plaudentem fixit columbam.

Clap boards for casks, Materia cadorum.

Clapped at, Plausus.

Clapped [poxed] Luc Venereâ tactus, *vel* inustus.

A clapper [with his hands] Plausor, 3. applausor.

A clapper [of a bell] Tintinnabuli, *vel* campanæ malleus, nolæ ferrea clava.

The clapper of a door, Ostii malleus.

The clapper of a mill, ‖ Crepitaculum molare.

A claping of the hands, Plausus, 4. applausus.

A claping of the wings, Alarum plausus.

A claping [stroking] * Poppysmus, 2. poppysma, *ătis*, n.

Clapt. See *Clapped*.

Claret, Vinum rubrum, *vel* rubellum.

Clavicord, Organum quoddam musicum fidibus intentum.

To clarify, Clarum reddĕre, ‖ clarifico, 1.

To clarify liquor, Liquorem diluĕre, à fæce purgare.

To clarify [grow clear] Clarescо, 3. clarus fieri.

Clarified [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, à fæce purgatus.

A clarifier, Qui, *vel* quæ liquorem, &c. diluit.

A clarification, or *clarifying*, Defæcatio, 3.

A clarion, Tuba argutula, *vel* acutioris soni.

Clary [herb] * Horminum, 2.

To clash disagree] Discrepo, *ui*, 1. dissideo, *sēdi*, 2.

To clash [make a noise] Clango, *xi*, 3. clangorem edĕre.

To clash [beat against] Allido, *si*, 3. illido, collido.

A

A clashing [disagreeing] Discrepatio, dissidium, 2.

A clashing [noise] Clangor, 3. fremitus, 4. ¶ *The clashing of arms*, armorum fremitus.

Clashing [beating against] Allidens, illidens, collidens.

A clasp [buckle] Ansula, 1. fibula; * spinther, ēris, n.

To clasp [buckle] Infibulo, 1. ansulâ, *vel* fibulâ conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

To clasp [embrace] Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector. ¶ *She clasped him about the neck*, collo implicuit brachia, collum amplexa est.

To clasp one's hands, Manus conjungĕre.

A clasp [tendrel] Clavicula, 1.

To clasp together, Infibulo, 1. fibulâ conjungĕre.

To clasp beneath, Fibulâ subnectĕre.

Clasped [having clasps] Fibulis instructus. [fastened with clasps] Ansulâ, *vel* fibulâ nexus.

Clasping, Nexilis.

Clasping about, Innectens.

A clasping [tying] In nodum colligatio.

A clasp knife, Culter laminâ in ansam retortâ.

A class [order] Classis, 3. series, 5.

Classic, or *classical*, Classicus.

A classic author, Idoneus auctor, scriptor classicus.

To clatter, Strepo, *ui*, 3.

A clattering, Strepitus, 4.

To clatter [prattle] Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.

To clatter [jar] Altercor, 1. litigo.

To clatter and break things, Confringo, *frēgi*, 3.

To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down, Cursitando pedibus strepitum ciĕre.

To make a clatter, or *a clattering*, Magno sonitu confringĕre.

A clattering noise, Strepitus, 4. fractura cum magno sonitu.

A clattering [prattling] Garritus, 4. litigium, 2.

A clattering [jarring] Altercatio, 3. litigatio.

Clattering, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.

I clave. See *Cleave*.

Clavicles, Claviculæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A clause [article] Caput, *ĭtis*, n.

A clause [sentence] Clausula, 1. sententia.

By short clauses, Cæsim, incisim, membratim.

A claw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

To claw, Scabo, 3. scalpo, *psi*; fodico, 1. ¶ *They claw one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me and I will claw you*, da mihi mutuum testimonium.

Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.

To claw off [beat soundly] Pugnis, *vel* fustibus aliquem contundĕre, pectĕre, dolare. ¶ *The distemper hath severely clawed him off*, Morbus illum miserè prædatus est.

Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.

A clawing [with the nails] Laceratio unguibus facta.

The claws of a fish, Piscis acetabula; * chelæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Having claws [of beasts, fish, &c.] Unguibus, *vel* chelis instructus.

Having great claws, Unguibus prælongis.

Claw footed, Multifidus.

Clay, Lutum, 2.

Black clay, Terra pinguis.

Fine clay, Terra figillaris.

Fullers clay, Terra pinguis, * cimolia terra.

Potters clay, Argilla, 1. creta figularis.

Of, or *belonging to potters clay*, Argillaceus.

White clay, * Leucargillion, 2.

White clay [for crucibles] Tasconium, 2.

To cover with clay, Deluto, 1. luto, *vel* argillâ oblinĕre.

To become clay, Lutesco, 3.

Clay ground, Terra lutea.

A clay pit, Locus ex quo argillâ effoditur.

Full of clay, Lutosus.

Full of white clay, Argillosus.

Clayed over, Luto, *vel* argillâ oblitus.

Clayey, or *clayish*, Lutosus, argillaceus.

Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ *This waistcoat is clean enough*, hæc tunica est satis munda. *We shall give them the cleanest water that can be*, quàm purissimam præbebimus aquam. *As clean as a penny*, nihil videtur mundius.

Clean [neut.] Politus, expolitus, tersus, nitidus, elegans.

Quite and clean, Prorsus, omnino, funditus. ¶ *I quite and clean forgot myself*, prorsus oblitus sum mei. *They are quite and clean lost*, omnino nunquam reperiuntur. *You have quite and clean ruined the city*, urbem funditus evertisti.

Very clean, Permundus.

To clean, or *make clean*, Mundo, 1. emundo; purgo, expurgo. ¶ *Therefore the vessels must be oftner made clean*, ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.

To clean the nose, Nares mungĕre, *vel* emungĕre.

To make clean by washing, Eluo, 3. diluo; [*by brushing*, or *wiping*] Abstergeo, *si*, 3 detergeo.

To clean [polish] Elimo, 1. nitido.

To be clean, Niteo, 2. eniteo; nitesco, 3.

Made clean, or *cleaned*, Emundatus, purgatus, absersus, emunctus.

Cleanly [adj.] Mundus nitidus.

Cleanly [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.

Cleanliness, or *cleanness*, Mundities, 5. elegantia, 1. politura; nitor, 3.

To cleanse, Emundo, 1. purgo.

To cleanse from chaff, A glumis repurgare.

Cleansed, Mundatus, purgatus.

Cleansed by sacrifice, Expiatus.

Cleansed from dregs, Depuratus, defæcatus, fæcibus purgatus.

A cleanser, Qui, *vel* quæ emundat, *vel* purgat. ¶ *Cresses are cleansers of the blood*, nasturtium sanguinem purgat.

A cleansing, Purificatio, 3. purgatio; ablutio.

Cleansing, Purificans, purgans, abluens.

Cleansings, Purgamenta, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. ¶ *Clearer than crystal*, vitro splendidior.

Clear water, Aqua limpida.

Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, clarus. ¶ *A clear night*, nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens. *A clear sky*, cœlum serenum.

Clear [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens. ¶ *It is a clear case*, Palam est, manifestè patet, in promptu est omnibus. *As clear as the day*, luce clarius. *The matter is clear*, in promptu res est. *He embarrassed a very clear case*, rem explicatam perturbavit.

Clear [calm] Imperturbatus.

Clear [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.

Clear [in sound] Clarus, sonorus.

Clear [free] Integer. ¶ *A person of a clear conscience*, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.

Clear [pure] Merus, meracus, purus, sincerus.

A clear complexion, Color eximius, *vel* decorus.

Clear [of debt] Ære alieno solutus.

A clear estate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

Clear of sight, or *clear sighted*, Perspicax.

A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, optimum, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.

Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons, à culpâ immunis, *vel* remotus. ¶ *I am clear from this fault*, à me hæc culpa procul est.

A clear character, or *reputation*, Bona fama, bona existimatio.

Clear weather, Tempus ſudum, tempeſtas ſerena. ¶ *It is a very clear day*, cœlum jam mirè ſerenum eſt.

A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, ſerena.

Clear [quite] Prorſus, omnino. ¶ *I am clear againſt it*, Animus abhorret ab hâc re, longè ſecus exiſtimo. *I am clear out of love with myſelf*, mihi totus diſpliceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id eſſe in lucro deputo.

The coaſt is clear, A periculo tuti ſumus.

To make clear [poliſh] Polio, 4. expolio.

To make clear [cleanſe] Purifico, 1. expurgo, colluſtro.

To clear [acquit] Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. diluo, *ui*, expurgo, 1. ¶ *Clear yourſelf of this blame*, te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myſelf*, ſine me expurgem. *He cleared himſelf*, noxâ ſe exemit.

To clear a doubt, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam, *vel* difficilem expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare.

To clear himſelf of a crime, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à ſe amovĕre.

To clear a table, Fercula de menſâ tollĕre, *vel* auferre.

To clear a ſhip at the cuſtom-houſe, Vectigalia ſolvĕre.

To come clear off, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.

To come clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.

To clear from, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3.

To clear an account, or *debt*, Rationes exæquare, æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

To clear, or *get clearly*, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, 3.

To be clear, Clareo, 2. niteo.

To get clear of a thing, Se à re aliquâ expedire.

To ſtand clear, Loco cedĕre.

It is clear [manifeſt] Liquet, conſtat, patet.

To clear up, or *grow clear*, Clareſco, 3. eluceo, 2. ¶ *The day groweth clear*, Lux albeſcit. *Clear up your brow*, expotrige frontem.

To clear up an affair, Rem aliquam explicare, *vel* enodare.

Clearance of a ſhip at the cuſtom-houſe, * Syngrapha vectigalis ſoluti.

Cleared [poliſhed] Politus, expolitus.

Cleared [clarified] Dilutus.

Cleared [made manifeſt] Patefactus.

Cleared [acquitted] Abſolutus, repurgatus, liberatus.

Cleared from, Expeditus.

A clearing [poliſhing] Politio, 3. expolitio.

A clearing [illuſtrating] Illuſtratio, 3.

A clearing [acquitting] Abſolutio, 3.

A clearing from, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.

Clearly [plainly] Clarè, perſpicuè, planè, liquidò, manifeſtè, dilucidè, apertè.

Clearly [purely] Purè, liquidè.

Clearly [utterly] Omnino, prorſus. ¶ *You are clearly miſtaken*, totâ erras viâ, toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter ſentio.

Clearneſs [brightneſs] Splendor, 3. nitor.

Clearneſs of the weather, Cœli ſerenitas.

Clearneſs [plainneſs] Perſpicuitas, 3.

Clearneſs [pureneſs] Puritas, 3.

Clearneſs [in ſound or ſight] Claritas, 3.

Clearneſs [from fault] Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.

To cleave aſunder, Findo, *fĭdi*, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo.

To cleave [neut.] Dehiſco, 3. hio, 1. rimas agĕre.

To cleave thorough, Perfindo, *fĭdi*, 3.

To cleave unto, Adhæreo, 2. inhæreo, *ſi*; adhæreſco, 3. ¶ *It cleaveth to the rocks*, ad ſaxa adhæreſcit. *Envy cleaveth cloſe to the higheſt*, invidia altiſſimis adhæret. *Can this ſin cleave to this man?* poteſt hoc homini huic hærere peccatum?

Cleaved, Fiſſus, Diffiſſus.

A cleaver of wood, Qui lignum findit.

A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.

Cleaver [herb] * Aparine, *es*, f.

A cleaving to, Adhæſio, 3.

Cleaving of wood, Fiſſio ligni.

Cleaving faſt to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.

Cleaving [ſticking] Glutinoſus, viſcoſus, viſcidus.

A clef in muſic, Clavis, *is*, f.

Cleft, Fiſſus.

Cleft in twain, Bifidus.

Cleft in three, Trifidus.

That may be cleft, Fiſſilis.

A cleft, Rima, 1. fiſſura.

The cleft of a pen, Crena, 1.

Full of clefts, Rimoſus.

Having many clefts, Multifidus.

Clemency, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. manſuetudo.

Clement, Clemens, mitis, manſuetus.

To clench. See *Clinch*.

The clergy, Ordo ſacer, * clerus, 2.

Clergy [adj.] Sacerdotalis, miniſterialis.

A clergy man, * Clericus, 2.

Benefit of clergy, Criminis cleri gratiâ condonatio.

Clerical, Ad clerum pertinens.

A clerk [clergyman] * Clericus, 2.

A pariſh clerk, ‖ Sacriſta, æ, m.

A writing clerk, Scriba, æ, m. à manu, amanuenſis.

A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba ærarius.

A clerk of the cuſtoms, Vectigalium ſcriptor.

A clerk of the kitchen, Obſonator, 3.

A clerk of the peace, ‖ Clericus pacis.

A clerk of the market, Ædilis libripens.

Clerks of the rolls, Scriniarii.

A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, 1; notarius, 2.

A petty clerk, Leguleius, 2.

Clerkſhip, ‖ Clericatus.

Clever, Dexter, agilis, expeditus.

Cleverly, Dextrè, agiliter, dextro Mercurio.

The clew [of a ſail] Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.

A clew garnet, Fuſtis quo pes veli alligatur.

A clew of thread, Glomus, 2. *vel* ĕris, *n.*

To click, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.

A clicket, Crepitaculum oſtio affixum.

A clicking, Tinnitus, 4.

A client, Cliens, 3. clientela, 1.

A company of clients, Clientela, 1.

A cliff, or *clift*, Rupes, *is*, f. * petra, 1. ſcopulus, 2.

A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum, *vel* fruſtum.

Climacterical, or *climacteric*, * Climactericus. ¶ *I am in my climacteric*, climactericum tempus habeo.

A climate, or *clime*, * Clima, ătis, n.

A climax, Gradatio, 3. * climax, ăcis, f.

To climb, Scando, *di*, 3. conſcendo.

To climb up into, Inſcendo, *di*, 3.

To climb up unto, Aſcendo, *di*, 3.

To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem conſcendĕre.

Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inaſcenſus.

That may be climbed, Scanſilis.

A climber, Qui conſcendit.

A climbing, Conſcenſio, 3.

A climbing up unto, Aſcenſio, 3.

Climbers, * Clematides.

Climbers of Virginia, Hedera Canadenſis quinque foliis.

To clinch, Contraho, *xi*, 3. ¶ *Clinch your fiſt*, contrahe pugnum.

To clinch a nail, Inflecto, *xi*, 3. repango, *pēgi*, mucronem clavi in materiam replicare.

A clincher [wit] Homo feſtivus, facetus,

facetus, jocoſus, urbanus; [cloſe argument] * elenchus, 2. m.

Clinched [bent] Contractus.

To clinch together, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

Clinches [witty ſayings] Facetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, replicatus.

A clinching of the fiſt, Pugni contractio.

A clinching of a nail, Replicatio, 3.

A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.

To cling to, Adhæreo, *ſi*, 3.

To cling together, Cohæreo, *ſi*, 2.

Clingy, Viſcoſus, glutinoſus.

Clinic, or *clinical*, * Clinicus.

To clink, Crepo, *ui*, 1. tinnio, 4.

A clinking, Crepitus, 4. tinnitus.

To clip [ſhear] Tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2. detondeo, attondeo.

To clip [cut away] Abſcindo, *idi*, 3. reſeco, *ui*, 1.

To clip [in language] Malè pronunciare, Oſcè & Volſcè loqui.

To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidĕre, criſtas tondĕre.

To clip about, Circumtondeo, *di*, 2.

To clip about the neck, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector, collo brachia circumdare.

To clip coin, Nummos circumcidĕre, monetam accidĕre, pecuniam diminuĕre.

To clip often, Tonſito, 1.

To clip ſhort, Præcido, *di*, 3.

Cliped [ſheared] Tonſus, detonſus.

Not cliped, Intonſus.

That may be cliped, Tonſilis.

Cliped coin, Nummus acciſus, *vel* diminutus.

A cliper, Tonſor, 3.

A cliper of coin, Qui, *vel* quæ nummos accidit.

A cliping [ſhearing] Tonſura, 1.

A cliping about the neck, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

A cliping ſhort, Præciſio, 3.

Cliping [adj.] Tonſorius.

Clipings, Præſegmina, *um*, n. pl.

Clipings of trees, or *hedges*, Segmina, *um*, n. pl. barba virgultorum tonſilis.

A cliping place, Tonſtrina, 1.

Clivers, or *clivers* [herb] * Aparine, *es*, f.

A cloak, Pallium, 2. * chlamys, *ydis*, f.

A little cloak, Palliolum, 2.

A child's cloak, Prætexta, 1.

A riding cloak, Penula, 1. lacerna.

A long cloak with ſleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.

A prieſt's cloak, Læna, 1.

A ſoldier's cloak, Sagum, 2. rhenо, *ōnis*, m.

A ſhort cloak, Toga brevis.

A woman's ſhort cloak, Pallula, 1.

A beggar's patched cloak, Veſtis pannucea.

A thread bare cloak, Lacerna trita.

A cloak bag, Mantica, 1. * hippopera.

A cloak [ſhow] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. obtentus, 4. integumentum, 2. ¶ *Under the cloak of religion*, per ſpeciem religionis. *He levied money under the cloak of raiſing a fleet*, claſſis nomine pecuniam imperavit. *Under the cloak of the Parthian war*, ſimulatione belli Parthici.

To cloak [cover] Diſſimulo, 1. velo; contego, *xi*, 3. colorem alicui rei inducĕre. ¶ *He cloaketh his fault with fair words*, obvolvit vitium decoris verbis. *They cloak their faults*, objiciunt noctem fraudibus.

To cloak, or *put on a cloak*, Pallium induĕre, pallio veſtire.

Cloaked, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.

Cloaked, or *diſſembled*, Tectus, diſſimulatus, velatus, involutus.

A cloaking, or *diſſembling*, Diſſimulatio.

To cloath. See *Clothe*.

A clock, * Horologium, 2.

The clock [hour] Hora, 1. ¶ *One a clock*, hora prima. *What is it a clock?* quota eſt hora? *See what a clock it is*, contemplare quota ſit hora. *About eight a clock*, octavam circiter horam.

A clock keeper, Horologii curator.

A clock maker, Horologiorum faber, *vel* fabricator.

A week clock, Horologium cujus rotæ ſingulis ſeptimanis demittuntur.

The clock of a ſtocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.

A clock [beetle] * Scarabæus, 2.

A clod [of earth] Gleba, 1. ceſpes, *ĭtis*, m. [blockhead] bardus, 2. plumbeus; hebes, *ētis*, ſtipes, *ĭtis*, caudex, *ĭcis*.

To break clods, Occo, 1. raſtris glebas frangĕre.

Cloddy, or *full of clods*, Gleboſus.

A clog, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, 2. obex, *ĭcis*, c. mora, 1. ¶ *There is a clog on his eſtate*, fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.

A clog of conſcience, Angor & ſollicitudo conſcientiæ.

Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ſoleæ ligneæ; calones, *um*, m. pl. * calopodia.

Leather clogs, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.

A clog for horſes, Obex, *ĭcis*, c.

To clog [hinder] Impedio, 4. præpedio; impedimento alicui eſſe.

To clog [load] Onero, 1.

To clog [ſtop up] Obſtruo, *xi*, 3.

Cloged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Cloged [loaden] Oneratus.

Cloged [ſtoped up] Obſtructus.

A cloging, Impeditio, 3. obſtructio.

A cloiſter [piazza] Porticus, 4. * periſtylium, 2.

A cloiſter [monaſtery] ‖ Monaſterium, 2.

To cloiſter up, Monaſterio aliquem includĕre, concludĕre, ſepire.

Cloiſtered up, Clauſtris ſeptus.

Cloſe [ſhut] Clauſus, occluſus. [ſecret] ſecretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus. [dark] tenebroſus, nubilus. [faſt] firmus. [narrow] arctus, anguſtus.

Cloſe [near to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens. ¶ *He bought the ground that was cloſe to his own land*, fundo ſuo continentia prædia mercatus eſt.

Cloſe [reſerved] Tacitus, taciturnus. ¶ *Who was more conſiderate, more cloſe, more prudent than he?* quis illo conſideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Cloſe [thick] Denſus, ſpiſſus.

Cloſe fiſted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.

Cloſe [unknown] Arcanus, obſcurus.

Cloſe together [of parts] Continuus.

A cloſe bodied coat, Tunica ad juſtam corporis menſuram accommodata.

A cloſe fight, Certamen cominus conſertum.

Cloſe by, Juxta, prope, propter, ſecundum. ¶ *They were ſet cloſe by one another*, junctim locabantur. *Cloſe by the lake there is a hand mill*, ad ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla.

Cloſe by, adj. for *neighbouring*, Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ *From my farm cloſe by* [neighbouring] ex meo propinquo ſure. *Cloſe by the market*, vicina foro.

To cloſe [ſhut] [act.] Claudo, *ſi*, 3.

To cloſe [conclude] Aliquid concludĕre, *vel* abſolvĕre.

To cloſe [be cloſed] Coaleſco, 3.

To cloſe about, Circumvenio, 4.

To cloſe in, Præcingo, *xi*, 4. includo, *ſi*, 3. intercludo.

To follow one cloſe, Veſtigiis alicujus inhærĕre. ¶ *He followeth cloſe*, inſtat veſtigiis.

To keep cloſe [conceal] Celo, 1. taceo, reticeo, 2. ſupprimo, *preſſi*, 3. clam habĕre. ¶ *See you keep all cloſe*, cave nè quicquam dixeris.

To keep close to his ſtudies, In ſtudia diligenter incumbĕre.

To keep cloſe in, Coërceo, 2.

To lie cloſe to the ground, Humi ſterni.

To ſtand cloſe in battle, Ordines denſare.

To ſtick cloſe, Arctè adhærēre, *vel* cohærēre rei alicui.

To ſhut cloſe, Arctè claudĕre.

To cloſe in with [in fighting] Congredior, *greſſus*, 3. conſertis manibus, *vel* cominus pugnare.

Lying cloſe to the ground, Humi ſtratus.

Cloſe by, In propinquo, in proximo.

To cloſe in, Sepio, 4. interſepio; locum muro cingĕre, *vel* circumdare.

To cloſe together, Cogo, *ēgi*, 3. conjungo, *xi*.

To cloſe up a letter, Epiſtolam complicare, conſignare.

To cloſe up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducĕre.

To cloſe up as a wound, Solideſco, 3. cicatrice obduci.

To cloſe, or *agree with one*, Cum aliquo paciſci.

A cloſe [concluſion] Concluſio, 3. finis.

Cloſe together [Adj.] Denſus, condenſus, confertus.

Cloſe together [Adv.] Conjunctè, confertim, denſè.

Made cloſe to one's body, Ad corporis menſuram aptatus.

Kept cloſe, Celatus, reſervatus.

A keeping cloſe, Occultatio, 3. taciturnitas.

A keeping cloſe in, Compreſſio, 3. coarctatio.

Claped cloſe [woven] Coarctatus, arctè contextus.

Cloſe written, Preſsè, *vel* denſè ſcriptus.

A cloſe priſoner, Arctâ cuſtodiâ vinctus.

A cloſe [incloſure] Septum, 2. ¶ *He ſhewed him a certain cloſe*, ei quendam conſeptum agrum oſtendit.

A cloſe-ſtool, * Laſanum, 2. ſella familiaris, *vel* pertuſa.

To go to the cloſe-ſtool, Alvum ſellâ pertusâ levare.

Cloſed, Clauſus, occluſus.

Cloſed about, Circummunitus, ſtipatus.

Cloſed in, Circumventus, obſeſſus.

Cloſed in round about, Circumcluſus, præcinctus, undique ſeptus.

Cloſed together, Compreſſus, coarctatus.

Cloſed up, Opertus, obſignatus.

Cloſed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus; conſolidatus.

Cloſely [covertly] Tectè, ſimulatè, diſſimulanter, occultè, clanculum; [thickly] denſè, ſpiſsè; [ſet cloſely] confertim.

Cloſeneſs [narrowneſs] Anguſtia, 1. [nearneſs] continuitas, 3. continuatio; [niggardlineſs] parſimonia, 1. [reſervedneſs] circumſpectio, 3. conſideratio; [ſecreſy] taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2. [thickneſs] denſitas, 3. ſpiſſitudo, *ĭnis*.

A cloſet, Conclave, *is*, n.

A cloſet to ſtudy in, *Muſeum, 2.

A cloſet for holding rarities, Cella in quâ res pretioſæ ſunt reconditæ, conditorium rariorum.

A cloſet-keeper, Muſei cuſtos.

A cloſeting, In conclavi inclusio.

To cloſet, In conclavi includĕre.

Cloſeted, In conclavi incluſus.

A cloſing [concluding] Concluſio, 3.

A cloſing in, or *up*, Incluſio, 3.

A cloſing together, Conjunctio, 3.

The cloſing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio, conſolidatio, 3.

A clot of blood, Sanguinis grumus, 2. m.

To clot, or *clotter*, Coagulo, 1. concreſco, *crēvi*, 3. grumeſco.

Cloth, Pannus, 2. laneum textile.

Coarſe cloth, Pannus craſſæ texturæ.

Cotton cloth, Pannus * xylinus.

Linen cloth, Linteum, 2. tela lintea.

Woollen cloth, Pannus laneus.

Scarlet cloth, Pannus coccineus.

A cloth of ſtate, * Conopeum, 2. phrygionium.

Cloth of arras, * Tapes, *ētis*, 3. tapetum, 2. tapete, *is*, n.

Cloth of needle-work, Veſtis acu picta.

Cloth of gold, Pannus aureus, *vel* auro intertextus.

Cloth of tiſſue, Pannus ſericus, *vel* bombycinus auro intertextus, veſtis Attalica.

Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis.

Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris latitudinis.

Hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

A herſe cloth, Veſtis feralis cadaveri inſtrata.

Home-ſpun cloth, Tela domeſtica.

A horſe-cloth, Equi ſtragulum.

Nap-cloth, Pannus villoſus.

A cere-cloth, * Cerotum, 2.

A piece of cloth [rag] Panniculus, 2.

A table-cloth, Mantile, *is*, n.

To lay the cloth, Menſam linteo ſternĕre. ¶ *The cloth is laid*, inſtrata eſt menſa.

A cloth-worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.

Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.

To clothe [put on clothes] Amicio, 4. veſtio.

To clothe one's ſelf, Veſtem induĕre, ſibi veſtem induĕre, ſe veſte induĕre. ¶ *She clothed herſelf very neatly*, ſcitè & eleganter ſibi veſtes aptavit.

To clothe another [help on with his cloaths] Alicui veſtem induĕre, *vel* aliquem veſte induĕre; [find him in cloaths] aliquem veſtire, alicui veſtitum dare, *vel* præbĕre.

To be clothed, Veſtior, *ītus*, 4. amicior, *ĭtus*, veſte indui.

Clothed, Amictus, veſtitus, veſte indutus.

Ill clothed, Malè veſtitus.

Well clothed, Nitidè, *vel* ſplendidè veſtitus.

Clothed in linen, Linteatus.

Clothed with pink, Segmentatus.

Clothed in mourning, Pullatus, atratus.

Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus.

Clothed in a robe of ſtate, Prætextatus.

Clothed in ruſſet, or *grey*, * Leucophæatus.

Clothed in ſackcloth, Cilicio indutus.

Clothed in ſilk, Sericatus.

Clothed in white, Candidatus.

Clothed in wool, Lanatus.

Clothes, or *a ſuit of clothes*, Veſtis, 3. veſtimentum, 2. indumentum; veſtitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus. ¶ *A good name is meat, drink and clothes*, fama bona victus & veſtitus eſt.

Bed-clothes, Stragulum, 2. veſtis ſtragula; torale & toral, *is*, n.

Linen clothes, Lintea veſtimenta.

To change one's clothes, Veſtem mutare.

To mend one's clothes, Veſtem reſarcire.

A clothier, Panni opifex.

Clothing, [clothes] Veſtitus, 4. veſtimentum, 2. [putting on clothes] veſtium indutus, 4. *vel* ‖ circumdatio, 3.

The art of making of cloth, Laneficium, 2.

Cloted, Concretus.

Cloted as milk, Coagulatus.

Cloted blood, Sanguis concretus.

A cloting, Concretio, 3.

Cloty, ‖ Grumoſus.

A cloud, Nubes, *is*, f. nubilum, 2. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, venti agunt, differunt, depellunt, dividunt, detergent, disjiciunt, pellunt, perſlant, portant, verrunt, findunt, lacerant, nubila.

A little cloud. Nubecula, 1. nebula.

To be under a cloud, Fortunâ duriore conflictari, adverſis premi.

To grow cloudy, Nubilo, 1. nube tegi, obſcurari.

Engendered of a cloud, ✠ Nubigena, æ, f.

Bringing clouds, Nubifer.

Driving

Driving away clouds, ✠ Nubifugus.

Clouds in painting, Nubila, ōrum, n. pl.

Clouded, cloudy, or *full of clouds*, Nubilus, prænubilus.

Clouded, or *resembling clouds*, Undatus, undulatus.

To cloud, or *conceal one's design with doubtful expressions*, Ambiguis verbis consilium tegĕre.

A brow cloudy with anger, Frons nubila irâ.

A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus.

Cloudy weather, Cœlum nubilum. ¶ *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, non, si malè nunc, & olim sic erit. *The sun brightneth cloudy and pensive thoughts*, nubila humani animi sol serenat.

Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.

Cloudily, Facie nubilâ.

Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.

A clove, * Caryophyllum, 2.

The clove-tree, * Caryophyllus, i, f.

Clove gilliflowers, * Caryophylla, ōrum, n. pl.

A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus, *vel* spica, *al.* stica.

Clove. See *Cleave*.

Cloven, Fissus.

Cloven-footed, Bisidus, bisulcus.

Clover-grass, Trifolium pratense.

A clough, Convallis, is, f.

Clough [in commerce] Deductio, 2 librarum in 100 in rei alicujus pondere.

A clout, Panniculus, 2. peniculus.

A clout, or *patch upon one's shoe*, ‖ Assumentum calcei.

A linen clout, Linteolum, 1.

A dish-clout, Penicillus, 2. penicillum.

To clout, Sarcio, 4. resarcio; assuo, ui, 3.

To clout an axel-tree, Axi auras inducĕre.

A clouted shoe, Calceus rusticus.

A clouterly fellow, Vir magnæ staturæ & inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, agrestis, inurbanus, invenustus.

Clouterly, Inscitè, invenustè, inurbanè.

A clown, or *country clown*, Agrestis, rusticus, colonus.

To play the clown, Inurbanè se gerĕre.

Clowns treacle, Allium, 2.

A company of clowns, Rusticorum grex.

Clownish, Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus.

Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.

Clownishly, Rusticè, incultè, inciviliter, inurbanè.

Clownishness, Rusticitas, 3.

To cloy, Satio, 1. saturo; exsatio, exsaturo, ad nauseam explĕre. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, ejus rei me tenet satietas.

Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satiatus.

A cloying, Satias, 3. saturatio; satietas.

To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with loving*, satias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, sicubi satietas hominum ceperat.

A cloyster. See *Cloister*.

A club, Clava, 2. fustis, 3. baculus, 2.

A club [at cards] Trifolium, 2.

A club [meeting] Compotatio, 3. * Symposium, 2.

A club [share of a reckoning] * Symbola, 1. collecta.

To demand each person's club, Collectam à singulis exigĕre.

Club-law, Jus inter compotores sancitum.

Club-law [for fighting] Fustuarium, 2.

To club, or *pay one's club*, Symbolam conferre.

To club together [assist one another] Operas mutuas tradĕre.

Bearing a club, ✠ Claviger.

Club-footed, Loripes, ĕdis, m.

To cluck [as a hen] Glocito, 1.

The clucking of a hen, Glocitatio, 3.

A clue of thread, Glomus, 2. *vel* ĕris, n.

A clumps, Bardus; hebes, ĕtis.

Clumsily, Crassè, pingui, *vel* crassâ Minervâ.

Clumsiness, Rusticitas, 3.

Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.

Clung. See *Cling*.

To clung [as wood after it is cut] Aresco, 3. arefio.

A cluster [of grapes, &c.] Racemus, 2.

A little cluster, Racemulus, 2.

Full of clusters, Racemosus.

Bearing clusters, ✠ Racemifer.

A cluster, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

To clutch the fist, Pugnum contrahĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.

To clutch a thing, Arctè complecti.

To fall into one's clutches, In manus, *vel* sub potestatem alicujus venire.

To keep out of one's clutches, Ab aliquo cavĕre.

To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habĕre.

To lay one's clutches upon, Manus alicui injicĕre.

The clutches, Ungues, ium, m. pl.

A clutter, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. motus; seditio, 3.

To make a clutter, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciĕre.

To keep a clutter, Importunè obstrepĕre, obtundĕre.

A clyster, * Clyster, ĕris, n.

To give a clyster, Clysterem applicare.

To coacervate [heap] Coacervo, 1.

A coacervation, Coacervatio, 3.

A coach, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.

A coach-box, Rhedæ capsus, 2.

A coachman, Auriga, æ, c. rhedarius, 2.

Coach [Adj.] Rhedarius.

A coach-horse, Equus essedarius.

A coach-house, Stabulum quò subducitur rheda, *vel* currus; stabulum rhedarium.

A hackney coach, Currus meritorius.

Coaction, Coactio, 3.

A coadjutor, ‖ Coadjutor, 3. collega, æ, c.

To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo, 1.

Coagulated, Coagulatus.

A coagulating, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio, 3.

A coal, or *charcoal*, Carbo, ōnis, m.

A burning coal, Pruna, 1.

Pit-coal, or *sea-coal*, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger, * lithanthrax, cis. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoo poma dare.

A small coal, Carbunculus, 2.

Coal-black [Adj.] * Anthracinus, melaneus.

A coal-fire, * Anthracia, 1.

The coal-fish, Asellus niger.

A coal-house, Carbonum repositorium.

A coal-merchant, Carbonarius, 2.

To follow the coal trade, Carbonarium negotium exercēre.

A coal-pit, or *coal-mine*, Carbonaria fodina.

A coal-rake, Rutabulum, 2.

To coalesce, Coalesco, 3.

Coalition, Coalitio, 3.

Coarction [pressing together] Coarctatio, 3. compressio.

Coarse, Crassus, levidensis.

Coarsely, Crassè.

A coast, Ora, 1. tractus, 4.

A coast [quarter] Terminus, 2. limes, ĭtis, m.

A coast of mutton, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.

The sea-coast, Littus, ŏris, n. ora maritima.

To coast along, Oram legĕre, circumnavigare.

Coasted, Circumnavigatus.

A coat, Casa, 1. tugurium, 2.

A sheep-coat, Ovile, is, n.

A coat [garment] 1. ¶ *My coat must pay for toat*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.

A coat with sleeves, Tunica manicata.

A sleeveless coat, * Chlamys, ĭdis, f.

A long coat, Palla Gallica.

A child's coat, Veſtis puerilis.
A patched coat, Veſtis pannucea.
A coat of ſheep-ſkins, * Diphthera, 1.
A waiſtcoat, Interula, 1. ſubucula; thorax, ācis, m.
The coat feathers of a bird, Pennæ veſtitrices.
A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.
A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1.
To put on a coat of mail, Loricō, 1.
A coat of arms, Inſigne gentilitium.
A herald's, or *prince's coat of armour*, Paludamentum, 2.
Wearing a coat of armour, Paludamentatus.
A horſe's coat [hair] Setæ equinæ. ¶ *The horſe caſteth his coat*, equus pilos mutat.
To coat, Tunico, 1. tunicam induĕre.
Coated, Tunicatus.
To coax, Adblandior, 4. blandis verbis aliquem lenire.
A coaxer, * Sycophanta.
A coaxing, Blandimentum, 2. blanditus, 4.
A cob, or *ſea-cob*, * Larus, 2.
A herring-cob, Halec parva, *vel* parvum.
A cob iron, * Crateuterium, 2.
A cob ſwan, * Cygnus, 2.
To cobble, Sarcio, 4.
To cobble ſhoes, Calceamenta reſarcire, *vel* reficĕre.
Cobbled, Reſartus, denuo reſectus.
A cobler, Cerdo, ōnis, m. ſutor, 3. ¶ *Let not the cobler go beyond his laſt*, nè ſutor ultra crepidam.
A cobler [botcher] Veteramentarius, 2.
A cobler's ſhop, Sutrina, 1. ſutrinum, 2.
A cob nut, Nux primaria, * baſilica.
A cobweb, Araneum, 1. araneæ tela.
Cobweb lawn, Linea nebula, toga vitrea, ventus textilis.
Wrought like a cobweb, Scutalatus.
Full of cobwebs, Araneoſus.
Cochineal, Granum infectorium, * coccus, 2.
A cock, Gallus, 2. ¶ *The young cock crowſeth after the old one*, naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ.
A dunghill-cock, Gallus gallinaceus.
A game-cock, Gallus pugnax.
A cock's comb, Galli criſta.
A cock's ſpur, Galli calcar.
A cock's crowing, Gallicinium, 2.
A cock's wattles, Galli palear.
Cock [Adj.] Gallinaceus.
To be cock-a-hoop, Ampullor, 1. inſolesco, 3. criſtas erigĕre, ſibi placĕre.
A cock's treadle, * Galaxias, æ, m.
A cock-loft, Tegulis proxima contignatio.
To throw at cocks, Gallos fuſte miſſo petĕre.
To cock [one's hat] Attollo, 3. erigo, exi.
To be cock ſure, Factam rem ſtatim putare. ¶ *All now is cock ſure*, omnis res jam in vado eſt.
A cock-pit, Cavea, 1.
Cock-fighting, Gallorum certamen, * alectoromachia, 1.
To ſet cocks a fighting, Gallos inter ſe committĕre.
A cock-maſter, Gallorum laniſta.
A heath-cock, * Tetrao, ōnis, m.
A ſea-cock [inſect] Cancer heracleoticus.
A turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.
Cock roche [inſect] Blatta non alata.
A winged cock roche, Blatta alata.
A cock of hay, Fœni meta.
A little cock of hay, Fœnile, is, n.
To cock hay, In cumulos fœnum ſtruĕre.
The cock of a ciſtern, &c. * Epiſtomium, 2. ſipho, ōnis, m.
A little cock of a ciſtern, Papilla, 1.
Cock's head [herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onobrychis, is, f.
Cock's foot graſs, Gramen, * iſchæmon.
Cock weed, Piperitis, ĭdis, f.
A ſhuttle-cock, Pennæ ſuberi infixæ reticulis à luſoribus viciſſim repulſæ.
A weather-cock, Triton, ōnis, m.
The cock of a gun, ‖ Serpentina, 1.
To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducĕre.
A cock boat, Scapha, 1.
A little cock boat, Scaphula, 1.
The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena.
Cock-all, Ludus talarius, * aſtragaliſmus.
A cockatrice, * Baſiliſcus, 2. ſerpens regulus.
Cockbrained, Temerarius.
A cockade, Vitta, *vel* tænia roſæ formâ conſtricta.
To cocker, Indulgeo, ſi, 2. ad blandior, 4.
Cocked [as a gun] Adductus.
Cocked [as hay] In cumulos ſtructus.
Cockered, Molliter enutritus, *vel* curatus, delicatè habitus.
Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.
A cockering, Indulgentia, 1.
A cockerel, Galli pullus.
A cocket, Schedula mercatoria teſtans vectigal perſolutum.
Cockiſh, Salax, ācis.
Cockle [herb] * Zizanium, 2. lolium, 2.
A cockle [fiſh] * Concha, 1. cochlea; pectunculus, 2.
A cockle ſhell, Teſta, 1.
Hot cockles, Ludus in quo unus caput inclinat manu in tergo impoſitâ, & alter manum percutit.
To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor, 1.
A cockney, Delicatulus puellus, vir, *vel* puer urbanus rerum ruſticarum prorſus ignarus, * mammothreptus, 2.
A cock ſwain, Cymbæ præfectus.
A cod [huſk] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2. [of a man, &c.] ſcrotum; [fiſh] aſellus, 2. capito, ōnis, m. * oniſcus.
Dried cod, Aſellus frigore duratus.
Freſh cod, Aſellus non ſalitus.
Salted cod, Aſellus ſalitus.
A cod's head, Aſelli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, non habet plus ſapientiæ quàm lapis.
A cod piece, * Perizoma, ătis, n.
Having a cod piece, Perizomate præcinctus.
Codded, Siliquatus.
A codicil, Codicillus, 2.
To coddle, Coquo, xi, 3. elixo, 1. coctito.
Coddled, Coctus, elixus.
A cŏdlin [kind of apple] Pomum præcox acidum; [any apple coddled] pomum coctile.
Coefficient, Simul efficiens.
Coequal, Coæqualis.
Coequality, Ejuſdem æqualitatis.
Coercion, Coercitio, 3.
Coercive, Coercens.
Coeſſential, Ejuſdem eſſentiæ.
Coetaneous, Ejuſdem ætatis.
Coeternal, Ejuſdem ævi.
Coexiſtent, Simul exiſtens.
Coffee, ‖ Kupha, 1. fructus euonymi Ægyptiæ.
A coffee-houſe, ‖ * Kuphipolium, 2.
The coffee tree, ‖ Buna arbor.
A coffer, Arca, 1. capſa.
A little coffer, Capſula, 1.
A cofferer, Diſpenſator, 3.
A cofferer to the king, Quæſtor ærarius.
A coffer-maker, Faber capſarius, 2.
A coffin, Loculus, 2. arca, 1. ſandapila.
A coffin-maker, Faber locularius, *vel* ſandapilarius.
To cog, Adulor, 3. aſſentor, 1.
To cog a dye, Aleam componĕre.
The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dens.
Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.
The cog in a mill-wheel, Rotæ molaris denticulus.
A cog-wheel, Rota denticulata,
Cogency of argument, Argumenti vis, *vel* efficacia.
Cogent, Cogens.
Cogently, Efficaciter.
A coger, Adulator, 3. palpator.
Coging, Adulatio, 3. palpatio.

A

A coging gameſter, Aleator fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
Full of coging, Adulatorius.
Cogitation, Cogitatio, 3.
Cognation, Cognatio, 3.
Cogniſance, Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1.
To have cogniſance of an affair, De re, *vel* causâ aliquâ, rem, *vel* cauſam, cognoſcĕre.
To fall under a perſon's cogniſance, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
A cogniſance [badge] Inſigne, *is*, n.
Cogniſance [of a judge] Cognitio, 3.
To take cogniſance, Judico, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3. ad examen revocare.
To cohabit, Simul habito.
A cohabiting, or *cohabitation*, ‖ Cohabitatio, 3.
A coheir, or *coheireſs*, Cohæres, *ēdis*, c.
To cohere, Cohæreo, *ſi*, 2.
A coherence, *coherency*, or *cohesion*, Cohærentia, 1. ¶ *His diſcourſe had no coherence*, diſſoluta erat illius oratio.
Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.
A cohobation, Iterata diſtillatio; ex fæcibus ſubjecto igne repetita liquoris expreſſio, *vel* coactio.
A cohort, Cohors, *tis*, f.
A coif, Capillare, *is*, n, * anadema, *ătis*, n.
A net-work coif, Reticulum, 2.
Coifed, ♔ Redimita caput mitellâ.
A coil, Strepitus, 4. tumultus.
To keep a coil, Strepo, *ui*, 3. rixor, 1. tumultuor, turbas ciĕre.
To coil a rope, Rudentem glomerare, in ſpiram contorquĕre.
Coin, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. ¶ *Much coin, much care*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam.
To pay a perſon in his own coin, Par pari referre.
Current coin, Bona & legalis moneta.
Baſe, or *counterfeit coin*, Moneta metalli ſequioris, *vel* adulterina.
To coin money, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire.
To coin again, Recudo, *di*, 3.
To coin more, Accudo, *di*, 3.
To coin ſtories, Fabulas fingĕre, *vel* comminiſci.
The coin, or *ſtamp*, Forma, 1.
A little piece of coin, Nummulus, 2.
Coinage, Monetæ percuſſio.
Coined, Cuſus, ſignatus.
New coined words, Verba recèns facta.
A coiner, Nummi cuſor.
A coiner of falſe money, Nummi adulterini cuſor.
A coining of money, Numiſmatis percuſſio.
Coins in building, * Ancones, *um*, m. pl. * prothyrides.
To coincide, ‖ Coincido, 3.
Coincident, ‖ Coincidens.
A coincidence, Concurſus, 4. concurſio, 3.
A coiſtril, Imbellis, timidus.
A coit. See *Quoit*.
Coke, Carbo ſoffilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exuſtus.
A colander, Colum, 2.
Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. ¶ *As cold as ice*, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, animo tranquillo, bene compoſito.
Cold [Subſt.] Frigus, *ŏris*, n. algor, 3.
Cold [chilly] Algidus.
Somewhat cold, Frigidulus, paulo frigidior, ‖ frigidiuſculus, ſubfrigidus.
Very cold, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus.
Cold [indifferent] Remiſſus, frigidus.
Cold cheer, Victus tenuis.
Cold comfort, Parum ſucceſſit.
Cold entertainment, Malè acceptus.
A cold, Gravedo, *dĭnis*, f.
To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.
Cold of conſtitution, Alſioſus.
Shaking for cold, Frigore horrens, ‖ querquerus.
To catch cold, Frigus contrahĕre, ex frigore malè affici.
Having caught cold, Ex frigore malè affectus, frigore laborans.
To be cold, Frigeo, *xi*, 2. frigeſco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, amor illi non refrixit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, veſpertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus eſt.
To grow cold, Frigeſco, 3. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, ſanguis gelidus formidine diriguit.
To grow cold [languiſh] Langueo, 2. deferveo; elangueo, defervesco, 3. ¶ *The affair grew cold by delay*, differendo res elanguit.
To be ſtiff with cold, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo, ; rigeſco, 3.
To grow cold again, Refrigeo, *xi*, 2.
To ſhiver with cold, Præ frigore horrĕre.
A little cold, ‖ Friguſculum, 2.
Very great cold, Algor, 3. rigor.
To make cold, Refrigero, 1.
Made cold, Refrigeratus.
It is cold, Friget, frigeſcit.
Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.
Very cold, Algoſus.
Cauſing cold, Frigus inducens, ♔ horrifer.
A cold north wind, Horrifer, Boreas.
A cold bath, Frigidarium, 2.
Cold ſo, Tepidus.
Coldiſhly, Tepidè.
Cold water, Frigida *ſcil.* aqua.
Coldly, Frigidè, gelidè.
To receive one coldly, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.
Somewhat coldly, Paulò frigidiùs.
Very coldly, Frigidiſſimè.
Coldly [ſlenderly] Tenuiter, jejunè.
Coldneſs, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, *ŏris*, n.
Very great coldneſs, Algor, 3.
Cole, *cale*, or *colewort*, Braſſica, 1. caulis, *is*, m.
Cabbage cole, Braſſica capitata. See *Cabbage*.
Red cabbage cole, Braſſica rubra capitata.
The ſea cole, Braſſica marina.
Colewort flowers, Braſſica florida.
The rape colewort, Braſſica napi.
The red, or *bitter colewort*, Braſſica rubra.
The wild colewort, Braſſica ſylveſtris.
Curled garden colewort, Braſſica apiana.
The colic, Dolor colicus.
Subject to the colic, Colicus, colicæ dolori obnoxius.
Troubled with the colic, Colicâ laborans.
The ſtone-colic, Calculus, 2. * lithiaſis, 3.
The wind-colic, Flatus ‖ hypochondriacus, ventris tormina.
Collapſed, Collapſus.
A collar, Capiſtrum, 2.
A dog's collar, Millum, 2.
A horſe collar, ‖ Helcium, 2.
A horſe collar maker, ‖ Helciorum opifex.
An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, *ārĭs*, n. numella, 1.
To ſlip one's neck out of the collar, Se à re periculosâ expedire.
The collar of a garment, Collare, *is*, n.
To collar one, or *take by the collar*, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, *vel* colluctari, obtorto collo trahĕre.
A collar of brawn, Caro aprugna convoluta.
A collar of Eſſes, or *S S*, Torquis ab equitibus à periſcelide geſtus.
To collate [beſtow] Do, *dĭdi*, 1. dono; confero, *tŭli*.
To collate [compare] Comparo, 1. confero, *tŭli*; examino, 1.
To collate a copy with the original, Exſcripta cum archetypis conferre, deſcripta exempla ex archetypo recognoſcere, rei ſcriptæ, *vel* impreſſæ fidem ad rationem archetypi expendĕre.

To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.

Collated, Comparatus, collatus.

Collateral, Ejuſdem lateris, ‖ collateralis.

A collation [entertainment] Merenda, 1. cæna.

A collation [comparing] Comparatio, 3. collatio; examinatio.

Collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.

A ſhort collation, Cœnula, 1.

A collator, Collator, 3.

A colleague, Collega, æ, c. conſors, tis, c.

A collect, Collecta, 1.

To collect, Colligo, ĕgi, 3.

To collect public money, Conctiones argentarias factitare.

Collected, Collectus.

A collection, or *collecting*, Collectio, 3.

A ſhort collection, Summa, 1.

Collections, Collectanea, ōrum, n. pl. excerptiones, um, f. pl. excerpta, ōrum, n. pl.

Collective, Collectivus.

Collectively, Simul.

A collector, Collector, 3.

A collector of tribute, Tributorum exactor.

A collector of taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus, 2.

A college [ſociety] Collegium, 2. fraternitas, 3.

A college [in an univerſity] Collegium, 2. * gymnaſium literarium.

A collegian, Ejuſdem collegii ſocius.

A collegiate church, * Eccleſia ‖ collegiata, *vel* collegialis.

A fellow collegiate, Ejuſdem collegii ſocius, collega, æ, m.

A collet of a ring, Annuli pala.

A collier, Carbonarius, 2. [ſhip] navis carbonaria.

A colliery [pits] Fodina carbonaria.

Colliery [coal-trade] Mercatus carbonarius.

A colliflower, Flos braſſicæ.

Colliquation, Colliquatio, 3.

A colliſion, Colliſio, 3.

To collogue, Adulor, 1. adblandior. 4. aſſentior.

A colloguer, Adulator, 3.

A colloguing, Adulatio, 3. lenocinium, 2.

A collop, Offula, 1. buccea.

Collops, Lardum concîſum & frixum.

Collops and eggs, Lardi offulæ cum ovis frixæ.

A colloquy, Colloquium 2. confabulatio, 3.

To collude, Colludo, ſi, 3.

Colluſion, Dolus, 2. colluſio, 3.

By colluſion, or *colluſively*, Fallaciter, fictè, fraudulenter, dolo malo.

A pleader by colluſion, Prævaricator, 3.

Colluſory, or *colluſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus, doloſus.

Colly [ſootineſs] Nigror, 3. fuligo, ĭnis, f.

To colly, Denigro, 1. nigrore, *vel* fuligine inficĕre.

To be collyed, Nigreſco, 3. nigrore, *vel* fuligine inſici.

Collyed, Nigrore infectus.

A collying, Denigratio, 3.

A colon, Colon, 2.

The colon [arſe-gut] Longano, ōnis, m. inteſtinum rectum.

A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus, 2.

A colonel of horſe, Turmæ equeſtris, *vel* equitum præfectus.

A colonel of foot, Peditum præfectus.

A colony, Colonia, 1.

To lead out a colony, Coloniam, *vel* colonos deducĕre.

To fix, or *eſtabliſh a colony*, Coloniam conſtituĕre, *vel* collocare.

Of, or *belonging to a colony*, Colonicus.

Coloquintida, *Colocynthis, ĭdis, f.

A coloſſus, Coloſſus, 2.

Coloſſean, Coloſſeus, colofficus.

Colour, Color, 3. tinctus, 4.

An artificial colour, Color factitius.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus.

A dark colour, Color obſcurus, *vel* nubilus.

A fading colour, Color langueſcens, languidus, evanidus.

A fine colour, Color ſplendidus.

A high colour, Color rubicundior.

A lively, or *freſh colour*, Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.

A natural colour, Color nativus.

A pale, or *ghaſtly colour*, Color pallidus, luridus.

A falſe, or *counterfeit colour*, Fucus, 2.

A colour [pretence] Cauſa, 1. umbra; prætextus, 4. obtentus; ſpecies, 5. ¶ *Under colour of a peace*, ſub ſpecie pacis. *Under colour of a league*, ſub umbrâ fœderis. *Proſperity is a wonderful colour for vice*, res ſecundæ mirè ſunt vitiis obtentui. *Under colour of old friendſhip*, veteris amicitiæ prætextu. *Under colour of anger*, ſimulatione iræ.

Soldiers colours, Vexilla, ōrum, n. pl. ſigna militaria. ¶ *They ſtand to their colours*, conveniunt ad ſigna. *They follow their colours*, ſigna ſubſequuntur. *He advanced the colours and charged*, in hoſtem ſigna intulit. *He ran from his colours*, ſigna reliquit, ab ſignis diſceſſit. *With colours diſplayed*, paſſis vexillis.

To come off with flying colours, Cum laude vincĕre, ſuperare, *vel* victoriam reportare.

To colour [bluſh] Erubeſco, 3. rubore ſuffundi.

To colour [counterfeit] Fuco, 1. infuco; fucum, *vel* ſpeciem rei obtendĕre, *vel* prætendĕre. ¶ *He endeavoured to colour his avarice under the name of parſimony*, avaritiæ conabatur parſimoniæ vela obtendĕre.

Painters colours, Pigmenta, ōrum, n. pl.

A flea-biten colour, Color varius, *vel* maculis diſtinctus.

Colour in grain, * Dibaphus, 2.

A blue, or *watchet colour*, Color cyaneus.

A bright ſky-colour, Color cæruleus.

A carnation colour, Color coccineus.

A dark crimſon colour, Color purpureus.

A flame colour, Color flammeus, rutilus.

A ground colour, Color imus.

A grey colour, Color pullus bæticus.

A mouſe dun colour, Color murinus.

A very high red colour, Color ardentiſſimus.

A ſea-green colour, Color * hyalinus, vitreus.

A ſmoke dark colour, Color fuſcus, aquilus.

A ſtraw colour, Color * melinus.

A Turkey colour, Color Venetus, * thalaſſinus.

A whitiſh purple colour, Color molochinus.

A colour-ſhop, Taberna in quâ colores venales ſunt.

Of the ſame colour, Concolor.

Having loſt its colour, Decolor, decoloratus.

A loſing its colour, Decoloratio, 3.

Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.

Of one, two, or *three colours*, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of ſundry colours, Diſcolor.

Changing colour, Verſicolor.

To change colour, Colorem mutare.

Colourable pretence, Prætextus ſpecioſus.

Coloured, Coloratus, colore tinctus, *vel* imbutus.

Coloured [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.

Wan, or *dead coloured*, Luridus.

To grow dead coloured, Palleſco, 3.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or *paint*, Pigmentum, 2. fucus.

A colt, Pullus equinus. ¶ *A ragged colt may make a good horſe*, improbus puer aliquando vir probus evadit. *She hath a colt's tooth in her head*, anus cothoniſſat, i. e. *ſhe is a great drinker.*

A

A horſe colt, Equulus, 2.
A mare colt, Equula, 1.
The colt of an aſs, Pullus aſininus.
Colt's foot [herb] Tuſſilago, *gĭnis*, f. * bechion, 2.
A colt ſtaff, * Phalanga, palanga, 1. vectis, *is*, m.
Coltiſh, Pullinus.
A columbary [dove houſe] Columbarium, 2.
A column, Columna, 1.
A ſmall column, Columella, 1.
The colures, * Coluri, *ōrum*, m. pl.
A comb, Pecten, *ĭnis*, n.
Lady's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.
To comb, Como, *pſi*, 3. pecto, *xi*, vel *ui*. *They are a year a combing of themſelves*, dum comuntur annus eſt.
To comb again, Repecto, *xi*, vel *xui*.
To comb one's head, Alicujus capillum, *vel* capillos pectĕre, crines pectine deducĕre.
Like a comb, Pectinatim.
To comb wool, Lanam pectĕre, *vel* carminare.
A curry comb, Strigil, *ĭlis*, m.
To curry comb a horſe, Equum ſtringĕre.
A comb maker, Pectinarius, 2.
A comb bruſh, Pectinis verriculum.
A comb caſe, Pectinis * theca.
A cock's comb, Galli criſta.
A flax comb, Hamus ferreus.
A honey comb, Favus, 2.
A horn comb, Pecten corneum.
To cut one's comb, Criſtas alicujus tondĕre.
A coxcomb [fool] Stipes, *ĭtis*, m. fatuus, 2. inſulſus.
A combatant, Pugnator, 3. pugil, *ĭlis*, c.
A combat, Pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis*, n. prælium, 2. ¶ *It was a very ſharp combat*, magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum eſt. *The combat laſted from four to ſun ſet*, ab horâ quartâ ad ſolis occaſum pugnatum eſt.
To try by combat, Certamen experiri, prælium tentare.
To begin a combat, Prælium inire.
To renew a combat, Prælium redintegrare, *vel* renovare, pugnam reſtituĕre, *vel* inſtaurare.
A ſingle combat, Certamen ſingulare.
A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.
To combat, Prælior, 1. dimico; prælio certare, *vel* decertare; pugnam committĕre, pugnam, *vel* manum conſerĕre.
To combat an enemy, Cum hoſte pugnare, *vel* certamen conſerĕre.
To combat by way of argument, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, *vel* impugnare, alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.
To combat with a diſtemper, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendĕre.
To combat with one's own inclination, Belligerare cum genio ſuo.
Combated, Certamine *vel* prælio exceptus.
A combater, Certator, 3.
A combating, Pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis*, n.
Combating, Pugnax, *ācis*.
Combed, Pexus.
Combed again, Repexus.
Combed finely, Comptus.
A comber, or *wool comber*, Qui lanas carminat.
A combination [joining together] Conjunctio, 3. copulatio; complexio. [ploting together] conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.
To combine [join together] Res multas connectĕre, copulare, conjungĕre. [plot together] conſpiro, 1. conjuro.
Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conſpiratus.
Combing, Pectens.
Combuſtible, Materies uſtioni apta, *vel* idonea.
A combuſtion [burning] Combuſtio, 3.
A combuſtion [tumult] Tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3. turba, 1.
To raiſe a combuſtion, Tumultum excitare, res turbare *vel* miſcĕre. ¶ *The ſoldiers raiſe a combuſtion every where*, milites ubique miſeriarum incendia excitant.
Come [ſmall ſtrings of malt] * Bynes filamenta.
To come, Venio, *vēni*, 4. ¶ *If it ſhould ever come to paſs*, ſi uſus veniat. *I come here in an ill hour*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *He will come preſently*, jam hîc aderit. *Come, be of good chear*, quin tu animo bono es. *That miſchief is yet to come*, id mihi reſtat mali. *What cometh of it at laſt?* quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* adeòne res rediit? *For the time to come*, in poſterum, deinceps. *Hence it cometh to paſs*, inde eſt quod; ex eo eſt ut. *It all cometh to one*, tantundem eſt, eodem recidit. *Firſt come, firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit, primas tenebit.
To come againſt one, Invado, *ſi*, 3. adorior, *tus*. 4.
To come away from a place, A loco diſcedĕre.
To come, or *follow after*, Aliquem ſequi; ponè ſubire.
To come abroad, Prodeo, *dii*, 4.
What do you come about? Quid huc venis? quid tibi eſt negotii?
To come again, Redeo, *dii*, 4 revertor, *ſus*, 3.
To come to himſelf again, Reſipiſco, 3. ad ſe redire, animum recipĕre.
To come along, Procedo, *ceſſi*, 3.
Come along, eja, age!
To come aſunder, Disjicior, *jectus*, 3. disjungor, *ctus*.
To come at [overtake] Aſſequor, *quūtus*, 3. attingo; occupo, 1.
To come at [obtain] Obtineo, *ui*, 2.
To come away, Abeo, *ii*, 4. diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3.
To come back, or *back again*, Redeo, *ii*, 4.
To come before, Prævenio, *ni*, 4. anteverto, *ti*, 3.
To come before one, or *in one's way*, Viam præcludĕre, moram alicui objicĕre.
To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.
To come behind [follow] Sequor, *quūtus*. ¶ *My wife cometh behind*, ponè ſubit conjux.
To come behind [be inferior to] Alicui in aliquâ re cedĕre.
To come between, Intervenio, *vēni*, 4. interponor, *ſitus*, 3.
To come by, Prætereo, *īvi*, 4.
To come [as butter] Denſari, in aliquod denſum mutari, coagulor, 1. concreſco, *ēvi*, 3.
To come, or *paſs by one*, Prætereo, *ii*, 4.
To come by, or *obtain a thing*, Nanciſcor, *nactus*, 3. adipiſcor, *eptus*.
To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco deſcendĕre.
To come down, or *be appeaſed*, Placor, 1. ſedor. ¶ *His ſtomach is now come down*, jam mitis eſt.
To come forth [as a book] Edor, *ĭtus*, 3. in lucem emitti, typis divulgari.
To come forth, Exeo, *īvi*, 4. prodeo, *dii*, provenio, *vēni*.
To come forward, Procedo, *ſſi*, 3. progredior, *eſſus*.
To come forward in learning, Progreſſionem, *vel* progreſſum facĕre in literis.
To come, or *proceed from*, Orior, *tus*, 4.
To go and come, Commeo, 1.
To come in, Introco, *īvi*, 4. ingredior, *greſſus*, 3.
To come in place of another, Alicui ſuccedĕre, in alicujus locum ſubire. ¶ *Let freſh ones come in the room of thoſe that are fatigued*, integri defeſſis ſuccedant.
To come in the interim, Intervenio, *vēni*, 4.
To come in requeſt, or *vogue*, In honore & pretio eſſe.
To come in requeſt again, E contemptibus exire.
To come in danger of his life, Periculum capitis adire.

To come in [ſubmit] Se alicui dedĕre, *vel* ſubmittĕre.

To come in one's way, Occurro, *ri*, 3. obviàm venire, *vel* ſe alicui dare.

To come in uſe, Uſu venire.

To come into, Introëo, *īvi*, 4.

To come into buſineſs, In foro ſiorĕre.

To come into danger, Periculis exponi, *vel* objici.

To come into port, Ad portum venire. ¶ *What will come of that affair?* quid de illâ re fiet?

To come, or *fall off*, Decido, *di*, 3.

To come off well, or *ill in an affair*, Bene *vel* malè ſuccedĕre in re aliquâ. *I come fairly off*, pulchrè diſcedo & protè. *He had like to have come ſcurvily off*, parum abfuit, quin ſe nequiter expediret. *He came off with his life*, vitâ ſalvâ evaſit. *He came off with credit, or with flying colours*, ſe ab iſto negotio magno honore expedivit. *He came off a conqueror*, victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loſer by that affair*, magnum detrimentum mihi iſta res attulit.

To come often, Ventito, 1. ¶ *They come often to our houſe*, ab illis domus noſtra celebratur.

To come on, or *proceed*, Progredior, *greſſus*, 3. pergo, *rexi*.

Come on, eja, age! See *To come forward*.

To come over to one's ſide, In partes alicujus deſcendĕre, ad aliam deſciſcĕre, cum aliquo ſocietatem coīre.

To come over [paſs] Tranſeo, *īvi*, 4. [circumvent] Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. decipio, *cēpi*, 3. verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem allicĕre.

To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, *vel* prodire. ¶ *I will ſtay for you here till you come out*, ego hic tantiſper dum exis te opperiar.

To come out, or *be known*, Palam fieri, evulgari. ¶ *All is come out*, Pater, mater, herus, reſcivit omnem rem.

Come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, *ii*, 4. advenio, *ni*; accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. aggredior, *greſſus*, evado, *ſi*. ¶ *There came ſome to me*, aliquot me adiĕre. *Come to that point*, in eum locum progredere. *I will ſee what theſe things will come to*, iſta quò evaſura ſint videbo. *I never thought it would have come to that*, nunquam putavi fore. *I am come to beggary*, ad mendicitatem redactus ſum. *He is come to the crown*, regnum adeptus eſt. *What cometh all to?* quanta iſthæc ſumma? *It is come to the laſt puſh*, ad triarios ventum eſt. *It cometh all to nothing*, minus nihilo eſt. *When all cometh to all*, ad extremum, tandem.

To come to [conſent] Aſſentior, *ſus*, 4. [coſt] conſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

To come to an agreement, Aliquid cum aliquo paciſci, pactionem facĕre cum aliquo de re aliquâ.

To come to an end, Aliquid concludĕre, *vel* abſolvĕre.

To come to an eſtate of inheritance, Hæreditatem adire, cernĕre; fundos hæreditario jure accipĕre.

To come to good [of a thing] Proſpere ſuccedĕre.

To come to good [of a perſon] Probus vir evadĕre, in melius proficĕre.

I ſhall come to ſpeak of that by and by, Mox de iſtâ re dicturus ſum.

When we come to die, Cùm mors inſtabit.

To come to the knowledge of a thing, Aliquid reſciſcĕre, *vel* cognoſcĕre, notum, *vel* exploratum habĕre.

To come to the knowledge of, or *be known to*, Innoteſco, *ui*, 3. enoteſco.

To come to mind, Subeo, *ii*, 4. obverſor, 1. occurro, *ri*, 3. in mentem venire. ¶ *This cometh often to my mind*, hoc animo ſæpè recurſat.

To come nigh, Appropinquo, 1. ¶ *None is able to come nigh him in workmanſhip*, artifex longè citra æmulum, ſiquis alius, præſtantiſſimus. *Come not nigh*, cave canem.

To come to hand, Occurro, *ri*, 3. ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ *He doth what cometh next to hand*, facit quod in proclivi eſt.

To come next, Proximè aliquem ſequi, *vel* alicui in munere ſuccedĕre.

To come to one's ear, Ad aures permanare, *vel* pervenire.

To come to paſs, Evenio, *ni*, 4. accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tĭgi*.

To be come to paſs, Fio.

To come quickly to one, Advolo, 1. adpropero; feſtino.

To come to a place, Pervenio, *vēni*, 4. ¶ *As ſoon as ever we came to land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus.

To come to by little and little, Prolabor, *lapſus*, 3. ¶ *Her wilfulneſs came to this*, prolapſa eſt huc libido.

To come to often, ‖ Adventito, 1.

To come to life again, Ad vitam redire.

To come to light, Appareo, 2. manifeſtus fio.

To come to particulars, Res ſingulatim narrare, ad res ſingulas, *vel* ſingula venire.

To come to preferment, Ad honores promoveri, ad dignitates provehi.

To come ſhort of, or *in*, Deficio, *fēci*, 3.

To come ſhort in one's duty, Officia ſuo deeſſe.

To come far ſhort of a perſon, Longè alicui inferior eſſe.

The portion which cometh to your ſhare, Portio quæ tibi obtigit.

When it cometh to your turn, Cùm tuum erit, cùm tuæ vices fuerint.

To come as a woman with child, Parturio, 4.

To come together, Coëo, 2.

To come up, Aſcendo, *di*, 3.

To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem aſſequi, occupare.

To come up with one [be even with] Par pari referre.

To come up [by vomiting] Evomi. [as corn] germino, 1. [as a faſhion, &c.] inſtitui, introduci.

To come upon, Supervenio, *vēni*, 4.

To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo æs alienum exigĕre.

To come upon one with violence, In aliquem vi irruĕre, *vel* ingruĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1, pullulaſco, 3.

Come hither, Adeſto, adeſdum, ehodum ad me.

To come with one, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudĕre.

Commanded to come, Accitus.

He is come, Venit.

The fit is almoſt come, * Paroxyſmus inſtat.

Come again, Redux, *dŭcis*.

Come down, Delapſus.

Come in, Ingreſſus.

Come nigh, Propinquus factus.

Come off, Ortus, ſatus, creatus, editus. ¶ *Come of a good family*, honeſto loco natus, familiâ nobili ortus.

A come off, Prætextus, 4. excuſatio, 3. ſimulatio.

A good come off, Excuſatio ſpecioſa.

A pitiful come off, Excuſatio miſera, *vel* turpis.

Come off, or *eſcaped*, Elapſus.

Come out, Egreſſus.

Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

Come to a place, Appulſus.

Come up! or *marry come up*, Eja! ſi diis placet.

Come upon, Obortus.

Come in the way, Obvius factus.

Not to be come at, Inacceſſus.

Hard to come at, or *be come at*, Aditu difficilis.

A comedian, * Commœdus, 2. actor comicus *vel* ſcenicus, * mimus, 2. comœdiarum actor.

A writer of comedies, Comicus, 2.

A comedy, * Comœdia, 1. fabula.

The laſt part of a comedy, * Cataſtrophe, *es*, f.

The buſy part of a comedy, * Epitaſis, *is*, f.

Like a comedy, Comicè, comœdicè, ſcenicè.

Comelineſs [beauty of countenance]

pance] Pulchritudo, *dĭnis*, f. venuſtas, 3. vultûs nitor, formoſitas, formæ dignitas.

Comelineſs [decency] Decus, *ŏris*, n. decor, *ōris*, m. decentia, 1. condecentia; venuſtas, 3.

Comely [as a perſon] Formoſus, pulcher, venuſtus, ſpecioſus. [as a habit] Decens, decorus.

To make comely, Decoro, 1. orno.

Very comely, Perdecorus.

Comely, Decorè, decenter, ornatè, pulchrè, venuſtè, ſpecioſè.

It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum eſt, par eſt.

A comer [gueſt] Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, c. ¶ *His houſe is open to all comers*, domus omnibus patet.

A new comer, Novus hoſpes.

A comer to, Acceſſor, 3.

A comet, Stella crinita, * cometa, *vel* cometes, *æ*, m.

Comfits, * Tragemata, *um*, n. pl. bellaria arida.

A comfit maker, Piſtor dulciarius. [ſeller] qui, *vel* quæ tragemata vendit.

Comfort, Conſolatio, 3. ſolatium, 2. ſolamen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *I want thoſe comforts*, ea me ſolatia deficiunt. *You will give her ſome comfort*, illi animum relevabis. *It is ſome comfort to me*, id me nonnullâ conſolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, hæc me una conſolatio ſuſtentat.

A ſmall comfort, Solatiolum, 2. levis, *vel* tenuis conſolatio.

To comfort, or *chear one up*, Aliquem conſolari, refocillare, reficĕre; alicui conſolationem adhibēre; ſolatium dare, præbēre, afferre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourſelf*, nè te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can*, iſtam quàm potes fac conſoleris. *I am ſo afflicted that nothing can comfort me*, vincit omnem conſolationem dolor.

To comfort again, Refoveo, *vi*, 2. relevo, 1.

Comfortable [giving comfort] Conſolans, conſolabilis. [pleaſant] amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.

Comforted, Exhilaratus, fotus.

Comfortableneſs, Dulcitudo, *dĭnis*, f. jucunditas, 3.

Comfortably, Dulcè, dulciter, jucundè.

To be comforted, Conſolatione levari, *vel* recreari. ¶ *The mind is comforted by expectation of good things*, erigitur animus ſpe boni.

To take comfort, Bono animo eſſe, moleſtiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem abſtergĕre.

Not to be comforted, Inconſolabilis.

A comforter, Qui, *vel* quæ aliquem conſolatur.

The comforter [Holy Ghoſt] * Paracletus, 2.

It comforteth, Juvat.

Comforting, Conſolans, ſolatium præbens.

Comforting [adj.] Conſolatorius.

A comforting, Conſolatio, 3. refocillatio.

Comfortleſs, Triſtis, mœſtus, ſolatii expers, conſolatione vacuus, omni ſpe ſalutis orbatus.

Comfrey, ‖ Conſolida, 1.

Great comfrey, Conſolida major.

Comic, * Comicus.

Comical, Urbanus, facetus, feſtivus.

A comic poet, Poĕta comicus, comœdiarum ſcriptor.

Comically, * Comicè, * comœdicè.

Coming, Veniens. ¶ *I ſhall be twenty years old coming*——, viceſimum annum complevero. *I ſhall be ſhut out from coming to you*, extrudar hinc nè eam ad vos. *Night is coming on*, nox inſtat.

Forth coming, In medio, in noſtrâ poteſtate. ¶ *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ ſunt in medio.

Coming and going, Commeans.

To be coming, or *to be a coming*, Advenio, 4.

Coming again, or *back again*, Rediens, *euntis*.

Coming from beyond ſea Tranſmarinus.

Coming in the way, Obvius.

A coming, Acceſſio, 3. adventus, 4.

A coming about, Circuitio, 3.

A coming away, Diſceſſus, 4.

A coming back, or *back again*, Reditus, 4. recurſus.

Coming [of a woman with child] Parturitio, 3. parturiendi tempus.

A coming againſt, Invaſio, 3.

A coming down, Deſcenſus, 4.

A coming [tumbling] *down*, Ruina, 1.

A coming forth, Egreſſio, 3.

A coming forward, Progreſſio, 3. progreſſus, 4.

A coming in, Ingreſſus, 4. introitus.

Comings in, Reditus, 4. vectigal, *ālis*, n.

A coming out, Egreſſus, 4.

A coming out of the earth, Exortus, 4. germinatio, 3.

A coming ſhort, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

A coming ſtomach, Cupiditas edendi, ſtomachi latratus.

A coming to, Acceſſus, 4. aditus, adventus.

A coming nigh unto, Appropinquatio, 3.

A coming up, Aſcenſio, 3.

A coming upon ſuddenly, Superventus, 4.

A coming in the way, Occurſus, 4.

The comings in a ſhip, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur ſcapha.

Comitial, Comitialis.

A comma, * Comma, *ătis*, n.

To command [bid] Jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. mando, 1. impero, edico, *xi*, 3. præcipio, *cēpi*. ¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprize*, juſſit incepto deſiſtere. *I commanded him to be ſent for*, illum accerſi mandavi. *Ready to do what he commanded*, parati quæ imperavit facĕre. *He commanded the plunder to be given to the ſoldiers*, edixit militibus prædam. *He had commanded his men*, ſuis præceperat.

To command [have the chief command of] Summæ rei præeſſe, ſummam rerum adminiſtrare, ſummo in imperio, *vel* cum imperio eſſe.

To command [overlook a place] Superemineo, *ui*, 2.

Commanded [bid] Mandatus.

Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.

A commander [orderer] Mandator, 3.

A commander in chief, Imperator, 3.

A commander [officer] Dux, *dŭcis*, c. militum præfectus.

A commander [ramer] Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.

Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.

A commanding, Juſſio, 3. juſſus, 4.

A command [place of command] Præfectura, 1. imperium, 2. ¶ *He could not endure to be out of command*, imperio carĕre non potuit. *He had the command of a province*, provinciam tenebat.

To be in command, Cum imperio eſſe, *vel* præeſſe.

A command, or *commandment*, Mandatum, 2. imperium, præceptum. ¶ *He doth what he hath in command*, mandata facit, *vel* exequitur. *The command was obeyed*, obeditum erat imperio.

To be at one's command, Alicui ſubſervire, *vel* ſe totum dedĕre, quæ quis imperavit facĕre.

To be in chief command, Rerum potiri, ſummo imperio præeſſe.

To execute a perſon's commands, Imperata facĕre; alicujus mandata conficĕre, exequi, proſequi; alicujus præcepto parĕre.

To have the command of one's ſelf, or *paſſions*, Cupiditatibus ſuis imperare.

To liſt under any one's command, Apud aliquem ſacramentum dicĕre, nomen alicui dare.

A following one's command, Obſequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.

At your command, Tuo juſſu.

Without command, Injuſſu.

The ten commandments, Dei, *vel* divinæ decem præcepta; decalogus, 2.

Commemorable, Commemorabilis.

To commemorate, Commemoro, 1. memoriam alicujus celebrare.

A commemoration, Commemoratio, 3. memoriæ alicujus celebrare.

A yearly commemoration, Anniverſaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies feſtus quotannis recurrens.

To commence, Aliquid inchoare, incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ¶ *From that time he commenced pleader*, tum primùm cauſas tractare atque agĕre coepit.

To commence an action, Actionem alicui intendĕre, *vel* dicam ſcribĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre.

To commence [take a degree] Initior, 1. ¶ *To commence doctor in divinity*, theologiæ laureâ donari ‖ doctoratûs titulo inſigniri, in doctorum numerum, *vel* ordinem aſciſci.

Commenced, Inceptus, inchoatus.

A commencer, Inceptor, 3.

A commencement [beginning] Inceptio, 3. [act in the univerſities] comitia academica.

To commend, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre; laude aliquem afficĕre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre, *vel* ornare. ¶ *You commended him to the ſkies*, quem tu verbis ad cœlum extuliſti. *I commended you to him*, ei te commendavi. *If ſhe commend his beauty*, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam.

To commend [commit unto] Commendo, 1. mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre, dare, concredĕre, tradĕre. ¶ *I commend this to your care and truſt*, hoc committo & mando tuæ fidei.

To commend one's ſelf [ſend one's compliments] *to a perſon*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire, *vel* dicĕre, impertire aliquem ſalute. ¶ *He commendeth himſelf very kindly to you*, plurimâ te ſalute impertit, tibi ſalutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ ſalutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, meis verbis patrem ſaluta.

Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus, laudibus efferendus.

Commendably, Laudabiliter.

A commendam, Beneficium eccleſiaſticum clerico fiduciariâ poſſeſſione commendatum.

To hold a living in commendam, Beneficium eccleſiaſticum ſibi beneficiariâ poſſeſſione commendatum habĕre.

A commendation, Laus, *dis*, f.

Commendations [ſalutations] Salutationes, *um*, f. pl.

To ſend commendations, Saluto, 1. ſalutem alicui impertire, dicĕre, mittĕre.

To do commendation, Salutem annunciare, aliquem ſalvēre jubĕre, alĭus nomine aliquem ſalutare.

Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Commendatory, Commendatitius.

To be commended, Laudor, 1. laudibus efferri, ornari, &c.

Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.

To be commended [adj.] Laudabilis.

Highly commended, Celebris, laudatiſſimus.

A commender, Laudator, 3. laudatrix, *īcis*, f.

Commenſurable, Proportione æquandus.

Commenſurate, Adæquans, proportione æquans.

A comment, or *commentary*, Commentarius, 2. commentarium, * ſcholium; ſcriptoris alicujus interpretatio, *vel* explanatio.

To comment, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illuſtrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.

A commentator, Alicujus ſcriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem ſcriptorem commentatur, *gloſſographus, 2. ſcholiaſtes, æ, m.

Commented on, Notis, *vel* commentariis illuſtratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.

Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.

Commerce [trade] Commercium, 2. mercatura, 1.

Commerce [intercourſe by letters] Commercia literarum.

Commerce [correſpondence] Commercium, 2. uſus, 4. conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f.

To have commerce with, Conſuesco, *ēvi*, 3. ¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non eſt.

Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.

A commination, Comminatio, 3. minatio.

Comminatory, Comminationem continens.

To commiſerate, Commiſeror, 1. miſereor, *tus*, 2.

Commiſerated, Miſeratus.

Commiſeration, Commiſeratio, 3.

A commiſſary, Curator, 3. judex delegatus, *vel* ſelectus. [eccleſiaſtical officer] ‖ officialis foraneus. [muſter maſter] armorum luſtrator, *vel* cenſor.

A commiſſion, Mandatum, 2. auctoritas, 3. delegatio.

To commiſſion, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; poteſtatem alicujus rei procurandæ facĕre.

The commiſſion of the peace, * Irenarchia, 1.

A commiſſion of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris poſſeſſiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias diſſolvendas.

A commiſſion officer, Præfectus militaris regio diplomate conſtitutus.

To put one out of his commiſſion, Exauctoro, 1.

Commiſſioned, Delegatus, conſtitutus.

A commiſſioner, Curator ad rem aliquam agendam delegatus, 4. [between two parties] arbiter honorarius. [umpire] arbiter ex compromiſſo. [to foreign princes] legatus.

To commit, Committo, *ſi*, 3. admitto; patro, 1. perpetro.

To commit a fault, Delinquo, *līqui*, 3. pecco, 1. culpam in ſe admittĕre, in noxâ eſſe, culpam commereri.

To commit adultery, Adultero, *vel* adulteror, 1. mœchor.

To commit murther, Macto, 1. trucido; cædem patrare. ¶ *To commit murther upon murther*, cædem cæde accumulare.

To commit to memory, Memoriæ mandare, prodĕre, tradĕre.

To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committĕre.

To commit treaſon, Majeſtatem lædĕre.

To commit unto, Trado, *dĭdi*, 3. credo; delego, 1. ¶ *I will commit this buſineſs to Davus*, Davo iſthuc dedam negotii.

To commit in truſt, Apud aliquem deponĕre, alicujus fidei concredĕre.

To commit himſelf to, Mando, 1. commendo. ¶ *He committeth himſelf and all his fortunes to you*, tibi ſe omneſque opes committit. *I commit her to your care*, eam tuæ mando fidei.

To commit to priſon, In cuſtodiam, carcerem, *vel* vincula aliquem conjicĕre.

To commit a thing to one's diſcretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittĕre.

Commited, or *done*, Factus, patratus.

Commited unto, Commiſſus, creditus, depoſitus, concreditus, mandatus.

A commitment, or *commiting to priſon*, In cuſtodiam miſſio, *vel* traditio.

A committee, Arbitrorum conſeſſus, curatores ſelecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam diſceptandam delegati.

A commitee man, Unus ex curatoribus ſelectis.

A commiting, Commiſſio, 3.

A commiting to one's truſt, ‖ Depoſitio, 3.

To commix, Commiſceo, *ui*, 2.

Commixed, Commiſtus.

A commixtion, or *commixture*, Admiſtio, 3.

Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus.

Commodiouſly, Commodè, commodùm, aptè, opportunè.

Commodiouſneſs, or *commodity* [conveniency, or profit] Commoditas, 3. utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, 2. emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Merces, *ium*, f. pl.

A commodore, Navium præfectus.

Common [belonging to ſeveral] Communis; [ordinary] popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, uſitatus, conſuetus; [well known] vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus. ¶ *The more common a good thing is the better*, bonum quo communiùs, eò melius. *It is a common ſaying*, vulgò dici ſolet. *It is the common talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb*, abiit in proverbii locum. *Conſult for our common good*, conſule in medium. *Do what ſhall be for the common good*, in commune conſulas.

More common, Pervulgatior.

Moſt common, Vulgatiſſimus, pervulgatiſſimus.

The common council, Civitatis commune concilium.

A common council man, Unus è civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *bis*, f. plebecula, 1.

A common place book, Adverſaria, *ōrum*, n. pl. commentarius, 2.

The common-pleas, ‖ Communia placita.

A common prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common ſaying, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium, adagium.

A common ſewer, Cloaca, 1.

A common ſoldier, Miles gregarius.

The commonwealth, Reſpublica, 1. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man, both in peace and war*, civis tam in togâ, quàm in armis inſignis.

To love the commonwealth, Fidem & animum ſingularem in rempublicam habēre.

To rob the commonwealth, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

A common whore, Proſtibulum, 2.

A common [heath] Ager compaſcuus, paſcuum publicum.

To become, or *grow common*, Vulgò fieri.

To lie common, Incultus jacēre.

To make common, Divulgo, 1. in medium afferre.

Of the common ſort, Gregarius, plebeius.

It is very common, Pervulgatum eſt.

With common conſent, Communiter, communi ſuffragio, *vel* conſenſu.

Commonage [right of paſture] Jus compaſcuum.

The commonalty, Plebs, *bis*, f.

A commoner, or *one of the commonalty*, Plebeius.

A commoner in an univerſity, Collegii ſocius.

Commonly, Vulgò, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, ferè.

Commonneſs, Frequentia, 1.

The Houſe of Commons, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.

Commons [allowance] Dimenſum, 2. [fare] cibus, 2. datus, 3. victus, 4.

Short commons, Demenſum tenue.

To live in common, Convivo, *xi*, 3.

A commotion, Commotio, 3. ſeditio; motus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1.

To ſtir up a commotion, Tumultuor, 1. tumultus excitare.

To commune, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, de aliquâ re cum aliquo colloqui, confabulari, *vel* ſermones cædēre.

Communicable, Quod cum alio communicari poteſt.

A communicant, * Euchariſtiæ particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire; [receive the ſacrament] * Euchariſtiæ, *vel* cœnæ Dominicæ particeps fieri.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, Communicatio, 3.

Communication [diſcourſe] Colloquium, 2, ſermo, 3. ſermocinatio. ¶ *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui facilè aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, Cœna Dominica, * euchariſtia, 1.

To receive the communion, Sacro convivio intereſſe, divino paſtu recreari, animum cœleſti pabulo reficēre.

Communion, or *community*, Communio, 3. communitas; conſortium, 2.

Community [commonwealth] Reſpublica, 1.

Commutation, Commutatio, 3.

To commute [buy off puniſhment] Pœnam pretio ſoluto redimēre.

A compact, Compactum, 2. fœdus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *On*, or *by compact* ex compacto.

To compact [faſten together] Compingo, *pēgi*, 3. conſtringo, *xi*.

To be compacted [made up of] Conflor, 1. confio. ¶ *Of which things it is compacted and made*, quibus ex rebus conflatur & efficitur.

Compact [made up of] Conflatus, factus; [preſſed together] compactus, compreſſus, coarctatus. ¶ *A compact narration*, narratio preſſa, brevis concinna.

Compact [ſet in order] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus.

Compact [ſtrong] Firmus, ſolidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

A well compacted ſtile, Concinnitas elaborata.

A compacting, Compactio, 3. coagmentatio, conſtructio; ſtructura, 1.

Compactly [cloſely] Compreſsè, arctè; [neatly] concinnè, aptè, nitidè, eleganter; [ſtrongly] firmè, ſolidè.

Compactneſs, Concinnitas, 3. firmitas.

A compacter, Qui compingit.

A compacture, Compages, *is*, f. compago, *gĭnis*, f. coagmentum, 2.

A companion, Comes, *ĭtis*, c. ſocius, 2. ſocia, 1. ſodalis, *is*, c. [at play] colluſor, 3. [at ſchool] condiſcipulus, 2. [in office] collega, *æ*, m. [in arms] commilito, *ōnis*, m. [in ſervice] conſervus, 2. conſerva, 1. [partaker] conſors, *tis*; particeps, *ĭpis*.

A boon companion, Comeſſator, 3. homo vitæ ſolutioris.

A merry companion, Congerro, *ōnis*, m. homo feſtivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.

A pot companion, Compotor, 3. combibo, *ōnis*, m. compotrix, *īcis*, f.

A mean companion, Caput vile, homo teruncii, *vel* nihili.

A company [aſſembly] Conventus, 4. cœtus. ¶ *We are thronged with company*, hominum multitudine circumfundimur.

A great company, Examen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *He came to meet him with a pretty large company of his own*, obviàm cum bene magnâ caterva ſuâ venit. *We were a great company of us*, frequentes fuimus.

Company [ſociety] Societas, 3. ſodalitas; ſodalitium, 2. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, oro ut me in gregem veſtrum recipiatis. *He was pleaſant company*, lætum egit comitem.

To delight in company, Socios appetēre, expetēre.

To bear company, Comitor.

To frequent bad company, Cum improbis

improbis societatem inire, *vel* coïre; cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungĕre, consuescĕre.

To keep company with, Consuesco, *evi*, 3. versor, 1. familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre. ¶ *They are much in their company*, frequentes cum illis sunt. *Whomsoever he kept company with*, cum quibus erat cunque unà.

To shun company, Hominum congressus fugĕre.

To keep company with a woman, Mulieri consuescĕre, cum muliere rem habĕre, consuetudinem facĕre.

To break company, Dissocio, 1. à sociis discedĕre.

To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adsciscĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.

A company [corporation] Corpus, *ŏris*, n. civitas, 3. societas.

To take one in to be member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 3.

A company of soldiers, Cohors, *tis*, f. manus, 4. militum globus. ¶ *He had six companies there in garison*, sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habebat. *They would fight in thin companies*, rari pugnarent, dispersique. *He goeth about from company to company*, manipulos circuit.

A company of dragoons, Expedita levis armaturæ turma.

A company of foot, Peditum caterva.

A company of horse, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio, 1. in decurias dividĕre.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A companying, Consociatio, 3.

A breaking of company, Dissociatio, 3.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

Comparably, Per modum comparationis.

The comparative degree, Gradus comparativus.

To compare, Aliquid alicui ad, *vel* cum aliquo, *vel* aliquem comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *If he be compared to him he is nothing*, is ad eum comparatur nihil est. *I will compare the last with the first*, novissima conferam primis. *I used to compare great things with small*, parvis componĕre magna soleham.

To compare [make equal] Æquo, 1. adæquo, æquiparo; rem cum re conferre. ¶ *No body could compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond comparison, Incomparabilis nihil supra.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, or comparison, Comparatio, 3. collatio. ¶ *A very uneven comparison*, cous ad chium. *Comparisons are odious*, comparationes odiosæ sunt.

In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governeth a case; when it doth not) præ quam, *vel* præ ut. ¶ *You are happy in comparison of us*, præ nobis beatus es. *But she is nobody in comparison of this beautiful creature of ours*, at nihil ad nostram hanc. *In comparison of the time when they put you to expenses*, præ quam ubi sumptus petunt. *In comparison of what his madness will produce*, præ ut rabies hujus quæ dabit.

Without comparison, Sine controversiâ.

A compartment, Divisio, 3. dimensio.

A compass, or circuit, Circuitus, 4. ambitus. ¶ *By fetching a longer compass about they avoided the horseguards*, longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant.

The compass of the moon, Orbita lunæ.

In the compass of our memory, Memoriâ nostrâ.

The compass of the world, Mœnia mundi.

A mariner's compass, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compass, or pair of compasses, Circinus, 2.

To measure with a pair of compasses, Circino, 1.

To be measured, or drawn with compasses, Circinor, 1.

Compass [limits] Limites, *um*, m. pl. ¶ *It is above the compass of art*, artem superat.

A compass [winding] Ambages, *ium*, f. pl.

To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho, *xi*, 3.

To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compass, Modum tenĕre. ¶ *That I may speak within compass*, nè quid exaggerem.

To fetch a compass about, Ambio, 4. circumeo, obeo.

To compass [attain] Assequor, *cūtus*, 3. consequor. ¶ *He will easily be able to compass that*, id autem facilè consequi poterit. *By what means may we be able to compass the good will of men?* quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur?

To compass a business, Negotium conficĕre, *vel* ad exitum perducĕre; [one's ends] votorum potiri, *vel* compos fieri.

To compass by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre; [by intreaty] exoro, 1. exorando aliquid impetrare.

To compass round about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector; [go about] lustro, 1. perlustro.

To compass with a trench, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo; [with a hedge] circumsepio, 4.

Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumsessus; [brought to pass] effectus, impetratus; [gone about] lustratus.

Compassed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.

A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; circuitio 3. [going about] lustratio, 3. [attaining] impetratio, 3.

Compassion, Misericordia, 1. miseratio, 3.

To compassionate, or take compassion of, Misereor, *tus*, 2. ¶ *Take compassion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc misereat mei.

To be moved with compassion, Misericordiâ commoveri. ¶ *No body is moved with compassion at the punishment of a traitor*, nemo in proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur.

Deserving, or worthy of compassion, Miserabilis, miserandus.

One without compassion, Immisericors, ferus, ferreus.

Compassionate, Misericors, *dis*.

Compassionately, Miserabiliter, clementer.

Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.

Compatible, Consistens. ¶ *These two things are compatible*, hæc duo simul esse, consistĕre, *vel* inter se conciliari possunt.

Incompatible, Res quæ inter se repugnant, *vel* conciliari non possunt.

A compeer, Comes. *ĭtis*, c. æqualis, compar.

To compel, Compello, *pŭli*, 3. cogo, *ēgi*.

Compellable, Qui, *vel* quæ ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.

Compellation [calling by name] Compellatio, 3.

Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui, *vel* quæ ad aliquid agendum cogit, coactor, 3.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis, 3. ‖ compulsio.

Compendious, Brevis, succinctus, compendiarius.

Compendiously, Brevitèr, succinctè, summatim.

To speak compendiously, Conferre verba in compendium, brevi complecti.

Compendiousness, Brevitas, 3.

A compendium, Breviarium 2. summarium; * epitome, *es*, f.

To make a compendium of history, Epitomen alicujus historiæ conficĕre, historiam in epitomen contrahĕre, *vel* cogĕre.

To

To compensate, Unam rem aliâ, *vel* cum aliâ compensare.

A compensation, or *compensating*, Compensatio, 3.

A competence, or *competency*, Opes, *vel* facultates modicæ; quod satis est.

Competency [ability] Facultas, 3.

Competent, Congruens, conveniens. idoneus, ‖ competens.

A competent judge, Judex legitimus, *vel* idoneus.

A competent scholar, Satis doctus, *vel* eruditus.

Competently, Satis, convenienter, congruenter.

Competible. See *Compatible*.

Competition, Ejusdem rei cum alio petitio, 3.

To come in competition with, Cum alio conferendus, *vel* comparandus.

To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.

To stand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio petere, *vel* prosequi.

A competitor, Competitor, 3. rivalis, æmulus, 2.

A compilation, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono, *sui*, 3. varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligĕre; racemari.

Compiled, Compositus, collectus.

A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.

A compiling, Compositio, 3. collectio.

Complacence, or *complacency*, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum.

To complain, Queror, *questus*, 3. conqueror; expostulo, 1. ¶ *He complained to the people*, apud populum quæstus est. *He complained of his hard fortune*, conquestus est fortunam adversam. *Shall I go to him and complain of this injury?* adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?.

To complain of, or *against*, Accuso, 1. criminor, postulo; defero, *tŭli*. ¶ *You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentiâ possis. *They complain of Cœlius, that he had prepared poison in order to shorten the days of the same Clodia*, venenum ejusdem Clodiæ necandæ causâ parâsse Cœlium criminantur. *Pylius complained of his bribery*, Pylius de repetundis eum postulavit. *I will complain of you to the prætor*, deferam nomen tuum ad prætorem.

To complain greatly, Quiritor, 1. clamito.

To complain, or *lament grievously*, Lamentor, 1.

To complain softly, Musso, 1.

A complainant, Actor, 3. accusator, postulator.

Complained of, Accusatus, delatus.

A complainer, Querulus, 2.

A false complainer, * Sycophanta, æ. m.

A secret complainer, Delator, 3.

Complaining, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querelus.

To fall a complaining, Lamentor, 1. ploro; querelam effundĕre.

A complaining, Conquestio, 3. quiritatio; questus, 4.

A complaint, Querela, 1. querimonia; questus, 4. [lamentation] planctus, 4. gemitus; lamentatio, 3. [accusation] delatio, 3. incusatio.

To make one's complaint, Queror, *questus*, 3. conqueror.

A false complaint, * Sycophantia, 1.

A bill of complaint, Actio, 3. delatio; libellus accusatorius.

Full of complaint, Querulus.

Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, 3. morum facilitas, urbanitas; [condescension] obsequium, 2. obsequentia, 1. indulgentia.

Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, alicui placendi, *vel* gratificandi studiosus.

Compleat, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus.

To compleat, Perficio, *fēci*, 3. conficio; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum ducĕre.

Compleatly, Perfectè, exactè, examussim, ad amussim.

Compleatness, Perfectio, 3.

A complement, Complementum, 2.

Completion [fulfilling] Perfectio, 3. completio.

Complexion [constitution] Corporis habitus, *vel* constitutio; [colour] oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius, *vel* decorus color.

A pale complexion, Pallidus oris color.

A lively complexion, Vegetus oris color.

Complex, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Compliance, Assensus, 4. obsequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

Compliant, Assentiens, indulgens.

Complicated, Multiplex, complicatus.

A complicated disease, Morbus multiplex.

Complication, Congeries, 5.

A complice. See *Accomplice*.

Complied with, Cui assensus præbetur.

A complier with the times, Qui scenæ, *vel* tempori servit.

To compliment, Adblandior, 4. blandis & benignis verbis & gestibus aliquem excipĕre, urbanitatis officiis aliquem prosequi.

Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare, *vel* præstare.

Complimental, or *full of compliments*, Blandus, officiosus, comis.

Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.

A complimenter, Officiosus, urbanitatis nimis studiosus.

A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.

Compline, Preces vespertinæ.

A complot, Conspiratio, 3. conjuratio, coĭtio.

By complot, Compacto, ex, *vel* de compacto.

To complot, Contra aliquem conspirare, in aliquem conjurare.

Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.

Complotting, or *full of complots*, Insidiosus, dolosus.

A complotting, Machinatio, 3. conjuratio, conspiratio.

To comply, Assentior, 4. assentio; assensum alicui præbĕre.

A complying, Assensus, 4. consensus.

To comport [behave] Morigeror, 1. alterius obtequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingĕre & accommodare; [agree] convenio, 4. accommodor, 1. aptor.

A comportment, Vitæ ratio, mores, *um*, m. pl. agendi vivendique ratio.

To compose [frame] Compono, *sui*, 3. contexo, *ui*, condo, *dĭdi*; [write verse, &c.] pangĕre, *vel* componĕre carmina, poemata, &c. [as printers] typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre; [come to agreement] compono, *sui*, 3. concilio, 1. cum aliquo de re aliquâ pacisci, *vel* connectĕre; [calm] sedo, 1. placo, paco; lenio, 4. [go to sleep] se somno dare.

Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus; [framed] compositus, conditus, confectus, conflatus; [quieted] sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

A composed mind, Mens tranquilla.

A composer, Compositor, 3. [writer] scriptor; [of musick] modus musicæ.

A composing, Compositio, 3. dispositio, constructio; [in printing] typorum dispositio.

A composing-stick, Instrumentum ferreum typis disponendis accommodatum.

Composite, Compositus.

A composition, Compositio, 3. constructio; [agreement] pactum, 2. compactum; [mixture] compositio, 3.

A compoſitor, Typorum diſpoſitor.
Compoſt. See *Manure*.
A compoſure [in writing] Scriptio, 3. [of mind] animi tranquillitas, *vel* ſerenitas.
Compotation, Compotatio, 3.
To compound, Compono, *ſui*, 3. cum aliquo de re aliquâ paciſci, *vel* tranſigĕre; [a difference] litem componĕre, dirimĕre, *vel* decidĕre; [buy off a thing] redimo, *ēmi*, 3. [mix] miſceo, *ui*, 2. admiſceo, commiſceo, immiſceo; [debts] cum creditoribus paciſci, decidĕre.
A compound [word] Verbum compoſitum; [mixture] compoſitio, 3. farrago, *ĭnis*, f.
Compoundable, Componendus.
Compounded, Compoſitus, confectus; [for] deciſus; [with] commiſſus.
A compounding, Compoſitio, 3. [with] deciſio, 3. [mixing] admiſtio, 3.
To comprehend, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. complector, *xus*; contineo, 2. [conceive] mente capĕre, concipĕre, percipĕre; animo complecti, *vel* tenĕre; [in a few words] perſtringo, *xi*, 3. paucis complecti.
Comprehended, Comprehenſus.
Not to be comprehended, Incomprehenſus, incomprehenſibilis.
Comprehenſible, Comprehenſibilis.
A comprehending, or *comprehenſion*, Comprehenſio, 3. complexus, 4.
Comprehenſive [capacious] Capax, continens; [compendious] contractus, plura breviter continens.
A compreſs [in ſurgery] Penicillus venæ inciſæ impoſitus ad ſtiſtendum ſanguinem.
To compreſs, Comprimo, *eſſi*, 3.
Compreſſed, Compreſſus.
Compreſſible, Quod comprimi poteſt.
Compreſſion, Compreſſio, 3.
Compreſſive, Ad compreſſionem pertinens.
To compriſe, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. contineo, 2.
Compriſed, Comprehenſus, contentus.
A compromiſe, Compromiſſum, 2.
To compromiſe, Compromitto, *miſi*, 3. arbitris rem permittĕre, compromiſſum de aliquâ re facĕre, arbitrum, *vel* arbitros ſumĕre.
A compting-houſe. See *Counting-houſe*.
A comptroller. See *Controller*.
Compulſion, Vis, f. ‖ compulſio, 3.
Compulſive, Ad vim, *vel* violentiam pertinens.
Compunction, Compunctio, 3.
Computable, Computabilis.
Computation, Computatio, 3. ſupputatio; calculus, 2.
To compute, Computo, 1. ſupputo, numero. ¶ *To compute the charges of a ſuit*, litem æſtimare.
Computed, Computatus, ſupputatus.
A computer, Numerandi peritus.
A computing, Computatio, 3.
A comrade [chum] Contubernalis, 3. [companion] ſodalis, *ĭis*, c. collega, 1. ſocius, 2.
To con [get without book] Memoriæ mandare; [give thanks] gratias alicui agĕre, gratiam habĕre.
Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.
A concatenation, Series, 5.
Concave, Concavus.
Made concave, Excavatus.
A concavity, Cavum, 2. caverna, 1.
To conceal, Celo, 1. occulto; reticeo, 2. ¶ *Not to conceal any thing from you*, nè quid te celem.
Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occluſus, ſuppreſſus.
A concealer, Occultator, 3.
A concealing, or *concealment*, Occultatio, 3.
To concede, Annuo, *ui*, 3. concedo, *ſſi*.
A conceit [opinion] Opinio, 3. exiſtimatio; ſententia, 1. [witticiſm] lepor, *ōris*, m. dicterium, 2. [in the plural] ſales, *ium*; facetiæ, *ārum*; [fancy] imaginatio, 3.
A fantaſtical conceit, Ineptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. tricæ.
Idle conceits, Nugæ, *ārum*, f. pl. fabulæ; * logi nugamenta.
A pleaſant conceit, Jocus, 2. lepidum dictum.
Full of pleaſant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.
Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.
To put one out of conceit with, Abalieno, 1.
To conceit [fancy] Imaginor, 1.
Conceited [fantaſtical] Cerebroſus; vecors, *dis*; veſanus; [affected] nimis affectatus, nimiæ concinnitatis ſtudioſus; [proud] glorioſus, ſuperbus.
To be conceited of one's ſelf, Altum ſapĕre, plùs æquo ſibi tribuĕre, nimiùm ſibi placĕre.
Conceitedly, Cum affectatione.
Conceitedneſs, Vecordia, 1. affectatio, 3.
Self-conceit, Nimia ſui fiducia, * philautia, 1.
Conceiveable, Quod animo comprehendi, concipi, *vel* percipi poteſt.
To conceive, Concipio, *cēpi*, 3. percipio; complector, *xus*; mente, *vel* animo conſequi.
To conceive [ſuppoſe] Exiſtimo, 1. ſentio, *ſi*, 4. reor, *rātus*, 2. [young] concipio, *cēpi*, 3. pario, *ĕre*.
To conceive a diſpleaſure againſt one, Indignor, 1. iraſcor, 3. [miſchief] perniciem alicui machinari, *vel* ſtruĕre; [a jealouſy] alicui invidĕre; zelotypiâ laborare.
Conceived [ſuppoſed] Perceptus, comprehenſus; [as a child] conceptus.
Not to be conceived, Incomprehenſus, incomprehenſibilis.
A conceiving. See *Conception*.
Concent, Concentus, 4.
Concentered, In unum conflatus, eodem centro terminatus.
To concenter, Arctè convenire, intimè concordare, in unum conflari, eodem puncto, *vel* centro terminari.
Concentration, Corporum in eodem puncto, *vel* centro terminatio.
Concentric, Eodem tendens.
A conceptacle, Conceptaculum, 2.
A conception [notion] Cogitatio, 3. notio; ſenſum, 2. [of young] conceptio, 3. conceptus, 4.
A woman's falſe conception, Mola, 1.
A concern [affair] Negotium, 2. res, 5. ¶ *Have a care of the common concern*, cura rem communem. *They are a little careleſs about their main concerns*, ab re ſunt omniſſiores paulò.
Concern [trouble] Dolor, 3. mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia; [care] cura, 1. attentio, 3. [importance] momentum, 2. pondus, *ĕris*, n.
To concern [or belong to] Pertineo, 2. attineo; ſpecto, 1. ¶ *It concerneth me, thee, him*, pertinet, ſpectat ad me, te, ſe; refert, *vel* intereſt meâ, tuâ, ſuâ. *It concerneth many, few, more, all*, multorum, paucorum, plurium, omnium intereſt. *It concerneth me not*, mihi nec obeſt nec prodeſt. *As to what concerneth you*, quod ad te attinet.
To concern [affect] Solicito, 1. mœrorem, moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem alicui creare, *vel* afferre.
To be concerned at, Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici. ¶ *He was concerned at the expence*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus.
Concerned [intereſted in] Quem, *vel* ad quem res ſpectat, attinet. ¶ *Will you have me ſpeak to what concerneth you?* mene vis dicĕre quod ad te attinet? *He thinketh not himſelf concerned in it*, à ſe alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, quaſi iſthic minùs mea res agatur quàm tua. *To concern himſelf in other people's buſineſs*, alienis rebus ſeſe immiſcēre. *Do not concern thyſelf*, nè te admiſce. *My life and fortune are concerned*, agitur de capite & fortunis meis.
To be concerned, or *engaged in an affair*, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari.
To be concerned with a perſon, Rem aliquam ſimul cum alio tractare, *vel* adminiſtrare; [with a woman] cum muliere conſuetudinem habere.

Con-

Concerning, De, quod ad. ¶ *So far as I underſtand the old man's mind concerning the wedding*, quantùm intellexi ſenis ſententiam de nuptiis. *Concerning Pomponia, I would have you write*, quod ad Pomponiam, ſcribas velim.

Of great concernment, Magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; [of little] levis, *vel* minimi momenti.

To concert, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, *vel* conſultare, conſilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, *vel* commiſcēre.

Concerted, Re perpenſâ, deliberatione habitâ.

A concerting, Deliberatio, 3. conſultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

A conceſſion, Conceſſio, 3.

To conciliate, Concilio, 1.

Conciliatory, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Conciſe, Conciſus, præciſus, compendioſus.

Conciſely, Conciſè, minutè, præciſè.

Conciſeneſs, Brevitas, 3.

A conclave, Conclave, *is*, n.

To conclude [end] Concludo, *ſi*, 3. conficio, *ēci*; finio, 4. [infer] aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, *vel* colligĕre. ¶ *From hence you may conclude how buſy I am*, ex eo colligĕre potes quantâ occupatione deſtinear.

Almoſt concluded, or *near a concluſion*, Penè confectus. ¶ *We ſee the war in great forwardneſs*, or *to ſay truly, almoſt concluded*, bellum affectum videmus, & verè ut dicam, penè confectum.

To conclude [determine] Decernor, dēcīdo, ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo. ¶ *The matter is concluded upon*, conſtitutum eſt, certum eſt.

To conclude [make ſhort] Denique, quid ſupereſt? niſi ut, *&c.* quid multa?

Concluded, Tranſactus, confectus; [ended] abſolutus ad finem perductus; [decided] deciſus, judicatus, determinatus; [contained in few words] breviter comprehenſus, *vel* ſtrictus.

A concluſion [ending] Concluſio, 3. finis; [inference] conſecutio, 3. conſequentia, 1. corollarium, 2. [of a diſcourſe] peroratio, 3. clauſula, 1. orationis concluſio, * epilogus; [of a controverſy] litis determinatio, *vel* deciſio; [of a play] * epilogus, 2. [of a letter, book, *&c.*] extrema clauſula.

To draw a concluſion from, Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre, *vel* colligĕre.

A deceitful concluſion, Falſa ratiocinatio, ‖ impoſtura fallacibus rationibus nixa.

In concluſion, Denique, poſtremo, in ſumma, ad ſummam.

Concluſive [laſt] Extremus, poſtremus; [binding] alligans, obligans.

To concoct, Concoquo, *coxi*, 3. digero, *eſſi*.

Concocted, Concoctus.

A concoction, or *concocting*, Concoctio, 3. digeſtio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

A concomitant, Comes, *itis*, c.

Concomitant with another thing, Aliâ re comitatus.

Concord [agreement] Concordia, 1. unanimitas, 3. voluntatum ſtudiorum, *vel* ſententiarum conſenſio; [in grammar] convenientia, 1. [in muſic] concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. * ſymphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, 1. conſentio, 4.

Concordance, or *concordancy*. See *Concord*.

A concordance, Index Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordans, conſentiens.

A concourſe of people, Concurſus, 4. cœtus; frequentia, 1. ¶ *The city never had before ſo great a concourſe of all ſorts of people*, nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourſe to extinguiſh the fire*, concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.

To concrete, Concreſco, *ēvi*, 3. coaleſco.

Concrete, or *concreted*, Concretus.

A concrete [in logick] ‖ Concretum, 2.

Concretion, Concretus, 4.

Concubinage, Concubinatus, 4.

A concubine, Concubina, 1. [to a married man] pellex, *ĭcis*, f.

Concupiſcence, Libido, *ĭnis*, f. effrænatus, *vel* immoderatus appetitus, ‖ concupiſcentia, 1.

Concupiſcible, ‖ Concupiſcibilis.

To concur [agree] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio, *ni*, aſſentior, *ſus*. [help] concurro, 3. conſpiro, 1.

Concurred in, Quo conventum eſt.

A concurrence [agreeing] Aſſenſus, 4. conſenſus; [conjunction] conjunctio, 3.

Concurrent, or *concurring*, Concurrens.

A concuſſion, Concuſſio, 3.

To condemn [paſs ſentence upon] Damno, 1. condemno; judicium in aliquem dare, aliquem ſupplicio addicĕre; [blame] vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, *di*, 3. [fine] mulcto, 1. *vel* mulctam imponere, *vel* irrogare.

To condemn to death, or *to die*, Morti aliquem addicĕre, *vel* capite damnare.

To condemn beforehand, Prædamno, 1.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

Condemnatory, Damnatorius.

A condemnatory ſentence, or *ſentence of condemnation*, Judicium damnatorium.

To be condemned [ſentenced] Damnor, 1. condemnor; reus peragi; [blamed] vituperor, 1. culpor, reprehendor, 3. [fined] mulctor, 1.

Condemned [ſentenced] Damnatus, condemnatus; [blamed] vituperatus, culpatus, reprehenſus; [fined] mulctatus.

Condemned before, Prædamnatus.

Worthy to be condemned, Damnandus, damnatione dignus.

A condemner, Condemnator, 3.

A condemning, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

To condenſate, or *condenſe*, Condenſo, 1.

Condenſe, Condenſus.

Condenſed, or *condenſated*, Condenſatus.

Condenſation, Denſatio, 3. condenſatio.

Condenſity, Denſitas, 3.

Conders, Halecum ſpeculatores.

To condeſcend [yield] Concedo, *ceſſi*, 3. alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati obſequi, alicui morigerari, *vel* morem gerĕre; [ſubmit] ſe demittere; [vouchſafe] dignor, 1.

Condeſcended unto, Cui conceſſum eſt.

Condeſcenſion, Obſequium, 2. indulgentia, 1. ſui demiſſio.

Condeſcending, Obſequens, indulgens, commodus, ſe demittens.

Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

Condignly, Dignè, condignè.

A condition [ſtate] Conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *His condition is ſo much the better*, eò eſt meliore conditione. *Better in health than in good condition*, viribus valentior quam fortunâ. *The condition of the city at that time was very miſerable*, urbis eo tempore ſtatus miſerrimus.

A condition [covenant] Conditio, 3. lex, *lēgis*, f. pactum, 2. ¶ *She accepted of the condition*, accepit conditionem. *On that condition*, eâ lege. *This was the form of the condition*, hæc fuit pacti formula.

A condition of making over an eſtate, Lex mancipii.

Condition [diſpoſition] Mos, *mōris*, m. indoles, *is*, f. ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, ſic eſt hic, eo eſt ingenio.

A condition [rank] Ordo, *dĭnis*, m. locus, 2.

Conditioned, Moratus.

Fair, or *good conditioned*, Benignus,

nus, candidus, benè moratus. ¶ *He was a ſweet conditioned man*, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

Ill conditioned, Malignus, moroſus, improbus.

To condition, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3.

Conditional, Cum exceptione.

Conditionally, Sub conditione, hâc lege ut.

Conditionary, Cui adjecta eſt conditio.

A conditioning, Pactio, 3.

To condole, Condo'eo, *ui*, 2. condoleſco, 3. ſimul dolēre.

Condolence, or *condolement*, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

A condoler, Qui, *vel* quæ condolet.

Condoling, Condolens, ſimul dolens.

Conducive, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus.

To conduce, Conduco, *xi*, 3.

To conduct [lead] Duco, *xi*, 3. deduco; [manage] tracto, 1. adminiſtro.

Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ factorum, *vel* morum ratio; [direction] ductus, 4. auſpicium, 2. ¶ *He followeth nature's conduct*, naturam ducem ſequitur. *Safe conduct*, fides publica, commeatus, 4.

To require ſafe conduct, Fidem publicam poſtulare; [give] fidem publicam dare.

Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus; [managed] adminiſtratus.

A conducting [leading] Deductio, 3. [managing] adminiſtratio, 3.

A conductor, Deductor, 3. dux itineris, *vel* viæ.

A conduit, Canalis, 3.

A ſmall conduit, Canaliculus, 2.

A conduit pipe, * Sipho, ōnis, tubus, 2.

The conduit of a water-mill, Oſtium ‖ molæ aquatilis.

Conduit head, Caſtella aquatica.

A cone, * Conus, 2.

To confabulate, Confabulor, 1. ſermones ſerĕre, *vel* cædĕre.

A confabulation, Confabulatio, 3.

A confection, ‖ Conditivum, *vel* conditum.

A confectioner, Piſtor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, ĕris, n. ſocietas, 3. [combination] conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.

A confederate, Socius, 2. conſilii particeps.

To confederate one's ſelf with, Socio, 1. ſocietatem cum aliquo conflare, conjungĕre, facĕre, inire; [againſt] contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conſpirāre.

Confederate, or *confederated*, Fœderatus, ſociatus, fœdere conjunctus.

Confederates, Socii, ōrum, m. pl. fœderati; amicitiâ & fœdere conjuncti.

Confederate [Adj.] Socialis.

To confer [beſtow] Confero, *tŭli*, tribuo, 3. attribuo; [compare] unam rem alteri, *vel* cum alterâ conferre, comparare, componĕre.

To confer [together] Commercium inter ſe habere; [with] colloquor, *quūtus*, 3. aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, *vel* conſultare; conſilia conferre, *vel* commiſcēre.

To confer a favour upon any one, Conferre, tribuo, *ĕre*, 3. vel dare beneficium alicui, *vel* ornare aliquem beneficio; [a living] jus beneficii eccleſiaſtici in aliquem conferre, *vel* alicui tribuĕre; [honour] alicui honorem accumulare.

A conference, Colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.

A pleaſant conference, Facetiæ, ārum, f. pl.

Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.

A conferrer, Collator, 3. largitor, dator.

A conferring, Collatio, 2. donatio, largitio.

To confeſs, Confiteor, *feſſus*, 2. agnoſco, *vi*, 3. [freely] fateor, *faſſus*, 2. profiteor, *feſſus*; [a crime] delictum, *vel* de delicto confitēri; [one's ſelf to a prieſt] ſacerdoti ſua peccata patefacĕre, aperire, confiteri; [as a prieſt] aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confeſſionem accipĕre, alicui confitenti aures præbēre, *vel* commodare.

Confeſſed, Confeſſus, agnitus.

Confeſſedly, Ex confeſſo.

A confeſſing, or *confeſſion*, Confeſſio, 3. agnitio.

Auricular confeſſion, Confeſſio auricularis.

A confeſſor, Qui confitetur, *vel* agnoſcit.

A father confeſſor, Sacerdos à confeſſionibus, *vel* qui confitentibus aurem præbet.

It is confeſt, In confeſſo eſt, nemini dubium eſt.

To confide, Fido, *fīſus ſum*, 3. confido.

Confidence [truſt] Fiducia, 1. magna animorum conjunctio, ſumma cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. ¶ *What I do is through the confidence I repoſe in you*, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiduciâ facio.

To have, or *put confidence in*, Confido, *fīſus ſum*, vel *fīdi*, 3, nitor, *xus*. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam fidem rerum ſuarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any perſons*, in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiæ fiducia eſſe poteſt.

To have a ſhare in a perſon's confidence, Veriari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put ſmall confidence in, Malè credĕre, diffido, *fīſus ſum*, vel *fīdi*.

Having confidence in, Fretus, confiſus, nixus.

Confidence [boldneſs] Confidentia, 1. audacia.

Self-confidence, Sui fiducia.

Confident, Confidens, *tis*, audax, ācis, certus.

A confident [one privy to ſecrets] Intimus conſiliis, cui præcipuè fides habetur; [truſty friend] amicus certus. ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, inter fideles illius ſocios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, eorum intimus eſt conſiliis.

To converſe with a perſon as a confident, Cum aliquo familiariter & amicè colloqui, aliquid cum aliquo liberè communicare, aliquem arcani participem facĕre.

Self confident, Sibi ipſi nimium fidens.

Confidently [with confidence] Cum fiduciâ; [boldly] confidenter, audacter, audaciter.

To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.

Confiding in, Confiſus, nixus.

To confine [keep in] Coërceo, 2, cohibeo; reprimo, *eſſi*, 3. cancellos alicui circundare; [to a certain place] relego, 1. [in priſon] aliquem in carcere includĕre, *vel* detinēre in vinculis habēre; [border upon] conterminus, *vel* confinis eſſe; [one's deſires] avidum domare ſpiritum, animi impetum, *vel* cupiditates reprimĕre, cohibēre, refrænare.

Confined [kept in] Coërcitus, cohibitus, repreſſus; [to a certain place] relegatus; [in priſon] in carcere incluſus, *vel* detentus.

To be confined by ſickneſs, Morbo detineri; [by buſineſs] negotiis diſtineri, *vel* implicari; [to one room] unum tantùm cubiculum habēre.

Confines, Confinia, ōrum, n. pl. limites, *um*, m. pl.

A confining, or *confinement* [reſtraining] Coërcitio, 3. cohibitio; [in priſon] in carcere detentio; [by buſineſs] occupatio, 3.

To confirm [ſtrengthen] Confirmo, 1. ſtabilio, 4. [ratify] aliquid approbare, comprobare, *vel* ratum habēre; [a child] in chriſtianâ fide confirmare.

A confirming, or *confirmation* [by a biſhop] in chriſtianâ fide confirmatio; [a ratifying] Confirmatio, 3. adſtipulatio; ſtabilimentum, 2.

Confirmed [ſtrengthened] Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [ratified] ratus, comprobatus, teſtatus [by law] ſancitus.

A confirmer, Confirmator, 3. adſtipulator.

To confiſcate, Confiſco, 1. in ærarium redigĕre, in publicum addicĕre, bona proſcribĕre, *vel* publicare.

Confiſcated, Confiſcatus, in ærarium redactus, in publicum addictus, publicatus.

A confiſcation, Publicatio, 3. confiſcatio.

A buyer of confiſcated goods, Sector, ōris, m. ſectrix, īcis, f.

A conflagration, Deflagratio, 3. incendium, 2.

A conflict [conteſt] Conflictus, 4. contentio, 3. concertatio; controverſia, 1. [fight] Certamen, ĭnis, n. pugna, 1. prælium, 2.

A violent conflict, Impetus, 4.

To conflict, Confligo, xi, 3. certo 1. concerto, decerto, dimico, prælior; manum, *vel* certamen conferĕre.

A confluence [of people] Frequentia, 1. cœtus, 4. concurſus; celebritas, 3. [of rivers] confluens, confluentes, ium, m. pl.

Confluent, Confluens.

To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, 1. accommodo. ¶ *I deſire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.

To conform to the eſtabliſhed church, Se eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ conformare.

To conform to another's will, Morigeror, 1. alicui morem gerĕre, ad voluntatem alterius ſe conformare.

Conformable to, Conſentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

Conformation, Conformatio, 3.

A conformiſt, Qui ſe eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ conformat.

Conformed, Conformatus.

Conforming, Conformans.

Conformity, or *conformableneſs*, Congruentia, 1. convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he profeſſed*, congruens erat cum eâ diſciplinâ quam colebat.

Conformity of opinions, Opinionum conſenſio, *vel* conſenſus.

Conformity to the will of God, Voluntatis ſuæ cum divinâ conſenſio.

To confound [deſtroy] Peſſundo, dĭdi, 1. perdo, dĭdi, 3. prodigo, ēgi, profundo, fūdi, effundo. [mix together] confundo, ūdi, 3. permiſceo, ui, 2. commiſceo. [diſorder] confundo, fūdi, 3. conturbo, 1. perturbo. [abaſh] alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* rubore elicĕre, pudore aliquem percellĕre.

To confound by arguments, Argumentis aliquem vincĕre, *vel* evincĕre.

Confounded [deſtroyed] Perditus, profuſus, effuſus. [diſordered] confuſus, conturbatus, perturbatus. [mixed together] confuſus, permiſtus, commiſtus.

Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum, *vel* horribilem in modum.

A confounder [of his patrimony] Conturbator, 3. prodigus, luxuriosus. [diſturber] turbator, 3. conturbator.

A confounding, Confuſio, 3. effuſio, conturbatio.

To confront, Coram conferre, adverſum ſiſtĕre.

Confronted, Coram adverſario adductus.

A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commiſſio.

Confuſed [mixed together] Confuſus, indiſtinctus, promiſcuus. [out of order] rudis, inconditus, indigeſtus.

Unconfuſed, Inconfuſus.

A confuſed cry, or *noiſe*, Clamor diſſonus, confuſus.

A confuſed heap, Cœcus acervus, rudis indigeſtaque moles.

A confuſed piece of work, Negotium turbulentum, res turbata.

Confuſedly, Confuſè, perturbatè, mixtè, promiſcuè, ſparſim.

Confuſion [diſorder] Confuſio, 3. perturbatio. [deſtruction] pernicies, 5. labes, is, f. [ſhame] pudor, 3.

To bring into confuſion, Confundo, fūdi, 3. perdo, dĭdi.

Brought into confuſion, Confuſus, perditus.

To put into confuſion [diſorder] Perturbo, 1. conturbo. [abaſh] alicui pudorem, *vel* rubore incutĕre.

A confutation, or *a confuting*, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To confute, Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, li, 3. redarguo, ui, coarguo. [an argument] argumentum diluĕre, infirmare, enervare, refellĕre. [a ſlander] calumniam diluĕre.

Confuted, Refutatus.

To congeal [bind] Congelo, 1. adſtringo, xi, 3. [be bound] concreſco, crēvi, 3. rigeo, 2. congelari.

Congealable, Congelationi idoneus, *vel* quod congelari poteſt.

Congealed, Congelatus, concretus.

A congealing, or *congelation* [binding] Congelatio, 3. [being bound] [[neut.] concretio, 3.

A congé d'elire, Venia eligendi.

A congé, Venerabunda corporis inflexio, *vel* inclinatio.

To make a congé, Corpus inclinare, poplitem inflectĕre.

To take one's congé, alicui valedicĕre.

Congenial, Congenitus, affinis.

A conger, Conger, gri, m.

Congeſtion, Coacervatio, 3. congeſtus, 4.

Conglomerated, Conglomeratus.

To conglutinate, Conglutino, 1.

Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.

A conglutinating, or *conglutination*, Conglutinatio, 3.

To congratulate, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. ¶ *I congratulate your ſafe return*, ſalvum te rediiſſe gaudeo.

Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.

A congratulation, Congratulatio, 3.

To congregate, Congrego, 1.

Congregated, Congregatus.

A congregation, Congregatio, 3. cœtus, 4. concio, 3.

Congregational, Congregationis ſuffragio pendens.

A congregation houſe, Comitium, 2.

A congreſs [meeting] Congreſſus, 4. conventus. [encounter] congreſſus, 4. coïtio, 3.

Congruity, Congruentia, 1. convenientia.

Congruous, Congruens, ‖ congruus.

Conic, or *conical*, ‖ Conicus.

Of the ſhape of a cone, * Conoïdes.

Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ poſitus.

Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.

A conjecture, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3.

To conjecture, Conjicio, jēci, 3. conjecto, 1. ariolor, auguror, ſuſpicor; conjecturam facĕre, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture*, quantùm conjecturâ auguror.

Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.

A conjecturer, Conjector, 3. ariolus, 2.

A conjecturing, Conjectatio, 3. ariolatio.

Conjecturing, Divinans.

Coniferous, ✤ Conifer.

To conjoin, Conjungo, xi, 3. connecto, xui.

Conjoined, Conjunctus, connexus.

A conjoining, Conjunctio, 3. connexus, 4.

Conjointly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Conjugal, Conjugialis.

To conjugate a verb, Verbum inflectĕre, inclinare, declinare.

Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.

A conjugating, Inflectio, 3. declinatio.

A conjugation [of words from the ſame root, as, *Sapiens, ſapienter, ſapientia*] Conjugatio, 3. *Whence*

ſuch

ſuch words are called, Conjugata, ōrum, n. pl.

A conjunction, Conjunctio, 3.

The conjunction of the ſun and moon, Interlunium, 2. coitus, 4. lunæ cum ſole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, ‖ Conjunctivus.

Conjunctly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

A conjuncture [joining together] Junctura, 1. [ſtate of affairs] temporis ratio, rerum ſtatus, *vel* concurſus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, rebus ſic ſtantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration [conſpiring] Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio. [in magic] incantamentum, 2. veneficium; faſcinatio, 3. * exorciſmus, 2.

To conjure [conſpire] Conjuro, 1. conſpiro. [adjure] oro, 1. obſecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obteſtari.

To conjure, Faſcino, 1. ritu magico luſtrare.

A conjurer, Magus, 2. veneficus. ¶ *He is no conjurer*, cerebrum non habet.

A conjuring [as magicians] Faſcinatio, 3. [adjuring] obteſtatio, 3.

Connate, Innatus, naturâ inſitus, *vel* ingeneratus.

Connate ideas, Conſignatæ in animis notiones.

Connatural, Naturalis, naturæ conſentaneus.

To connect, Connecto, *xui*, 3. alligo, 1.

Connected, Connexus, alligatus.

A connexion, Connexio, 3. nexus, 4. ſeries, 5.

Connivence, Diſſimulatio, 3. ‖ conniventia, 1.

To connive, Conniveo, *nīvi* vel *nixi*, diſſimulo, 1.

Connived at, Diſſimulatus.

Connubial, Conjugialis, connubialis.

A conoid, ‖ Conoïdes.

To conquer, Vinco, *vīci*, 3. ſubigo, *ēgi*; expugno, 1. debello, ſupero, domo, *ui*; in ditionem redigĕre.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, ſubactus, ſub jugum miſſus.

Unconquered, Invictus.

A conquering, Expugnatio, 3.

A conquering army, Victor exercitus.

A conqueror, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conqueſt, Victoria, 1.

To get the conqueſt, Vinco, *vīci*, victoriam reportare.

Conſanguinity, Conſanguinitas, 3. cognatio.

The conſcience, Conſcientia, 1. ¶ *He was ſilent, being convicted by his own conſcience*, conſcientiâ victus conticuit. *I think myſelf obliged in conſcience to ſtand to that obligation*, ego me illius voti religione obſtrictum puto. *He acted contrary to his conſcience*, à rectâ conſcientiâ diſceſſit. *He unburthened his conſcience*, conſcientiam exoneravit ſuam.

A good conſcience, Conſcientia recta.

A ſcruple of conſcience, Religio, 3. ſcrupulus, 2. ¶ *I have a ſcruple of conſcience*, religio eſt mihi.

Of a ſcrupulous conſcience, Religioſus, ſcrupuloſus.

A large conſcience, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.

To have a very large conſcience, Fas & nefas pari loco habēre.

To diſcharge his conſcience, Animam liberare, *vel* exonerare.

To be troubled in conſcience, Conſcientiâ cruciari.

To make conſcience of, Religioni habēre, conſcientiæ præſcriptiones ſequi.

To burthen his conſcience, Religione ſe obſtringĕre.

Enough in all conſcience, Sat ſuperque, *vel* affatim quovis judice.

Remorſe of conſcience, Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.

Searedneſs of conſcience, Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta.

Conſcientious, Æquus, juſtus, integer, æquitatis cultor.

Conſcientiouſly, Religiosè.

Conſcientiouſneſs, Recta conſcientia, æqui reverentia.

Conſcionable, Æquus, juſtus.

Conſcionableneſs, Æquitas, juſtitia.

Conſcionably, Æquè, juſtè, ex æquo & bono.

Conſcious, Conſcius.

Conſciouſly, Ex conſcientiâ.

Conſciouſneſs, Conſcientia, 1.

To conſecrate, Sacro, 1. conſecro, dico, dedico; Deo vovēre, cultui divino deſtinare.

To be conſecrated, Conſecror, 1. inauguror, dedicor.

Conſecrated, Conſecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.

A conſecrater, Qui conſecrat.

A conſecrating, or *conſecration*, Conſecratio, 3. dedicatio.

A conſectary, Conſectarium, 2.

Conſecutive, Sequens, conſequens, ſubſequens.

Conſent [agreement] Conſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3. [aſſent] aſſenſus, 4. aſſenſio, 3.

To conſent [agree] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio, *ni*, congruo, *ui*, 3. [give conſent] aſſentio, 4. aſſentior; ſuffragor, 1. accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. aſſenſum præbēre. [yield to] Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. concedo, *ceſſi*, 3. annuo, *ui*.

To get one's conſent, Veniam impetrare, *vel* exorare.

Againſt my conſent, Me invito.

Without my conſent, Me inconſulto.

With one conſent, Concorditer, omnium conſenſu, unâ mente.

Conſentaneous, Conſentaneus, congruens.

Conſented to, Conſenſu approbatus.

Conſentient, Conſentiens, conſpirans.

A conſenting to, Aſſenſio, 3. approbatio; aſſenſus, 4.

A conſequence [inference] Conſecutio, 3. conſequens; conſequentia, 1. conſectarium, 2. [importance] utilitas, 3. emolumentum, 2. ¶ *What conſequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis, *vel* conficis? *From what hath been advanced I draw this conſequence*, ex iis quæ dicta ſunt hoc conficio.

By, or *of conſequence*, Ideo, ergo, idcirco, ob eam cauſam, eâ de cauſâ.

Of dangerous conſequence, Res periculoſa.

Of great conſequence, Res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis, res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, *vel* emolumenti.

Of little conſequence, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, *vel* momenti.

Of no conſequence, Res nihili.

Attended with ill conſequences, Malis eventis comitatus.

Conſequent, Conſequens.

Conſequential, Conſentaneus, congruens.

Conſequently, or *conſequentially*, Neceſſariè, deinceps, ‖ conſequenter.

Conſervation, Conſervatio, 3.

A conſervator, Conſervator, 3.

A Conſervatrix, Conſervatrix, trīcis, f.

A conſervatory, Conditorium, 2. repoſitorium.

To conſerve [keep] Conſervo, 1. ſervo; cuſtodio, 4. tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. [preſerve] ſaccharo condire.

Conſerved [as fruits] Conditus.

A conſerver [of fruits] Qui, *vel* quæ res conditivas parat.

Conſerves of roſes, violets, &c. Roſæ, *vel* violæ conditivæ.

To conſider, Conſidero, 1. contemplor, ſpeculor, ſpecto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*; video, *di*, 2. conſulo, *ui*, 3. rem animo diligenter agitare, *vel* ſecum conſiderare. ¶ *It muſt be conſidered*, videndum eſt. *He hath conſidered rightly of it*, eam ſecum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Do not conſider how much*, noli ſpectare quanti. *Take ſome time to conſider of this matter*, peto ut aliquid temporis impertias huic cogitationi.

To conſider before hand, Præmeditor, 1. [often] retracto, 1. revolvo, *vi*, 3. [deeply] meditor, 1 ſecum altiùs cogitare. [remember] in memoriâ habēre, recolĕre, revolvĕre. [requite] remunero, 1. gratiam referre, grates rependĕre. [regard] rationem alicujus habēre.

Not to conſider [regard] Suſque deque habēre, nihil penſi habēre.

Conſiderable, Alicujus momenti, haud aſpernandus, conſideratione dignus.

Conſiderable actions, Facta illuſtria, celebria, clara, præclara.

A conſiderable perſon, Vir clarus, eximius illuſtris, inſignis, nobilis, ſpectatus.

A conſiderable eſtate, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla.

A conſiderable thing, Res non parva, res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Conſiderably, Multùm, maximè, non aſpernando modo.

Conſiderably heavier, lighter, &c. Multo graviùs, leviùs.

Conſiderate, Conſideratus, circumſpectus, conſultus, prudens, providens.

Conſiderately, or *with conſideration*, Conſideratè, cogitatè, conſultè, penſim.

To act conſiderately, Conſideratè aliquid agĕre, nihil temerè, *vel* inconſultè facĕre.

Conſiderateneſs, Prudentia, 1. cautio, 3.

Conſideration, Conſideratio, 3. contemplatio, cogitatio; [requital] remuneratio, 3. compenſatio; [regard] ratio, 3. reſpectus, 4.

To have conſideration of a thing, Alicui rei conſulĕre.

Upon what conſideration, Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quamobrem?

Upon that conſideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.

For many conſiderations, Multis nominibus, multis de cauſis.

A perſon of no conſideration, Homo nihili.

Without conſideration [raſhly] Temerè, inconſultè.

After conſideration, Re perſpectâ atque cognitâ.

A deep conſideration, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Conſiderations [motives] Incitamenta, ōrum, n. pl. monita.

To take into conſideration, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re cogitare, aliquid animo, *vel* in animo habēre, *vel* verſare; cum animo, *vel* ſecum volvĕre. ¶ *I deſire you to take this affair into conſideration*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem ſuſcipiatis.

Conſidered, Conſideratus, perpenſus, ſpectatus; [before-hand] proviſus, præmeditatus; [often] penſitatus.

A conſiderer, Contemplator, 3.

Conſidering [ruminating] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo verſans; [full of thought] ‖ cogitabundus, meditabundus.

To put on one's conſidering cap, Rem accuratiùs perpendĕre.

Conſidering [Adv.] Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Conſidering the capacity of ſervants*, ut captus eſt ſervorum.

A conſidering, Conſideratio, 3. cogitatio, contemplatio.

To conſign, Configno, 1. aſſigno.

Conſignation, Configratio, 3.

Conſigned, Configratus, aſſignatus.

A conſigning, or *conſignment*, Aſſignatio, 3. configratio.

To conſiſt, In re aliquâ conſiſtĕre, ex aliquâ re conſtare.

Conſiſtence [laſtingneſs] Firmitas, 3. ſtabilitas; [thickneis] concretio, 3. ſpiſſitas.

Conſiſtency, Convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Conſiſtent, Conſonus, conſentaneus, congruens.

To be conſiſtent with, Convenio, *ni*, 4. congruo, *ui*, 3. cohæreo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *Theſe things are not conſiſtent one with another*, hæ res repugnant, *vel* malè conveniunt inter ſe.

To be conſiſtent with one's ſelf, Sibi conſtare.

Conſiſtently, Convenienter, congruenter.

Conſiſting, Conſtans, poſitus.

A conſiſtory, Concilium, 2. ſenaculum.

To conſociate, Conſocio, 1, ſocietatem cum aliquo facĕre, coïre, inire.

Conſociated, Conſociatus, conjunctus.

A conſociating, Conſociatio, 3. conjunctio.

Conſolable, Conſolabilis.

Conſolation, Solatium, 2. conſolatio, 3. ✠ ſolamen, *ĭnis*, n.

Conſolatory, Conſolatorius.

To conſole, Aliquem ſolari, *vel* conſolari, alicui conſolationem adhibēre, alicujus dolorem conſolando levare, alicui ſolatium dare, præbēre, afferre.

A conſoler, Qui, *vel* quæ conſolatur.

To conſolidate, Solido, 1. conſolido.

To conſolidate a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To conſolidate, or *be conſolidated*, Solidor, 1. ſolideſco, 3.

Conſolidated, Conſolidatus.

A conſolidating, or *conſolidation*, Conſolidatio, 3.

Conſonance, Conſonantia, 1. congruentia.

Conſonant, Conſentaneus, conſonans.

A conſonant, Conſonans, *ſcil.* litera.

To be conſonant, Conſono, 1.

To be conſonant to himſelf, Sibi conſtare.

Conſonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.

A conſort [in muſick] Concentus, 4. ✠ harmonia, 1. [companion] conſors, *tis*, c. ſocius, 2. comes, *ĭtis*, c. ſodalis; [wife] conjux, *gis*, f. uxor, *ōris*, f.

The royal conſort, Regina, 1. conjux regia.

To conſort with, Societatem cum aliquo inire, apud aliquem frequenter verſari, ſocium aliquem ſibi adhibēre, adjungĕre, *vel* aſciſcĕre.

Conſpicuous [eaſy to be ſeen] Manifeſtus, conſpicuus, perſpicuus; [famous] notabilis, illuſtris.

Conſpicuouſly, Manifeſtè, perſpicuè.

A conſpiracy, or *conſpiring*, Conſpiratio, 3. conjuratio.

A conſpirator, Conſpiratus, 2. conjuratus.

To conſpire [plot] Conſpiro, 1. conjuro; [join] in unum conſentire. ¶ *All things conſpire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conſpirant.

To conſpire againſt one's life, In alicujus exitium conjurare.

Having conſpired againſt, Conſpiratus, conjuratus.

A conſtable, ‖ Conſtabularius, 2. ¶ *To outrun the conſtable*, ſumptus extra modum prodigĕre.

A high-conſtable, ‖ Conſtabularius ſuperior.

A conſtable of the tower of London, Arcis Londinenſis præfectus.

A conſtableſhip, Munus, *vel* provincia conſtabularii.

Conſtancy [ſtedfaſtneſs] Conſtantia, 1. firmitas, 3. ſtabilitas; [faithfulneſs] fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.

Conſtancy [in ſuffering] Patientia, 1. tolerantia; [in acting] perſeverantia, 1. pertinacia, obſtinatio, 3.

Conſtant [even] Certus, æquabilis; [ſtedfaſt] conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus, fixus; [faithful] fidus, fidelis; [laſting] perpetuus.

Conſtant [to a purpoſe] Tenax propoſiti, pertinax; [in ſuffering] patiens, tolerans.

Conſtantly, or *with conſtancy*, Conſtanter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obſtinatè.

A conſtellation, Sidus, *ĕris*, n. ſignum cœleſte.

Conſternation, Conſternatio, 3.

To be in a conſternation, Conſternor, 1. animo, *vel* animis conſternari.

To put into a conſternation, Aliquem conſternare.

To conſtipate [cloſe] Conſtipo, 1. [bind] alvum aſtringĕre, contrahĕre, ſupprimĕre.

Conſtipated, Conſtipatus, aſtrictus, ſuppreſſus.

Conſtipation [cloſing] Stipatio, 3. ‖ conſtipatio; [of the belly] alvi aſtrictio, *vel* ſuppreſſio, alvus aſtricta, *vel* ſuppreſſa.

A conſtituent, Conſtitutor, 3.

To conſtitute, Conſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Conſtituted, Conſtitutus.

Conſtituting, Conſtituens.

A conſtituting, Conſtitutio, 3.

Conſtitution [of the body] Conſtitutio, 3. habitus, 4. * craſis, *is*; temperies, 5. [government] reipublicæ conſtitutio, *vel* forma.

A conſtituter, Conſtitutor, 3.

To conſtrain, Conſtringo, *xi*, 3. compello, *pŭli*; cogo, *ēgi*; urgeo, *ſi*, 2. in neceſſitatem aliquem compingĕre. ¶ *Neceſſity conſtraineth us to it*, expreſſit hoc neceſſitas. *He conſtrained them to ſurrender*, pepulit eos ad deditionem. *He conſtrained the people to give their voice*, extorſit per vim ſuffragia populi.

To be conſtrained, Conſtringor, *ſtrictus*, 3. cogor, *coactus*; urgeor, *ſus*, 2.

Conſtrained, Conſtrictus, compulſus, coactus.

Unconſtrained, Voluntarius, incoactus.

Conſtrainedly, Invitè, ingratiis.

A conſtrainer, Coactor, 3. compulſor, impulſor.

A conſtraining, or *conſtraint*, Vis, neceſſitas, 3. adactio; impulſus, 4.

A conſtraint [keeping in] Coërcitio, 3.

By conſtraint, Vi, invitè, coactu, ingratiis.

Without conſtraint, Ultro ſuâ ſponte, ſuapte.

A conſtriction, Colligatio, 3.

A conſtruction [in building] Conſtructio, 3. [in grammar] verborum conſtructio; [conſtruing] interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expoſitio.

To put a grateful conſtruction on, Grato animo, *vel* mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

To conſtrue, Expono, *ſui*, 3. interpretor, 1. explico, *ui*.

Conſtrued, Explicatus, expoſitus, illuſtratus.

A conſtruing, Expoſitio, 3. interpretatio, explicatio.

To conſtuprate, Conſtupro, 1.

Conſtuprated, Conſtupratus.

Conſubſtantial, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ.

Conſubſtantiation, Duarum ſubſtantiarum conjunctio.

A conſul [among the Romans] Conſul, *ŭlis*, m. [among merchants] conſul, *ŭlis*, m.

A conſulſhip, Conſulatus, 4. officium conſulare.

A conſul's juriſdiction, Juriſdictio, *vel* cognitio conſularis.

Conſul like, Conſulariter.

Conſular, Conſularis.

To conſult, or *aſk a perſon's advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re conſulĕre, aliquem in conſilium adhibĕre, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre; [provide for] alicui rei conſulĕre, *vel* providĕre, rem aliquam curare.

To conſult an oracle, Oraculum conſulĕre, ſortes poſcĕre.

To conſult with one's ſelf, Secum de aliquâ re conſultare, *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendĕre, volvĕre, volutare; [with another] conſilia cum aliquo communicare.

To conſult an author, Auctorem conſulĕre, *vel* adire.

A conſultation, Conſultatio, 3. deliberatio; [of phyſicians] medicorum convocatorum concilium.

Conſultation [Adj.] Deliberativus.

Conſulted of, Deliberatus, perpenſus.

A thing agreed upon by conſultation, Conſultum, 2.

A conſulter, Conſultor, 3. deliberator.

Conſulting, Conſulens, deliberans, perpendens.

Conſumable, Res quæ conſumi poteſt.

To conſume [devour] Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. abſumo, inſumo; devoro, 1. exedo, *di*, 3. [ſquander away] profundo, *fūdi*, 3. effundo; diſſipo, 1. dilapido; diſperdo, *dĭdi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*; prodigo, *ēgi*; [decay] tabeo, 2. extabeſco, 3. marceſco, deliqueſco; [as metal] excoquo, *xi*, 3.

To conſume time, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

To be conſumed, Conſumor, *ptus*, 3. defluo, *xi*; dilabor, *pſus*; pereo, *ii*, 4.

Conſumed [devoured] Conſumptus, devoratus, comeſus, exeſus, exhauſtus; [as metal] liquefactus; [worn out] attritus, effœtus, attenuatus. ¶ *I am conſumed away by degrees*, lentis maceror ignibus.

A conſumer [ſquanderer] Conſumptor, 3. conſector, profligator; prodigus, luxurioſus; [devourer] exeſor, 3. edax, vorax.

A conſuming, Conſumptio, 3.

Conſuming away, Tabidus, marcidus.

To conſummate, Conſummo, 1. perficio, *fēci*, 3.

Conſummate, or *conſummated*, Conſummatus, confectus, perfectus.

A perſon of conſummate prudence, Homo prudentiâ conſummatus, homo in negotiis gerendis prudentiſſimus.

Conſummate happineſs, Vita beata, perfecta & abſoluta; [virtue] perfecta & ad ſummum perducta virtus; conſummata, perfecta, cumulataque virtus.

A conſummating, or *conſummation*, Conſummatio, 3.

A conſumption, Conſumptio, 3. [of the body] tabes, *is*, f. * atrophia, 1. [of the lungs] pulmonis exulceratio, * phthiſis, *is*, f.

In a conſumption, Tabidus, 2. * atrophus, hecticus.

Bringing, or *occaſioning a conſumption*, Tabificus.

A conſumptive perſon, * Phthiſicus.

Contact, Contactus, 4.

A contagion, Contagio, 3. contages, *is*, f. contagium, 2. labes, *is*, f.

Contagious, Contagioſus, peſtiferus.

Contagiouſneſs, Vis tabifica.

To contain [hold] Contineo, 2. capio, *cēpi*, 3. comprehendo, *di*; [one's deſires] libidinem frænare, reprimĕre, coercēre; [keep in] cohibeo, 2.

I cannot contain myſelf, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimĕre non poſſum.

To be contained, Contineor, *entus*, 2. comprehendor, 3.

Contained, Contentus, comprehenſus.

Able to contain, Capax, *ācis*.

A containing, Comprehenſio, 3. complexio.

Containing, Continens, capiens.

To contaminate, Contamino, 1. fœdo, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.

Contaminated, Contaminatus, fœdatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

A contaminating, or *contamination*, Labes, *is*, f. ſordes, ‖ contaminatio.

To contemn, Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno; ſperno, *ſprēvi*; proculco, deſpicatui habĕre.

Contemned, Contemptus, ſpretus.

A contemner, Contemptor, 3. ſpretor.

A contemning, Contemptio, 3. deſpicientia.

To contemplate, Contemplor, 1. ſpeculor, conſidero.

To contemplate with the utmoſt attention, Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.

Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione conſideratus.

A contemplating, or *contemplation*, Contemplatio, 3. conſideratio.

Contemplative, Contemplativus, ſpectativus.

A contemplative perſon, Rerum ſtudioſus, contemplator, *vel* ſpeculator.

A contemplative life, Vita contemplativa, vita rerum contemplatione acta.

Contemplatively, Studioſè, meditantium more.

Contemplativeneſs, Vis, *vel* facultas contemplandi.

A con-

A contemplator of nature, Naturæ contemplator, *vel* ſpeculator; rerum diligens, *vel* accuratus inveſtigator.

Contempt, Contemptus, 4. deſpectus; deſpectio, 3. contemptio; deſpicientia, 1. [of a court] curiæ auctoritatis contemptus, vadimonium deſertum.

To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahĕre.

To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahĕre, invidiam ſuſcipĕre, deſpectui habĕri.

To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curiæ auctoritatem contemnĕre, vadimonium deſerĕre.

Had in contempt, Contemptus, deſpectui, *vel* contemptui habitus; deriſus.

With contempt, Contemptim, faſtidioſè.

Contemptible, Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, aſpernandus; deſpicatui habendus, ‖ contemptibilis.

A contemptible fellow, Homo treſſis, vilis, abjectus.

Contemptibleneſs, Vilitas, 3.

Contemptibly, Contemptim.

To think contemptibly of a perſon, Aliquem contemptui, *vel* deſpicatui habĕre.

Contemptuous, Faſtidioſus.

Contemptuouſly, Faſtidioſè, contumelioſè.

To contend, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, concertare, conſligĕre, litigare, diſceptare, digladiari, luctari. ¶ *He contended ſharply with the judges*, cum judicibus jurgio contendebat. *Do not ſuffer your brethren to contend with one another*, noli pati litigare fratres. *The Stoics contend with the Peripatetics*, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. *They contend with great wrath*, magnâ conſligitur irâ. *Annibal contended with the people of Rome about the empire*, Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. *Antipater contended ſharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus eſt cum Carneade.

To contend againſt, Oblu&tor, 1. adverſor, repugno.

To contend for maſtery, De imperio certare, concertare, contendĕre.

To contend for a tenet, Propugno, 1.

A contender, Certator, 2. concertator.

A contending, or *contention*, Controverſia, 1. contentio, 3. ¶ *I have no contention with him*, mihi cum eo controverſiæ nihil eſt. *The Greeks are more deſirous of contention than of truth*, Græci contentionis cupidiores quàm veritatis ſunt.

Contending [part.] Contendens.

Content, or *contentedneſs*, Satisfactio, 3. delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2.

Full content, or *great content*, Animo factum volupe. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, quâ voluptate animi nulla certè poteſt eſſe major.

Content, or *contented*, Contentus, placatus. ¶ *He was not content to have loaden him with injurious expreſſions, but added blows alſo*, non ſatis habuit hunc probris onerâſſe, quin etiam & pugnis laceſſivit.

Content [Adv.] Eſto, fiat, placet, per me licet, age per me non ſtat, ego verò lubens, non laboro.

I am well content, Facilè patior. ¶ *I am well content that he ſuffer what he deſerveth*, cauſam non dico quin, quod meritus eſt, ferat.

To content, Alicui ſatisfacĕre, animum alicujus explĕre. ¶ *He could give them no content*, ſatisfacĕre hominibus non potuit.

To content [pacify] Placo, 1. delinio, 4. mulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium perſolvĕre, compenſare.

To give content to, Placeo, 2.

The content of a thing, Ambitus, 4. circuitus; capacitas, 3.

To be contented with, Æquo animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with ſmall proviſion*, parvo cultu natura contenta eſt. *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *He ſaith he is well contented with whatever you ſhall pleaſe to beſtow upon him*, ſatis ſuperque habere dicit quod ſibi à te tribuetur. *A contented mind is a continual feaſt*, felix eſt qui ſorte ſuâ contentus vivit.

Eaſy to be contented, Placabilis, æquanimis.

Eaſineſs of being contented, Placabilitas, 3.

Contentedneſs, or *contentation*, Æquus animus, æquanimitas, 3.

Contentedly, Æquanimiter, æquo animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, æquo animo paratoque mortuus eſt.

Contentful, Quod ſatis eſt.

A contenting, Satisfactio, 3.

A contention, Contentio, 3. diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, *litis*, f. jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.

Contentious, Contentioſus, litigioſus, rixoſus.

A contentious perſon, Vitilitigator, 3,

Contentiouſly, Magnâ contentione, *vel* altercatione.

Contentiouſneſs, Moroſitas, 3. ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

Contentment, Animi oblectatio, *vel* oblectamentum.

The contents of a book, &c. Argumentum, 2. * periocha, 1. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, caput literarum hoc erat.

The contents of a bale, veſſel, &c. Res in ſarcinâ, *vel* vaſe contentæ.

To conteſt, Certo, 1. diſcepto; contendo, *di*, 3. altercor, 1.

To conteſt with, Certo, 1. concerto; litigo.

A conteſt, Lis, *litis*, f. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. diſceptatio, 3. ¶ *The philoſophers ſpend their lives in vain conteſts*, philoſophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *I never had any manner of conteſt with him*, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo uno concertârim.

Conteſtable, Dubitabilis, quod in dubium vocari poteſt.

A conteſting, Contentio, 3. diſceptatio, altercatio, concertatio. ¶ *There is much conteſting between the two brothers*, exiſtunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. *They are always conteſting with one another*, altercantur ſemper inter ſe.

Conteſted for, Controverſus, decertatus.

A context, Orationis contextus, ſermonis continuatio.

A contexture, Contextus, 4. contextura, 1.

Contignation, Contignatio, 3.

Contiguity, or *contiguouſneſs*, Propinquitas, 3.

Contiguous, Contiguus, continens. ¶ *He bought the lands contiguous to his own grounds*, fundo ſuo continentia prædia mercatus eſt.

Continence, or *continency*, Continentia, 1. temperantia, caſtimonia, pudicitia; caſtitas, 3.

Continent, Continens, caſtus, pudicus.

The continent, Continens, *vel* terra continens.

Continently, Continenter, caſtè, pudicè.

A contingence, or *contingency*, Caſus, 4. eventus fortuitus.

Contingent, Contingens, caſu accidens.

A contingent, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre, aut pendĕre debet.

Contingents, Quæ contingunt, *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.

Contingently, Caſu, fortuitu, fortuitò.

Continual [laſting] Permanens, jugis, perennis; [uninterrupted] continuus, perpetuus. ¶ *By reaſon of the continual wars*, propter aſſiduitatem bellorum.

Continually [perpetually] Perpetuò, aſſiduè, uique. ¶ *He was continually with me*, aſſiduus erat mecum; [without ceaſing] continenter, continuè, aſſiduè, aſſiduò, perpetim, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.

Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. per-

ennitas, aſſiduitas, diuturnitas; [abode] commoratio, 3. manſio, remanho; [ſpace] ſpatium, 2.

Of longer continuance, Diuturnior.

A conſtant continuance in a thing, Perſeverantia, 1.

The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio cauſæ.

In continuance of time, Progreſſu temporis.

A continuation, Continuatio, 3.

A continuator, Qui rem aliquam continuat.

To continue [laſt] Continuo, 1, [abide] commoror, 1. maneo, *ſi*, 2.

To continue [neut.] Conſto, *ſtiti*, 1. perſto, perſevero; perſiſto, 3. ¶ *It continueth raining*, non intermittit pluere. *He continueth in his purpoſe*, incepto permanet. *While that ſhall continue*, dum id extabit.

To continue a thing, Continuo, 1. perpetuo.

To continue long, Perenno, 1. inveteraſco, 3.

To continue [go on] Pergo, *rexi*, 3. proſequor, *cūutus*, exequor.

To continue in, Moror, 1. commoror, immoror.

To continue on his courſe, Curſum tenĕre.

To continue [prolong] Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho; profero, *tŭli*. ¶ *He continueth his diſcourſe till late in the night*, ſermonem in multam noctem produxit.

Which will not continue, Fugax, *ācis*.

Continued, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus.

Continuedly, Continenter, aſſiduè.

A continuing [abiding] Permanſio, 3. [laſting] durans; [prolonging] productio, 3.

Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Continuity, Continuitas, 3. continuatio.

A contorſion, Contortio, 3. diſtortio.

A contour, Ambitus, 4. circuitus.

Contraband, Prohibitus, inhibitus, interdictus.

A contract [bargain] Pactum, 2. compactum, conventum; pactio, 3. conventio; contractus, 4. [betrothing] ſponſalia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To contract [abridge] In compendium redigĕre; [bargain] paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facĕre; [draw together] contraho, *xi*, 3. complico, *ui*, vel *avi*, 1. [ſhrink] ſe contrahĕre; [a debt] æs alienum contrahĕre, *facĕre*, conflare; [friendſhip] amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre, *vel* inire; [a diſeaſe] morbum contrahĕre, *vel* concipĕre; [a habit] habitum acquirĕre, *vel* contrahĕre; [betroth] ſpondeo, *ſpŏpondi*, 2.

Such a contract maker, Sponſor, 3.

To keep to a contract, Pactum ſervare.

Contracted [drawn together] Contractus, complicatus; [ſhortened] in compendium redactus; [betrothed] ſponſus, deſponſatus.

A contracting Contractus, 4.

Contraction, Contractio, 3.

A contracter, Qui contrahit, *vel* paciſcitur.

To contradict, Contradico, *xi*, 3. adverſor, 1. refragor. ¶ *He contradicteth himſelf*, ſecum diſcrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himſelf*, ſi ipſe ſibi conſentiat.

Contradicted, Contradictus.

A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit, *vel* adverſatur.

Contradicting, Contradicens.

A contradicting, or *contradiction*, Contradictio, 3.

Contradictions, Inter ſe pugnantia, *vel* repugnantia.

Contradictory, Contrarius.

To contradiſtinguiſh, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre, *vel* diſcernĕre.

Contradiſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus, diſcretus.

A contramure [out-wall] Agger, *ĕris*, m.

Contrariety, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Contrarily, or *contrariwiſe*, Contrariè.

Contrary, Contrarius, diverſus, adverſarius, averſus. ¶ *They looked as if they had gone a contrary way*, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, erat iter à propoſito diverſum. *A contrary expectation*, adverſaria expectatio. *Motions contrary to reaſon*, motus averſi à ratione.

Contrary to, Oppoſitus, contrapoſitus. ¶ *Theſe are contrary one to the other*, hæc inter ſe oppoſita ſunt. *He ſpeaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, aliud ſentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

To be, or *act contrary to*, Adverſor, 1. repugno. ¶ *They are contrary to all mankind*, omnibus hominibus adverſantur. *I do not ſay to the contrary*, nihil repugno.

On the contrary, Contrà è contrario. *Note*, E contra is frequently uſed by modern writers in this ſenſe, but it will be difficult to find any good authority for it among the ancients.

Contrary to [Prep.] Contra, adverſus, præter. ¶ *Contrary to what moſt men do*, quod contra fit à pleriſque. *Contrary to the laws*, adverſus leges. *Contrary to expectation*, præter ſpem.

A contraſt, Diverſa figurarum poſitio.

To contraſt, Figuras in diverſo ſitu ponĕre, *vel* collocare.

Contraſted, Diverſo ſitu poſitus.

Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obſeſſores defendendos.

To contravene [offend] Violo, 1. perfringo, *frēgi*, 3. perrumpo, *rūpi*.

A contravention, Violatio, 3.

Contrectation, Contrectatio, 3.

Contributary, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, *ui*, 3. confero, *tŭli*.

Contributed, Tributus, collatus.

A contributer, Collator, 3. qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* confert.

A contributing, or *contribution*, Pecuniæ collatio, ‖ contributio, 3.

To lay a country under contribution, Regioni tributum, *vel* pecuniam imponĕre, *vel* imperare.

Contrite, Pœnitens.

Contrition, Pœnitentia.

A contrivance, Inventio, 3. excogitatio; agendi via, *vel* ratio.

Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, *tis*, f. artificium, 2.

To contrive [deviſe] Comminiſcor, *mentus*, 3. fingo, *xi*; excogito, 1. [plot] ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. molior, 4. machinor, 1. [manage] adminiſtro, 1. tracto, curo.

Contrived, Excogitatus, fictus.

An ill contrived raſcal, Malè conciliatus.

A well contrived houſe, Ædes commodè fabricatæ, *vel* ſtructæ.

A contriver, Auctor, 3. inventor.

A contriving, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

Control, Reprehenſio, 3. ¶ *He lived without control*, liberè vivendi fuit poteſtas.

To control [confute] Redarguo, *ui*, 3. contradico, *xi*; confuto, 1. refuto; [check] cohibeo, 2. coerceo; [as a controller] obſervo, 1. examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller [of accounts] Rationum inſpector, *vel* cuſtos, ‖ rationarius; [of manners] morum cenſor; [of the king's houſhold] aulæ regiæ cenſor; [of the poſt office] epiſtolarum mittendarum curator; [in a family] rerum domeſticarum adminiſtrator, *vel* procurator.

A controllerſhip, Munus adminiſtratoris, *vel* procuratoris.

Controlment, Adminiſtratio, 3. inſpectio, procuratio.

Controverſial, Ad controverſiam pertinens, res quæ in controverſiam adduci poteſt.

A controverſy [diſpute] Controverſia, 1. altercatio, 3. diſceptatio; [in law] cauſa, 1. lis *lītis*, f. actio, 3.

Beyond all controverſy, Extra controverſiæ aleam poſitus.

Without controverſy, Sine controverſiâ, ſine dubio.

To have a controverſy with one, Diſcepto, 1. litigo.

To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigĕre, *vel* diſceptare.

Controverted, Controverſus, ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambigitur, in controverſiam vocatur, *vel* adducitur, in diſquiſitionem venit, ſub judice lis eſt.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus, refractarius.

Contumaciouſly, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs.

Contumacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia, obſtinatio, 3.

Contumely, Contumelia, 1. convicium, 2. maledictum.

Contumelious, Contumelioſus, maledicus.

Contumelioufly, Contumeliosè, maledicè.

A contuſion, Contuſio, 3.

Convenable, Congruens, accommodus, aptus.

To convene [come together] Convenio, 4. congregor, 1. coëo, *īvi*, 4. [call together] convoco, 1. cito; cieo, 2. conventus indicĕre,

Convened, Convocatus.

A convenience, or *conveniency*, Commoditas, 3. ¶ *No conveniency without its inconvenience*, omnis commoditas ſua fert incommoda ſecum.

Convenience [opportunity] Opportunitas, 3. [ſuitableneſs] convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Convenient [fit] Commodus, accommodus, aptus, idoneus, appoſitus; [agreeable] congruens, conveniens, conſentaneus, conſonus; [ſeaſonable] tempeſtivus, opportunus.

To be convenient, Competo, *tīvi*, 3. conſentio, *ſi*, 4.

It is convenient, Æquum eſt, par eſt, opus eſt.

It is not convenient, Dedecet, diſconvenit.

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus.

Conveniently, Commodè, appoſitè, aptè, ritè, congruenter; [in due time] tempeſtivè, opportunè, per tempus.

A convent [aſſembly] Conventus, 4. cœtus; frequentia, 1. [monaſtery] * monaſterium, 2. * cœnobium.

To convent, Arceſſo, *ſi*, 3. cito, 1. in jus vocare.

Convented, Accitus, arceſſitus.

A conventing, Convocatio, 3.

A conventicle Conventiculum, 2. conciliabulum.

A convention [meeting] Conventus, 4. [agreement] conventum, 2. pactum; pactio, 3. conventio.

Conventional, Ad conventum, *vel* pactum pertinens.

Conventual, Ad monaſterium pertinens.

Convergent, or *converging*, Convergens, eodem deflectens.

Converſant, Verſatus, probè exercitatus.

Converſant about, In re aliquâ verſatus, *vel* occupatus.

To be converſant in, In re aliquâ verſari, occupari, exercĕri.

To be converſant with, Aliquo familiariter uti in alicujus congreſſum ſæpè venire.

Converſe, or *converſation*, Conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, f. uſus, 4. congreſſus; colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3. ſermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo ſermo.

A perſon of good converſation, Homo moribus ſuaviſſimis, magnâ urbanitate, ſingulari humanitate.

Evil converſation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

Eaſy of converſation, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

To converſe together, Colloquor, *cūtus*, 3. congredior, *eſſus*; conſuefco, *ēvi*.

A converſion [change] Converſio, 3. mutatio.

Converſion to the Chriſtian religion, A numinum inanium cultu ad Chriſtianam religionem tranſitus.

A convert, Ad fidem Chriſtianam converſus.

To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertĕre.

To convert to his own uſe, In uſum ſuum convertĕre.

To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare, in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

To convert heathens to the Chriſtian religion, Ethnicos ad Chriſti cultum redigĕre.

Converted, Converſus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis.

A converting, Converſio, 3. ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

Convex, Convexus.

Convexity, Convexitas, 3.

To convey, Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1. defero, *tŭli*.

To convey away, Aſporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3. abripio, *ui*.

To convey away haſtily, Eripio, *ui*, 3. corripio.

To convey in privily, Submitto, *mīſi*, 3.

To convey by cart, Conveho, *xi*, 3.

To convey down to poſterity, Memoriæ prodĕre, *vel* tranſmittĕre.

To convey over, Trajicio, *jēci*, 3. tranſveho, *xi*.

To convey in, Importo, 1.

To convey out, Exporto, 1.

To convey an eſtate, Fundum alicui tranſcribĕre, abalienare.

A conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, 3. exportatio; evectus, 4. [writing] abalienationis inſtrumentum, tabulæ alienationis conſignatæ.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, ‖ aqueductus, 4.

A conveyancer in law, Qui abalienationis inſtrumenta conficit.

To be conveyed, Deferor, *dēlātus*.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away, Subductus.

Conveyed away privately, Interverſus.

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

Conveyed down to our time, Memoriæ noſtræ proditus.

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, tranſvectus.

A conveyer, Portitor, 3. geſtator; bajulus, 2.

A conveying away, Subductio, 3.

A conveying in, Inductio, 3.

A conveying over, Tranſvectio, 3. trajectio, deductio.

A conveying out, Exportatio, 3.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.

To convict. See *Convince*.

To convict an accuſed perſon, Reum convincĕre, evincĕre, crimen intentum probare.

To be convicted, Convincor, *ictus*, 3. evincor.

Convict, or *convicted*, Convictus, evictus.

Convicted of a lie, Mendacii convictus.

Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

A conviction, Convictio, 3.

To convince, Convinco, *vici*, 3. coarguo, *ui*.

Convinced, Convictus, evictus.

A convincing, Convictio, 3.

Convincingly, Manifeſtè.

A convocation, Convocatio, 3. * ſynodus, *i*, f.

A convocation houſe, Comitiorum eccleſiaſticorum ſenatus.

To convoke, Convoco, 1. conventus indicere.

A convoy [guide] Deductor, 3. [guard] præſidium, 2. præſidiariorum manus.

To convoy, In viâ comitari, deducĕre.

Convoyed, Deductus.

Convulſed, Convulſus, convulſione affectus.

A convulſion, Convulſio, 3. nervorum diſtentio, *vel* contractio.

Convulſive, Ad convulſionem pertinens.

A cony, Cuniculus, 2.

Full of conies, Cuniculoſus.

A cony borough, Cuniculus, 2.

Cony ſkins, Cuniculorum pelles.

A cony warren, Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.

To coo, Gemo, *ui*, 3.

A cooing, Gemitus, 4.

A cook, Coquus, 2.

A maſter cook, Coquorum magiſter, *vel* præfectus, * archimagirus, 2.

A paſtry cook, Cupedinarius, 2.

A cook maid, Ancilla culinaria.

A cook in a ſhip, Coquus nauticus.

A cook's ſhop, Popina, 1.

A haunter of cooks ſhops, Popino, ōnis, m.

The cooks row, Mangonium, 2. forum coquinum.

A cook's fee, Coqui lucellum ſupra ſtipendium.

A cook fiſh, Tinca marina, merula, 1.

To cook, Coquo, *xi*, 3.

Cooked, Coctus.

Cookery, Ars coquinaria, *vel* culinaria.

A book of cookery, * Philoſophia culinaria.

A cooking, Coctio, 3.

Cool [ſomewhat cold] Frigidulus; [ſhady] opacus; [refreſhing] refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

To cool [make cool] Refrigero, 1. [grow cool] frigeſco, 3.

To be very cool, Perfrigeo, *xi*, 2. perfrigeſco, 3.

To be cool in an affair, Remiſſiùs aliquid agĕre, gerĕre, adminiſtrare.

To cool one's courage, Animum frangĕre, *vel* debilitare.

Cooled, Refrigeratus, ‖ frigefactus; [ſlackened] remiſſus, remiſſior.

Coolly, Frigide.

Very coolly, Frigidiſſimè.

A cooler, Refrigerator, 3. m. refrigeratrix, īcis, f. [veſſel to cool liquors] vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

A cooling, Refrigeratio, 3.

Cooling medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, refrigerantia.

Coolneſs, Frigus, ŏris, n.

A coop, Cors, *tis*, f. * ornithobolcion, 2. ornithotrophium, 2. gallinarium.

A coop for ducks, * Neſſotrophium, 2.

To cook up, Caveâ includĕre; [in] obſideo, ēdi, 2. circumcingo, *xi*, 3.

Cooped in, Obſeſſus, circumcinctus.

A cooper, Vietor, 3. doliarius, 2.

A wine cooper, Vietor vinarius.

A cooper's addice, Aſcia ‖ vietoria.

To cooperate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.

Cooperating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.

A cooperating, or *cooperation*, Operæ collatio.

A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.

Coordinate, Ejuſdem ordinis, æqualis.

A coot, Fulica, 1. fulix, īcis, f.

A ſea coot, Fulica marina.

A cop [top of a thing] Apex, īcis, m. caput, ĭtis, n. cacumen, ĭnis, n. [tuft on the heads of birds] criſta, 1. apex, īcis, m. [of hay] fœni meta.

Copal, Alba quædam reſina ab India occidentali.

Coparcener, Qui, *vel* quæ rem aliquam ſimul cum alio poſſidet.

A copartner, Socius, 2. particeps, ĭpis; conſors.

Copartnerſhip, Societas, 3.

A cope [prieſt's garment] Trabea ſacerdotalis, caracalla; [arch] fornix, īcis, m. ¶ *Under the cope of heaven*, uſquam per totum terrarum orbem.

To cope, Cacumino, 1. [with] colluctor, 1. congredior, *greſſus*, dextras conſerĕre.

Coped together, Conſertus.

A copeſmate, Socius, 2.

A copier, or *copiſt*, Librarius, 2. qui libros epiſtolas, &c. deſcribit, exſcribit, tranſcribit.

A coping together, Colluctatio, 3. congreſſus, 4.

The coping of a houſe, Faſtigium, 2. [of a wall] projectura, 1.

Copious, Copioſus, affluens, abundans, uberrimus.

Copiouſly, Copioſè, affatim, abundanter, cumulatè, prolixè, uberrimè, ubertim.

Moreocopious, Locupletior, uberior.

Copiouſneſs, Abundantia, 1. facultas, 3. vis, *is*, f.

Coped, Cacuminatus, criſtatus.

To grow coped, In caput coalescĕre.

A goldſmith's coppel, Aurificis catinus.

Copper, Cuprum, 2. * orichalcum, æs Cyprium.

A copper, Ahenum, 2. caldarium.

The copper worm, * Teredo, dĭnis, f.

A copper plate, Tabula ænea.

Copper [Adj.] Æneus, ærarius, Cyprius.

As yellow as copper, Orichalcum colore referens.

A copper noſe, Naſus gemmatus.

A copper ſmith, Faber ærarius.

A copper ſtone, * Pyrites, æ. m.

Copperas, Sutorium atramentum, * Chalcanthum, 2.

A copſe, or *coppice*, Sylva cædua.

To copulate, Copulo, 1. copulâ nectere.

A copulation, Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.

Carnal copulation, Coïtus, 4. concubitus.

Copulative, ‖ Copulativus.

A copy, Exemplar, āris, n. exemplum, 2. deſcriptio, 3. [of writing] exſcriptum, 2. * apographon.

An original copy, * Archetypus, 2.

A copy of the author's own hand, * Autographum, 2.

A copy to write after, Exemplar, āris, n.

A copy book, Liber ſcripturæ exempla continens.

A copy of verſes, Carmen.

To ſet one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.

To ſet a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponĕre.

To copy [after] Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre, aliquem imitatione aſſequi, *vel* conſequi; [out] deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. exſcribo, tranſcribo.

Copied [after] Imitatus; [out] deſcriptus, exſcriptus, tranſcriptus.

A copying [after] Imitatio, 3. [out] deſcriptio, 3.

A copyhold, Prædium beneficiarium.

Copy money, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri typis evulgandi ſoluta.

A coquet, Virgo, *vel* mulier caſta ſed moribus non ſatis ſeveris.

To play the coquet, Petulantiùs cum viris agĕre.

Coquetry, Petulantia, 1.

Coral, Coralium, 2. corallum, curalium.

A coral for young children, Crepitaculum corallo ornatum.

Made of coral, Ex coralio confectus.

A coralline, Muſcus marinus.

Coralline [Adj.] Corallinus.

A corant, Tripudium ‖ curſorium.

A corbel [niche] Statuæ loculamentum; [in maſonry] mutulus, 2.

A cord, Funis, *is*, m. reſtis, *is*, f. * tomex, īcis.

A ſmall cord, Funiculus, 2. reſticula, 2.

A cord wherewith condemned perſons were bound, * Camus, 2.

To cord up, Reſtibus ſuccingĕre.

Mailing cords, Coactilia, *ium*, n. pl.

A cord of wood, Lignorum ſtruës.

To make cords, Reſtes contorquĕre.

A cord maker, Reſtio, ōnis, m.

Cordage, Funes, *ium*, m. pl. funium apparatus.

Small cordage in a ſhip, Funiculi, ōrum, m. pl.

Corded up, Reſtibus ſuccinctus.

A Cordelier, Franciſcanus, 2.

A cordial, Cordi utilis, conveniens, *vel* auxilians.

Cordial, Ex animo amicus, verè benevolus, amoris & ſtudii plenus.

Cordially, Ex animo, ex imo pectore, toto pectore, ſummo ſtudio, ſummâ voluntate.

Cordialneſs, Amor verus, ſingularis, *vel* ſummus.

Cordials, * Cardiaca, *ōrum*, n. pl.
The cordon of a wall, Muri corona.
A cordwainer, Sutor, 3. calcearius, 2.
The core of fruit, Ciccus, *vel* ciccum, 2. volva, 1. loculus ſeminum; [of a bile] ulceris medulla, *vel* ſinus.
Coriander, Coriandrum, 2.
Coriander ſeed, Granum coriandri.
Corinths, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.
A Corinth tree, Arbor uvas Corinthiaces ferens, ‖ ribes.
A cork, Suber, *ĕris*, n.
The cork tree, Suber [arbor].
Cork [Adj.] Subereus.
A cork ſhoe, Calceus ſubere nixus.
To cork, Subere occludĕre.
Corked, Subere occluſus.
A cormorant [bird] Corvus aquaticus, * phalacrocorax, *ăcis*, m. [glutton] helluo, *ōnis*, m. vorax; gurges, *ĭtis*, m.
Corn, Far, *ris*, n. frumentum, 2. frugis, *gen.* granum, 2. annona, 1. ☞ None of theſe words ſignify what we mean by *corn*. *Far* and *frumentum* come neareſt, but are uſed only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relateth to pulſe, beans, peas, vetches, &c. *granum* ſignifieth both the former; *annona* ſignifieth all the former, and alſo, wine, oil, fleſh, &c.
A ſingle corn, Granum, 2.
Standing corn, Seges, *ĕtis*, f.
A corn field, Arvum, 2.
Corn fields, Arve ſegete ornata.
Corn of the laſt year's ſeed, Seges reſtibilis.
The beard of corn, Ariſta, 1.
An ear of corn, Spica, 1.
St. Peter's corn, Panicum loculare.
March corn, Triticum trimeſtre.
Ammet corn, * Amylum, 2.
Indian corn, Milium Indicum, *vel* Turcicum.
Corn [Adj.] Triticeus, farreus.
Cheapneſs of corn, Annonæ vilitas.
Dearneſs of corn, Annonæ caritas.
To gather corn, Frumentor, 1. fruges percipĕre.
A corn gatherer, Frugilegus, 2.
A corn loft, Granarium, 2. horreum.
Corn roſe, Lolium, 2. * melanthion.
Corn flag, or *corn ſedge*, Gladiolus, 2.
A barley corn, Granum hordei.
A pepper corn, Granum piperis.
Corn ſallad, Lactuca agnina.
A corn of ſalt, Salis mica, *vel* granum.
To corn with ſalt, Salem inſpergĕre, ſale condire.
Corned, Sale conditus.
A corn on the toes, Callus, 2. callum; pedum clavus.
To cut corns, Pedum clavos ſuperradĕre.
A corn-cutter, Clavorum pedis exemptor.
A cornel tree, Cornus, *i.* f.
A little cornel tree, Corneolus, *i.* f.
A grove of cornels, Cornetum, 2.
Cornel, [Adj.] Corneus.
A cornel berry, Cornum, 2.
A Cornelian ſtone, Sarda lapis, onyx corneola, *vel* us.
Corneous, Corneus.
A corner, Angulus, 2. ¶ *I will creep into ſome corner*, in angulum aliquo abibo.
A corner [hole] Latebra, 1. receſſus, 4. latibulum, 2. ¶ *I ſhould have been content with ever ſo little a corner*, * quamvis parvis latebris, contentus eſſem.
Corner [Adj.] Angularis.
A corner houſe, Domus angularis.
A corner ſtone, Lapis angularis.
A corner [turning] Verſura, 1.
A little corner, Angellus, 2.
Cornered, Angulatus.
Two cornered, Habens duos angulos.
Three cornered, Triangulus, triangularis.
Four cornered, Quadrangulus.
The corner of the eye towards the noſe, Hirquus, 2.
Full of corners, Anguloſus, multangulus.
Full of ſecret corners, Latebroſus.
Cornar wiſe, Angulo obſervo.
Made corner wiſe, Angulatus.
In a corner, Secretò, clanculum.
The corner of a ſtreet, Compitum, 2.
Corners in walls, * Ancones, *um*, m. pl.
A cornet [horn] Buccina, 1.
A muſical cornet, Cornu æris flexi.
A little cornet, Lituus.
To ſound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.
A cornet blower, Cornicen, *cĭnis*, m.
A cornet of horſe, Vexillifer, *ĕri*, m. equitum ſignifer.
A cornet of paper, Cucullus chartaceus.
A cornet fiſh, Buccinum, 2.
The cornice of a bed, Lecti corona; [of a pillar] corona, 1. projectura.
Corniculate, Corniculatus.
Cornigerous, ♆ Corniger.
A Corniſh chough, Graculus, 2.
A corollary, Corollarium, 2. appendix, *ĭcis*, f. acceſſio, 3.
The coronation of a king, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur.
A coroner, Mortis fortuitæ, *vel* cædis, *vel* homicidii quæſitor, 3. m. ‖ coronarius, 2. m.
A coronet, Corolla, 1. ſertum, 2.
A corporal, Manipularius, 2. decurio, *ōnis*, m.
To take his corporal oath, Liquidò, *vel* conceptis verbis jurare.
Corporal, or *corporeal*, Corporalis, corporeus.
Corporally, or *corporeally*, Corpore, ſecundùm corpus, ‖ corporaliter.
Corporate, Corporatus.
A corporation [town] Municipium, 2. [company] ſodalitium, 2. ſocietas, *vel* communitas corporata.
A corps, Cadaver, *ĕris*, n.
A corps du guard, Præſidium, 2.
Corpulency, Obeſitas, 3. craſſities, 5. corpulentia, 1.
Corpulent, Corpulentus, obeſus, craſſus.
Corpuſcles, Corpuſcula, *ōrum*, n. pl. * atomi.
Corpuſcular, Ad corpuſcula pertinens.
Correct, Accuratus.
To correct anew, Recudo, *di*, 3. recoquo, *xi*.
To correct [puniſh] Caſtigo, 1. punio, 4. [reprove] reprehendo, *di*, 3. [amend] emendo, 1. elimo, emaculo; retego, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, nodum in ſcirpo quærĕre.
Corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus.
A corrector, Corrector, 3. emendator, caſtigator; [of manners] cenſor, 3.
Correcting, or *correction*, Correctio, 3.
Correction [puniſhment] Supplicium, 2. cruciatus, 4. [of manners] cenſura, 1. [accuracy] accuratio, 3.
A houſe of correction, * Ergaſtulum, 2.
Correctly, Emendatè, caſtigatè.
Correlate, Ad eandem rationem pertinens.
Correlatives, Quæ ſub eandem rationem cadunt.
To correſpond [agree] Congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, 4.
Correſpondence [commerce] Conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f. commercium, 2. occulta, *vel* mutua communicatio.
Correſpondency, Congruentia, 1. convenientia.
To hold a correſpondence with one, Literas ultro citroque tranſmittĕre, cum aliquo conſilia communicare.
Correſpondent, or *corresponding* [ſuitable] Conveniens, congruens, conſentaneus, aptus.
A correſpondent, Intimus, familiaris, conſiliorum ſocius & particeps; [in trade] abſentis negotiorum procurator.
Corrigible, Quod corrigi poteſt.
A corrival, Rivalis æmulus, competitor, *ōris*, m. competitrix, *īcis*, f.
To corroborate [confirm] Confirmo, 1. ratum facĕre; ſtrengthen] roboro, 1. firmo, confirmo.

Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.

Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.

To corrode, Corrodo, *si*, 3.

Corroded, Corrosus.

Corroding care, Anxietas, 3. solicitudo, *dinis*, f.

Corroding, or *corrosive*, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.

Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.

To corrugate, Corrugo, 1.

Corrugated, Corrugatus.

To corrupt [Act.] Corrumpo, *rūpi*, 3. vitio, 1. ¶ *He suffered himself to be easily corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. *Should I suffer myself to be corrupted by money to the destruction of an innocent person?* fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ à summâ integritate deduxit.

To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, *didi*, 3. disperdo; [defile] contamino, 1. coinquino; polluo, *ui*, 3. [debauch] vitio, 1. stupro, violo; [infect] inficio, *feci*, 3. contagione aliquem afflare; [spoil] depravo, 1. vitio.

To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putresco, 3. marcesco, tabesco.

Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus; [infectious] contagiosus, pestilens; [naughty] malus, pravus, infincerus; [noisome] insalubris, morbidus; [tainted] depravatus, vitiatus.

Corrupt blood, Pus, *pūris*, n. tabum, 2.

Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius; [debauched] vitiatus, maculatus, stupratus; [depraved] inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus; [putrified] rancidus, putrĭdus, tabefactus.

A corrupt judge, Judex nummarius.

Incorrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.

A corruptor, Corruptor, 3. violator, vitiator.

Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus, ‖ corruptibilis.

Corruption [of manners] Depravatio, 3. corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, *vel* pravitas; [bribery] corruptela, 1. [of the body] tabes, *is*, f. [infection] corruptio, 3. [rottenness] putredo, *dinis*, f.

Corruptive, Tabificus.

Corruptly [filthily] Purulentè, sordidè.

A corsair, * Pirata, *æ*, m. prædo maritimus.

A corse, Cadaver, *ĕris*, n.

A corslet, Lorica, 1.

A corslet, or *broad girdle*, * Peronium, 2. præcinctorium.

A pike man wearing a corslet, Miles hastatus & loricatus.

A coruscation, ‖ Coruscatio, *ōnis*, f.

Corymbiferous, ♆ Corymbifer.

Cosmetics, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.

Cosmographer, * Cosmographus.

Cosmographical, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens, * cosmographicus.

Cosmography, Mundi descriptio, * cosmographia, 1.

Cosset lambs, Agni cordi.

Cost, Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4. ¶ *He will do it to your cost*, faciet, neque fine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my cost*, non levi documento expertus sum, opera & impensa periit. *The cost of a suit*, Impensæ actionis judicialis. *To tax the costs of a suit*, Litem æstimare. *To bestow costs upon*, Impensam & sumptum in rem aliquam facĕre. *To cost*, Consto, *stĭti*, 3. ¶ *It costeth nothing*, gratis constat. *It costeth less by half*, minoris constat dimidio. *Whatever it cost, it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur.

Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.

A costard monger, Pomarius, 2. institor pomarius.

Costive, Durus, constipatus, alvo astrictus.

To make costive, Astringo, *xi*, 3. alvum contrahĕre.

The belly is costive, Constitit venter, piger est venter.

Costive, or *making costive*, Astringens, * stypticus.

The costive tree, Arbor Americana styptica.

Costiveness, Alvi astrictio.

Costliness, Caritas, 3.

Costly apparel, Vestitus mollis.

Costly [dear] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, *vel* emptus; [expensive] sumptuosus, luxuriosus; [stately] splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

Costly in banqueting, Opiparus, dapsilis, Sybariticus.

Costly [Adv.] Sumptuosè, magnificenter, lautè; [in fare] opiparè, lautè.

Of, or *belonging to cost*, Sumptuarius.

Costmary, * Mentha Græca.

Costus [herb] Costus, *i*, f.

A cot, or *cotquean*, Qui se rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.

A cot, or *cottage*, Casa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurgustium.

A sheep cot, Caula, 1. ovile, *is*, n.

Cotemporary, Æquævus, æqualis, ejusdem temporis, *vel* ætatis.

A little cottage, Casula, 1. tugurĭolum, 2.

A cottager, Tugurii incola.

Cotton, * Xylon, 2. gossipium, gnaphalium.

Cotton [Adj.] * Xylinus, * gossipinus.

Cotton cloth, Vestis xylina.

To stuff with cotton, Xylo suffulcire.

Stuffed with cotton, * Xylo suffultus.

To cotton, Convenio, 4. consentio, *si*.

Cotton thistle, * Acacia, 1. * acanthion, 2,

A couch, * Grabatus, 2.

A couch frame, Pluteus, 2. lectulus.

A grassy couch, * Stibadium, 2.

To couch [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, comprehendĕre, complecti; innuĕre; [comprise] comprehendo, *di*, 3. complector, *xus*.

To couch an eye, * Leucoma detrahĕre, *vel* evolvĕre.

To couch, or *lie down*, Cubo, 1. procumbo, *cŭbui*, 3. prosternor, *strātus*.

Couchant, Cubans, jacens.

Couched, Comprehensus.

Couch grass, Gramen caninum.

A couching [lying down] Cubatus, 4. [of things together] coagmentum, 2. compages, *is*, f.

A covenant, Conventum, 2. pactum; pactio, 3. sponsio; fœdus, *ĕris*, n.

A covenant breaker, Fœdifragus, 2.

A covenant servant, Servus ex compacto.

To stick to his covenant, Conventis stare, pactum servare, pactionibus manĕre.

To agree upon covenants, Depacisco, *pactus*.

To covenant, Pacisco, *pactus*, 3. stipulor, 1. contraho, *xi*; pactionem facĕre.

Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.

Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.

A covenanting, Pactio, 3.

A cover, Operculum, 2. tegmen, *ĭnis*, n. [of a pot] ollæ operculum; [of a book] fittybus, 2. *vel potius*, *ut scripsit Cic.* σίτιλος; [of a well] puteal, *ālis*, n. [cloak] prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2.

To cover, Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, 4. velo, 1. occulto.

To cover all about, Circumtego, *xi*, 3. circumobruo, *ui*; circumvestio, 4.

To cover before, Prætego, *xi*, 3.

To cover [as a bed] Sterno, *strāvi*, 3. compono, *sui*; [as a horse] ineo, 4. equam inscendere.

To cover over, Obduco, *xi*, 3. superintego, *ui*, superimpono, *sui*.

To

To cover over and over, Superobruo, *ui*, 3.

To be covered, Tegor, *ctus*; [to put on one's hat] operire caput.

Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus; [about] circumvolutus, circumtectus; [with armour] * cataphractus; [before] prætectus; [with earth] obrutus, defossus; [with feathers] plumatus; [over] obductus, coopertus, instratus; [over and over] mersus.

Brass covered with gold, Subæratum aurum.

A covered way, Pluteus, 2.

A covering [subst.] Tegmen, *ĭnis*, n. velamen; tegumentum, 2. velamentum.

A covering of arras, * Peristroma, *ătis*, n.

The covering [of a bed] Stragulum, 2. [of a house] tectum, 2.

A covering [the action] obductio, 3. [clothing] amictus, 4. vestitus; [hiding] prætextus, 4. obductio, simulatio.

The round covering of a house, * Petasus, 2.

The covering of a mare, Initus, 4. admissura, 1.

The covering of a tent, * Peripetasma, *ătis*, n.

A coverlet, Stragula, 1. stragulum, 2. instratum.

A coarse coverlet, Teges, *ētis*, n.

In covert, Tectus.

A covert for beasts, Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1. dumetum, 2. umbraculum.

Covertly, Clam, clanculum, tectè, abditè, tacitè.

Under coverture, Sub tutelâ & potestate viri.

To covet, Cupio, *īvi*, 3. appeto, *ii*, vel *īvi*; inhio, 1. concupisco, 3. ¶ *All covet, all lose*, camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.

To covet earnestly, Sitio, 4. concupio, *īvi*, 3. percupio.

To begin to covet, Concupisco, 3.

Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.

Coveting, Cupiens, appetens,

A coveting, Cupiditas, 3, appetitus, 4. appetitio, 3. libido, *ĭnis*, f. ‖ concupiscentia, 1.

Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens; [desirous] cupidus, avidus, appetens.

A little, or *somewhat covetous*, Parcus, tenax, ad rem attentior.

Very covetous, Valdè avarus.

Covetously, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.

Covetousness, Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum pullities, *vel* grex.

A cough, Tussis, *is*, f.

To cough, Tussio, 4.

To cough out, Exscreare, tussiendo expuĕre.

A little cough, Tussicula, 1.

The chin cough, Tussis anhela, *vel* spinalis.

A cough of the lungs, Tussis pulmonaria, * phthisis.

A cougher, Tussi laborans.

Covin, Collusio, 3. prævaricatio; fraus, *dis*, f. dolus, 2.

By covin, Fraude, fraudulenter, dolosè.

I could, Possem, potui. ¶ *I would strive all that ever I could*, quantùm maximè possum contenderem. *By as great marches as ever I could*, quàm potui maximis itineribus.

The coulter of a plough, Culter aratri.

A council, Concilium, 2. cœtus, 4. senatus. ¶ *It is debated in council*, concilio disputatur. *When he had called a council*, senatu coacto.

A common council man, Consiliarius, 2. unus ex communi concilio civitatis.

The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum, *vel* secretum.

A general council, Concilium œcumenicum, *vel* generale.

An order of council, Concilii decretum.

To hold a council, Senatum habĕre.

An ecclesiastical council, * Synodus, *i*, f.

A council house, or *council chamber*, Curia, 1. comitium, 2. senaculum, prætorium.

A council of war, Concilium militare.

Of, or *belonging to a council*, or *assembly*, Comitialis.

Counsel, Consilium, 2. monitum. ¶ *I will follow his counsel*, is quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.

To ask counsel, Aliquem consulĕre, ab aliquo consilium petĕre.

To counsel, or *give counsel*, Alicui consulĕre, *vel* suadĕre; aliquem monere, hortari, exhortari, consilio juvare.

To give ill counsel, Malis consiliis aliquem seducĕre.

To be asked counsel, Consulor, *sultus*, 3.

He that is asked counsel, Consultus.

To keep counsel, Celo, 1. taceo, 2.

A keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2.

Counselled, Monitus, admonitus.

Ill counselled, Consiliis malis abductus, *vel* seductus.

A counselling, Suasio, 3. monitio, admonitio.

A counselling to the contrary, Dissuasio, 3.

A counsellor, Consultor, 3. actor, suasor, monitor, impulsor; consiliarius, 2.

A counsellor at law, Juris consultus, juris peritus; patronus, 2.

A privy counsellor, A consiliis regis arcanis.

A count, Comes, *ĭtis*, m.

To count [tell] Numero, 1. dinumero, annumero, computo. ¶ *He counted the number of his prisoners*, captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducĕre potes.

To count [cast up] Computo, 1. rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducĕre, revocare, subducĕre. ¶ *If you count the charge*, si computetur impendium operæ.

To count over, Pernumero, 1. recenseo, 2. percenseo; reputo, 1.

To count [esteem] Arbitror, 2. existimo; statuo, *ui*, 3. decerno, *crēvi*; duco, *xi*. ¶ *He counteth nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself sure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gains*, omne id deputat in lucro.

Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.

To be counted, Habeor, 2. ducor, 3. ¶ *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hostium habetur. *He is counted a foolish person*, in numero stultorum reponitur.

Counted [as money] Numeratus; [esteemed] existimatus, habitus.

A countenance, Vultus, 4. aspectus, vultus habitus. ¶ *He setteth his countenance*, vultum sibi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, conflat ei nec color nec vultus.

A chearful countenance, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.

A handsome countenance, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus.

A sour countenance, Vultuosus, vultus torvus, morosus, severus, tristis.

Out of countenance, Perturbatus, confusus. ¶ *I believe you are now a little out of countenance*, puto te jam suppudĕre.

A crabbed countenance, Frons caperata, severa, tristis.

Sadness of countenance, Frontis nubecula.

A stately, or *disdainful countenance*, Supercilium, 2.

Of a grave countenance, Gravis, severus, tristis.

Counte-

Countenance [credit] Exiſtimatio, 3. [encouragement] auxilium, 2. ſuppetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. favor, 3.

To countenance [favour] Aſpiro, 1. arrideo, *ſi*, 2. faveo, *vi*; [encourage] hortor, 1. auxilior, adjuvo, *vi*; animos alicui addĕre, *vel* facĕre, ſuppetias, *vel* auxilium ferre; [credit] orno, 1. decoro, cohoneſto.

To be out of countenance, Rubeo, 2. erubeo; rubore ſuffundi.

To change countenance, Vultum ſuum mutare, vultum novum induĕre.

To give countenance to, Alicui favĕre, alicujus cœptis aſpirare.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum ſervare, colorem vultûs non mutare.

To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, *vi*.

To put out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutĕre.

Countenanced, or *encouraged*, Confirmatus, accenſus, incitatus.

A countenancer, Fautor, 3. adjutor, hortator.

A countenancing, Auxilium, 2. favor, 3. ſuppetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A counter, Calculus, 2. ¶ *Counters for gold*, pro theſauro carbones.

A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat; [in a ſhop] menſa, 1. * abacus, 2. [of a ſhip] * Acroteria, *ōrum*, n. pl. plutei navales.

Counter [Adj.] Contrarius, oppoſitus. [Adv.] contra, è contrario, ex oppoſito.

To run counter, Aliorſum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.

A counterbalance, Libra, æquipondium, 2.

To counterbalance, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo, pario.

Counterbalanced, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

A counter bar, Obex, *ĭcis*, m.

A counter battery, Machinæ bellicæ oppoſitæ machinis, tormenta bellica tormentis adverſa.

A counter bond, Rei obligatio ad ſponſorem, indemnem præſtandum.

To counterchange, Muto, 1. commuto, permuto,

Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

To countercharge, Crimen ab accuſatore ſibi illatum in ipſum accuſatorem transferre.

A countercharge, Criminis in accuſatorem tranſlatio.

A countercheck, Cenſura reciproca.

To countercheck, Viciſſim aliquem cenſĕre.

A counterfeit, Simulatus, diſſimulatus, adulterinus, ſpurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus; [reſemblance] imago, *gĭnis*, f. ſimulatio.

A counterfeit writing, Tabulæ falſæ, * pſeudographia, 1.

A counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, 1. imitando aliquid effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre; [diſſemble] ſimulo, 1. [conceal] diſſimulo, 1. celo; obtego, *xi*, 3. [forge] commentor, 1. fingo, *xi*, 3. comminiſcor, *mentus*; [reſemble] adumbro, 1. imaginem alicujus referre, formam alienam repræſentare.

To counterfeit a writing, * Chirographum alicujus imitari, *vel* imitando adulterare.

To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.

Counterfeited, Simulatus, fucatus; [forged] fictus, fictitius, mentitus; [reſembled] adumbratus.

Having counterfeited, Ementitus.

Not to be counterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter, Fictor, 3. ſimulator; [reſembler] imitator, 3.

A counterfeiter [of money] Pecuniæ adulterator; [of wills] teſtamentorum ſubjector.

A counterfeiting, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio; [reſembling] imitatio, 3.

A counterfeiting [of devotion] * Hypochriſis, *is*, f. religionis ſimulatio; [of money] pecuniæ adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

A counterfoil, Teſſera, 1.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod priùs præceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contrarium, ac priùs præceptum fuerat, præcipĕre.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere juſſus.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius, *vel* adverſus cuniculus.

To countermine, Hoſtiles cuniculos adverſis cuniculis aperire.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti ſuperius.

A counter-part of a writing, * Antigraphum, 2.

A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.

A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam confiĕta.

A counterpoiſe, Libra, 1. æquilibrium; * ſacoma, *ātis*, n.

To counterpoiſe, Libro, 1. contrà pondero.

Counterpoiſed, Contrà ponderatus.

A counterpoiſing, Libramen, *ĭnis*, n.

Counterpoiſon, * Antidotus, *i*. f. alexipharmacon, 2.

A counterſcarp, Lorica, 1. foſſæ pars mœnibus adverſa.

Counter ſecurity, Sponſio alterna.

To give counter ſecurity, Alternâ ſponſione ſe obligare.

A counterſophiſter, * Antiſophiſta, æ, m.

The countertenor in muſick, Occentus, 4.

To countervail, Compenſo, 1. penſo.

It countervaileth the charge, Eſt operæ, eſt operæ pretium.

Countervailed, Compenſatus.

A countervailing, Compenſatio, 3.

A counteſs, Femina princeps.

Counting, Numerans, computans.

A counting, Numeratio, 3. computatio.

A counting-houſe, Rationum conclave.

A country, Terra, 1. regio, *ōnis*, f. ¶ *It is an honour to die for one's own country*, decorum eſt pro patriâ mori. *Perſons that know the coaſts of the country very well*, periti regionum. *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris & focis certare.

One's native country, Patria, 1. natale ſolum.

Of, or *belonging to one's country*, Patrius.

The country [in oppoſition to the town] Rus, *rūris*, n.

To dwell in the country, Ruſticor, 1.

A dwelling in the country, Ruſticatio, 3.

To run one's country, E patriâ fugĕre, patriam fugĕre.

To make one run his country, E patriâ aliquem expellĕre, *vel* ejicĕre.

To ſend for one out of a far country, Ex ultimis terris aliquem arcerſĕre.

Born in the country, ♔ Ruri-gena, æ, c.

A dweller in the country, ♔ Ruricola, æ, m.

One born in the ſame country, Indigena, æ, c.

Born in another country, Alienigena, æ, c.

Of what country, or *what countryman*, or *countrywoman?* Cujas, *ātis?*

Of our own country, or *our countryman*, or *countrywoman*, Noſtras, *ātis*. ¶ *I am to ſeek for our own country words*, mihi verba deſunt noſtratia.

Your country, or *of your country*, Veſtras, *ātis*.

Proper, or *peculiar to one's country*, Vernaculus.

Country [Adj.] Ruſticus, rurans, agreſtis.

A countryman, Ruſticus, 2. ruſticanus; ruricola, æ, c.

A countrywoman, Mulier ruſtica.

A countryman [of the ſame country] Popularis, indigena, æ, c. eâdem regione natus, ‖ conterraneus, 1.

A country-dance, Saltus ruſticus.

A plain country, Ager campeſtris, campi patentes.

Country like, Ruſticè.

A county, or *ſhire*, Comitatus, 4. provincia, 1. ager, *gri*, m.

A county court, Curia quædam à vicecomite ſingulis menſibus in ſuâ provinciâ habita.

A couple [pair] Bini, par, jugum, 2. ¶ *A couple well matched*, non compoſitus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius.

A couple [for dogs] Canum copula, *vel* vinculum.

To couple [join together] Copulo, 1. jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo; ſocio, 1. [unite] in unum coïre.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio, *vel* matrimonio jungĕre; [as birds] ſocium, *vel* conſortem deligĕre; [carnally] coëo, 4. concumbo, *cŭbui*, 3. corpora miſcĕre.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, ſociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A coupling, Copulatio, 3.

A coupling to, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.

The couplings of a net, Maculæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Courage, Audentia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis*, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *They ſee what a man of courage you are*, vident in te quantum ſit animi. *Nor did the cavalry want courage*, neque equitibus virtus deerat. *Their courage was cooled*, eciderunt animi, *vel* animis. *He hath courage enough*, in iſto ſatìs eſt animi.

Courage, or *be thou of good courage*, Macte, age, agedum, animo bono, *vel* præſenti eſto.

To give, or *inſpire one with courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

To break, or *leſſen one's courage*, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.

To loſe courage, Langueo, 2. deſpondeo; relangueſco, 3. animo concidĕre, *vel* deficĕre, animum abjicĕre, demittĕre.

To take courage, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare, bono eſſe animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remiſſus, languens, parvus, puſillus.

One that lacketh courage, Imbellis, ignavus, inaudax, timidus.

Without courage, Abjectè, ignavè, timidè.

Couragious, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus.

Couragiouſly, Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animoſè, viriliter, acriter, magno animo.

Couragieuſneſs. See *Courage*.

A couraut, Novellæ publicæ.

A courier, Nuncius, 2. tabellarius publicus; curſor, 3.

A courſe [turn] Viciſſitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

To do by courſe, Alterno, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

To ſucceed by courſe, Alternis vicibus ſuccedĕre.

By courſe, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus.

Done by courſe, Alternus.

A courſe [way]] Via, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ *We will take another courſe*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He took a wiſe courſe*, ſapienter vitam inſtituit. *He took to bad courſes*, à viâ rectâ aberravit. *What courſe ſhall we take?* quæ ratio ſit ineunda nobis?

To take a courſe with one, In aliquem advertĕre, ad examen, *vel* ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigĕre.

To take a courſe with one by law, In jus aliquem trahĕre, jure cum aliquo agĕre, dicam alicui ſcribĕre.

Words of courſe, Solennia verba, *vel* dicis causâ facta publica.

Courſe [cuſtom] Mos, *mōris*, m. ¶ *Of courſe*, ex, *vel* de more.

A courſe [runing] Curſus, 4. procurſus; curriculum, 2. ¶ *I have finiſhed my courſe*, curſum confeci.

A courſe of life, Vitæ inſtitutum, *vel* ratio. ¶ *I muſt take another courſe of life*, aliud mihi vitæ inſtitutum capiendum eſt, *vel* alio more mihi eſt vivendum. *This day bringeth another courſe of life*, hic dies aliam vitam affert. *You follow the ſame courſe ſtill*, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

A courſe of meat, Miſſus, 4.

The ſecond courſe, Menſæ ſecundæ, menſæ alteræ.

The laſt courſe at table, Bellaria, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A courſe [order] Ordo, *dĭnis*, m. ſeries, 5.

Out of courſe, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By courſe of nature*, ritu naturæ.

Courſe [of water] Fluminis ductus.

A water courſe, Aquæ ductus.

To courſe [a hare] Leporem cum cane Gallico inſectari, *vel* venari.

To courſe up and down, Ultro citroque diſcurrĕre, palari, vagari.

To follow the courſe of the times, Tempori, *vel* ſcenæ ſervire, fluvio ſecundo ferri.

A courſer, Veredus, 2. ♔ ſonipes, *pĕdis*.

A horſe-courſer, Equorum mango.

The courſes of the moon, Lunæ invectiones.

Womens courſes, Fluxus muliebris; menſes, *ium*, m. pl. menſtrua, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A court yard, Area, 1.

An inner court, Atrium, 2.

A prince's court, Regio, 1. * aula; palatium, 2. ¶ *Far from court, far from fear*, procul à Jove atque fulmine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus, *vel* regius.

Court [Adj.] Regius, aulicus.

A court lady, Femina ex famulitio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.

A court of law, Curia, 1. forum juridicum. ¶ *In the hearing of the whole court*, pro curiâ, in medio foro.

A court of chivalry, Curia militaris; [of delegates] curia ‖ delegatorum.

A court roll, * Archivum, 2.

Court days, Dies faſti.

To court, Solicito, 1. ambio, 4.

Courted, Solicitatus.

A courtier, Aulicus.

An effeminate courtier, Bellus homo, delicatulus, 2.

Court like, Aulicè.

Courteous [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis; [gentle] candidus, mitis, lenis; [kind] liberalis, beneficus, munificus; [fair ſpoken] blandus, comis, affabilis; [full of courteſy] officioſus.

Very courteous, Perhumanus, perurbanus.

Courteouſly, ‖ Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officioſè, urbanè.

A courteſan, Meretrix, *īcis*; ſcortum, 2. proſtibulum.

Courteſy [civility] Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia, 1. ¶ *I might deſire it out of common courteſy*, peterem ex humanitate communi. *There are many and good proofs of his courteſy*, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta ſunt. *It is your courteſy to pardon this*, hoc ignoſcere eſt humanitatis tuæ.

To hold upon courteſy, Precariò poſſidĕre.

Courteſy [gentleneſs] Lenitas, 3. morum facilitas. ¶ *He always uſed his friends with courteſy*, amicos ſemper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.

Courteſy [of ſpeech] Comitas, 3. affabilitas; [kindneſs] benignitas, 3.

A courteſy [favour] Beneficium, 2. officium. ¶ *You will do me a great courteſy*, pergratum mihi feceris. *I ſhould be glad to do you any courteſy*, tibi lubens benefecerim. *You cannot do me a greater courteſy*, id mihi fic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior eſſe poſſit.

To do one a courteſy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficio afficĕre.

To repay a courteſy, Gratiam alicui referre, repondĕre, rependĕre.

A courteſy [act of reverence in women] Poplitum muliebriter inflexio.

To make a courteſy, Poplitem flectĕre, genua ſubmittĕre.

Without courteſy, Inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis.

Courtlineſs, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas.

Courtly, Officioſus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi ſtudioſus.

Courtſhip, Solicitatio, 3. ambitus, 4.

A couſin, Conſanguineus, 2. conſanguinea, 1. [by marriage] affinis.

A couſin german [by the father] Patruelis; [by the mother] matruelis, conſobrinus.

A cow, Vacca, 1. bos, *ŏvis*, f. ¶ *Many a good cow hath but a bad calf*, heroum filii noxæ. *Curſt cows have ſhort horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.

A young cow, Juvenca, 1. bucula.

A barren cow, Vacca ſterilis.

A cow with calf, Forda, 1.

A cow that hath calved, Bos fœta.

A cow paſt bearing calves, Bos effœta.

A little cow giving much milk, Ceva, 1.

A cow deſiring the bull, Vacca ruens in venerem.

Cow [Adj.] Vaccinus, bovillus.

A cow-houſe, Bubile, *is*, n. ſtabulum bovillum.

A cow turd, or *cow dung*, Fimus bovillus.

A cow herd, or *cow keeper*, Boum cuſtos.

Cow wheat, * Melampyrum album.

A coward, Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, 2. timidus, meticuloſus.

To cow a perſon, Alicui timorem injicĕre, *vel* metum incutĕre.

Cowed, Timore, *vel* metu affectus.

To play the coward, Timidè agĕre.

Cowardice, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

A cowardly perſon. See *Coward*.

Cowardly, Timidè, ignavè, meticuloſè.

A cowl, ‖ Monachi cucullus; [tub] dolium, 2. vas, *vāſis*, n.

A cowl ſtaff, Vectis, *is*, m. * phalanga, 1.

To cower down, Inflexis genibus ſubſidĕre, procidĕre, ſe incurvare.

Cowering, Subſidens, incidens, ſe incurvans.

A cowſlip, * Paralyſis, verbaſcum odoratum.

Our lady's cowſlip, Bulbus ſylveſtris.

A coxcomb, Criſta galli; [ſilly perſon] ſtultus, 2. ineptus; mulo inſcitior.

A proud coxcomb, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, inflatus, criſtas erigens.

Coy, Faſtidioſus, ſupercilioſus.

A coy dame, Mulier ſpeciem caſtitatis nimis affectans.

To be coy, Eternæ ſpeciei caſtitatis, *vel* modeſtiæ nimis ſtudĕre.

Coyly, Faſtidioſè, ſuperbè, contemptim.

Coyneſs, Faſtus, 4. faſtidium, 2. caſtitatis faſtidioſa affectatio.

To cozen, Decipio, *cēpi*, 3. fallo, *fĕfelli*. ¶ *He cozeneth him before his face*, præſtringit illi oculos.

Cozenage, Fraus, *dis*, f. See *Cheat*.

Cozened, Deceptus, falſus.

A cozener, Fraudator, 3. *planus, 2. homo fraudulentus.

An old cozener, Veterator, 3.

A cozener to one's face, Præſtigiator, 3. præſtigiatrix, *īcis*, f.

A cozening, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio.

A cozening trick, * Dolus, 2. * techna, 1.

A crab [fruit] Arbutum, 2. malum ſylveſtre.

A crab tree, Arbutus, *i*, f. malus ſylveſtris.

A crab-tree cudgel, or *ſtaff*, Fuſtis arbuteus.

A crab, or *crabbed fellow*, Difficilis, moroſus.

Crabs claws, * Chelæ cancrorum.

Crabs eyes, Oculi cancrorum.

A crab fiſh, Cancer, *cri*, m.

A crab louſe, Pediculus inguini adhærens.

Crabbed [ſour] Acerbus; [in look] torvus, tetricus, truculentus; [moroſe] difficilis, moroſus, protervus. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, ſinapi victitat.

Somewhat crabbed, Submoroſus.

Crabbed [obſcure] Difficilis, obſcurus, tortuoſus.

Crabbedly, Auſterè, moroſè, torvè, truculenter.

To look crabbedly, Taurinum tuĕri.

Crabbedneſs, Auſteritas, 3. ſeveritas, torvitas; truculentia, 1.

Crabbedneſs of ſtyle, Tortuoſum dicendi genus.

A crack [chink] Rima, 1. fiſſura. ¶ *It ſoundeth as if it had a crack in it*, ſonat vitium; [noiſe] crepitus, 4.

A crack [boaſting fellow] Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3. [boaſt] jactatio, 3.

To crack a thing [Act.] Collido, *ſi*, 3. frango, *frēgi*, rumpo, *rūpi*, findo, *fĭdi*. ¶ *He muſt crack the nut that will eat the kernel*, qui nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem oportet. *I will crack your ſcull for you*, diminuam tibi cerebrum.

To crack [make a noiſe] Crepo, *ui*, 1. crepito. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, gemuit ſub pondĕre cymba.

To crack [chink] Patiſco, 3. dehiſco, 3. rimas agĕre. ¶ *The earth cracketh*, tellus rimas agit.

To crack one's credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedĕre.

To crack [boaſt] Glorior, 1. jacto; ſe oſtentare, *vel* venditare. ¶ *He cracketh of his kindred*, genus crepat.

To crack, Diſſilio, 4.

To crack a bottle, Lagenam relinĕre, lagenam unà combibĕre.

Crack-brained, Cerritus, inſanus, veſanus.

Cracked, Pertuſus, comminutus; [as a bell, glaſs, *&c.*] tenuiſſimâ fiſſurâ diviſus.

A cracker [boaſter] Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3. [squib] * pyrobolum, 2.

A nut-cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.

A cracking [making a noiſe] Crepitatio, 3. [boaſting] gloriatio, 3. jactantia, 1.

A crackling noiſe, Crepitus, 4.

A cracknel, Cruſtulum, 1. libum; * collyra, 1.

A cradle, Cunæ, *ārum*, f. pl. cunabula, *ōrum*, n. pl. incunabula.

An iron cradle, Craticula, 1.

To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.

The cradle of a lobſter, Locuſtæ truncus, *vel* ventriculus.

A cradle band, Inſtita, 1. faſcia.

Craft, Aſtutia, 1. verſutia; dolus, 2. vafrities, 5.

By craft, Aſtu, ex inſidiis, doloſè.

A craft [trade] Ars, *tis*, f. artificium, 2.

A handicraft, Ars mechanica.

A craftſman, or *craftſmaſter*, Artifex, *ĭcis*, c. opifex.

Craftily [cunningly] Aſtutè, callidè, vafrè, verſutè, veteratorie; [workmanlike] affabrè.

Craftineſs, Calliditas, 3. ſolertia, 1. verſutia.

Crafty [ſly] Aſtutus, vafer, verſutus; [cunning] callidus, cautus, ſolers, *tis*; [deceitful] ſubdolus, doloſus, fraudulentus.

A crafty talker, ☞ Verſutiloquus, 2.

Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, *um*, m. pl.

A crafty fellow, Verſipellis.

An old crafty fox, Veterator, 3.

A crag, Petra, 1. rupes prærupta.

The crag, Cervix, *īcis*, f. collum, 2.

Cragged, or *craggy* [rocky] Præruptus, petroſus, confragoſus.

Craggy places, Salebræ, *ārum*, f. pl. locus aſper inæqualis, *vel* ſalebroſus.

To cram [one's ſelf] ſe ingurgitare; [together] ſtipo, 1. conſtipo, convaſo; [ſtuff] farcio, 4. infarcio; ſaturo, 1. [poultry] ſagino, 1.

The pellets wherewith they cram capons, Turundæ, ārum, f. pl.
Crambo, Luſus rhythmicus.
Cramed, Saginatus, ſartus.
A craming, Saginatio, 3. ſagina, 1.
Fated by craming, Altilis.
The art of craming, Fartura, 1.
The cramp, Nervorum convulſio, *vel* torpor, * ſpaſmus.
To cramp [pinch] Convello, *velli & vulſi*, 3. contorqueo, *ſi*, 2. [reſtrain] coërceo, 2. in anguſtias aliquem coarctare, adducĕre, *vel* compellĕre.
To be taken with the cramp, Diſtentione nervorum convelli ſpaſmo cruciari.
Troubled with the cramp, * Spaſticus, ſpaſmo laborans, convulſus, *vel* cruciatus.
The cramp [in the mouth] Convulſio canina; [in the neck] * tetanus, 2. [numbneſs] torpor, 3.
A cramp fiſh, Torpedo, dĭnis, f.
A cramp iron, Subſcus, *vel* falx ferrea, lamina ferrea quâ tigna, *vel* ſaxa conſtringuntur.
A cramp word, Verbum duriuſculum, *vel* minùs uſitatum.
To faſten with a cramp, Subſcude ferreâ conſtringĕre, *vel* firmare.
Cramped, Contortus, convulſus; [reſtrained] coërcitus, coarctatus, in anguſtias adductus.
Cranage, Tributum ob uſum ſuculæ.
To cranch, Dentibus frangĕre, *vel* allidĕre.
A crane [bird] Grus, *gruis*, f. rarius, m.
A young crane, Vipio, ōnis, m.
A crane [to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, 1. grus, *is*, f. tolleno, ōnis, m.
The barrel, or *axel-tree of a crane*, Suculæ axis.
The great wheel of a crane, * Tympanum verſatile.
Crane [Adj.] Gruinus.
Crane colour, Color gruinus.
A crane [for drawing liquors out of a veſſel] * Siphon, ōnis, m.
Crane bill, * Geranium, 2. pes columbinus.
A crane's bill [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Inſtrumentum chirurgicum ad ſimilitudinem gruis roſtri conformatum.
Crank [briſk] Lætus, hilaris; [luſty] ſanus, integer, validus, vegetus, vigens.
To be crank [briſk] Lætor, 1. exulto; hilareſco, 3. [after ſickneſs] vigeo, 2. valeo.
The crank of a well, Sucula, 1.
To crankle, Flexuoſo curſu ferri.
Crankles, Flexus, *uum*, m. pl.
Full of crankles, Flexuoſus, tortoſus.
Crannied, Fiſſus.
A cranny, Rima, 1. fiſſura.
Crape, Pannus è ſerico rudi confectus tenuis & criſpus.
To craſh [break] Frango, *frēgi*, 3. comminuo; [make a noiſe] ſtrideo, *di*, 2. crepito, 1. perſtrepo, *ui*, 3. violenter & magno ſonitu confringĕre.
To craſh in pieces, Collido, *ſi*, 3.
To craſh with the teeth, Frendeo, 2. dentibus ſtridĕre.
Craſhed in pieces, Colliſus, comminutus.
A craſhing in pieces, Colliſio, 3.
A craſhing noiſe, or *craſh*, Stridor, 3. fragor; ſtrepitus, 4. violenta rerum cum horrendo ſonitu fractura.
Craſhing, Stridulus.
Craſed. See *Crazy*.
Craſſitude, Craſſitudo, dĭnis, f.
A cratch, Præſepe, *is*, n.
A cravat, Linteolum cæſitium collo circumvolutum.
To crave [deſire] Peto, *ii*, vel *īvi*; rogo, 1. obſecro; [demand] poſtulo, 1. depoſco, 3.
To crave [importunately] Efflagito, 1. [often] rogito, 1. [help] opem implorare.
Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.
A craven, Puſilli animi homo, timidus, inaudax.
A craver, Flagitator, 3. poſtulator, rogator.
Craving [importunate] Importunus, petax, ācis; [covetous] avarus, avidus, cupidus.
A craving, Flagitatio, 3. rogatus, 4.
A craving ſtomach, Latrans ſtomachus, * orexis rabida.
Cravingly, Avidè, cupidè, avarè.
Cravingneſs, Avaritia, 1. avarities, 5.
The craw [of a bird] Avis ventriculus, *vel* ingluvies, gutturis veſicula.
A craw-fiſh, Cancer, *cri*, m, * aſtacus fluviatilis.
To crawl, Serpo, *pſi*, 3. repo, *pſi*; [on all four] manibus pedibuſque incedĕre, ſerpĕre, *vel* repĕre.
To crawl with lice, &c. Vermiculor, 1. vermino; pediculis ſcatĕre.
A crawler, Qui reptat.
Crawling, Reptilis.
A crawling, Reptatio, 3.
A crayon, Stilus è coloribus confectus.
To draw with a crayon, Aliquid penicillo è coloribus compoſito delineare, *vel* adumbrare.
To craze, Quaſſo, 1. confringo, *frēgi*.
Crazed, or *crazy* [broken] Fractus, ſenio, *vel* valetudine confectus; [mad] inſanus, malè ſanus, cerebroſus; [ſickly] valetudinarius, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.
Crazineſs [of body] Corporis imbecillitas, infirmitas; [of mind] animi debilitas, debilitatio, infirmitas.
To creak, Strepito, 1. ſtrideo, *di*, 2.
Creaking, Stridulus.
A creaking, Stridor, 3. crepitus, 4.
Cream, Lactis flos.
Cream cheeſe, Caſeus ex lactis flore confectus.
Whipt cream, Flos lactis virgis conciſus.
Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.
The cream of the jeſt, &c. Joci medulla, *vel* acumen.
To cream, In florem concreſcĕre.
Creamed, Flore coöpertus.
Creance, Fides, *ei*, f.
A creaſe, Plica, 1.
Creaſes, Plicarum notæ.
To creaſe, Plico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1.
To create, Creo, 1. procreo; condo, *dĭdi*, 3.
Created, Creatus, procreatus.
Not created, Non creatus.
A creating, or *creation*, Creatio, 3. procreatio. ¶ *From the creation*, ab orbe creato, *vel* condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio, poſt orbem conditum, ab ortu mundi, primâ ab origine mundi.
A creator, Creator, 3. mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator.
A creature, Res creata, quodcunque creatur, ‖ creatura, 1.
A little creature, ‖ Animalculum, 2.
A living creature, Animal, *ālis*, n.
A great man's creature, Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, *vel* liberalitate ditatus eſt, *vel* locupletus, potenti addictus.
A ſtrange creature, Monſtrum, 2. portentum, prodigium.
Credence [authority] Auctoritas, 3. [belief] fides, *ei*, f.
Letters of credence, Literæ ad fidem faciendam, *vel* aſtruendam confectæ; auctoritates, *um*, f. pl.
To give credence to a thing, Credo, *dĭdi*, 3. fidem habĕre, adhibĕre, adjungĕre.
Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, veriſimilis.
Credibility, Probabilitas, 3. veriſimilitudo, dĭnis, f.
Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.
Credit [authority] Auctoritas, 3. ¶ *He hath loſt his credit*, homo eſt perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.
Credit [honour, reputation] Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. ¶ *It had been more for your credit*, melius famæ tuæ conſuluiſſes. *His credit lay at ſtake*, illius exiſtimatio agebatur.
Credit [belief] Fides, *ei*, f. [in traffick] fides, *ei*, f.

To buy, or *ſell upon credit*, Merces ſine præſente pecuniâ emĕre, *vel* vendĕre. ¶ *The credit of merchants ſinketh*, mercatorum fides concidit.

Of credit, or *creditable*, Honorificus, gloriouſus, ſplendidus.

Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obſcurus.

To credit, or *give credit to*, Confido, *di*, 3. credo, *dĭdi*; [do honour to] orno, 1. decoro; [truſt for goods] merces alicui die non oculatâ vendĕre.

To be in credit, In honore, *vel* in pretio eſſe.

To be a credit to one, Cohoneſto, 1. nobilito.

To crack his credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedĕre.

To touch one's credit, Famam alicujus lædĕre, fidem alicui, *vel* de famâ alicujus detrahĕre.

To take upon credit, Fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.

To grow in credit, Innoteſco, 3. famam acquirĕre, illuſtrari.

To pawn one's credit upon a thing, Ad, *vel* in ſe recipĕre, fidem dare, *vel* aſtringĕre. ¶ *Take it on my credit*, me vide.

One out of credit, Homo nihili, vilis; [not to be credited] homo ſubleſtâ fide.

Creditable, Honorificus.

Creditableneſs, Honor, 3. decus, ŏris, n.

A creditor, Creditor, 3.

To make one creditor for, Rem acceptam ferre.

A creditrix, ‖ Creditrix, ĭcis, f.

Credulous, Credulus.

Credulouſneſs, or *credulity*, Credulitas, 3.

The creed, * Symbolum apoſtolorum, fidei Chriſtianæ analogia.

A creek of the ſea, Sinus maris.

To creep, Serpo, *pſi*, 3. repo, *pſi*. ¶ *Old age cometh creeping on*, Obrepit non intellecta ſenectus.

To creep privately, Obrepo, *pſi*, 3.

To creep along, Perrepo, *pſi*, 3.

To creep forth, Proſerpo, *pſi*, 3.

To creep forward, Prorepo, *pſi*, 3.

To creep into, Irrepo, *pſi*, 3. arrepto, 1. ¶ *I will creep into ſome corner*, in angulum aliquò abibo.

To creep into favour, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare, gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.

To creep [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, palpari, aſſentari.

To creep towards, Adrepo, *pſi*, 3.

To creep unawares, Subrepo, *pſi*, 3.

Creeping, Serpens, repens.

The creeper, Picus murarius.

A creeper [hand iron] Subex, cantherius, focarius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna ſuſtinetur in camino; [ſhrub] *vitis* parietes reptatu ornans.

A creephole, Latibulum, 2. effugium.

A creeping thing, Animal repens.

Creeping, Repens.

A creeping along, Reptatio, 3. reptatus, 4.

A creeping on all fours, Per manus & genua reptatio.

A creeping away, Subreptio, 3.

Crept, Reptatus.

Falſely crept in, Surreptitius.

Crepuſculous, Ad crepuſculum pertinens.

A creſcent, Luna falcata, lunæ creſcentis cornua.

Creſſes, Naſturtium, 2.

Dock-creſſes, Lamptana, 1.

Garden creſſes, Naſturtium hortenſe.

Sciatica creſſes, Naſturtium ſylveſtre.

Water creſſes, Naſturtium aquaticum.

A creſſet [beacon] Pharus, 2. ignis ſpeculatorius; [for a pot] tripes quo ſuſtinetur olla.

A creſt, Criſta, 1. apex, *ĭcis*.

A ſmall creſt, Criſtula, 1.

The creſt of the hair, Capillorum diſcrimen.

The creſt of a helmet, Galeæ pinna.

To ſet up his creſt, Criſtas attolĕre.

One that plucketh away the creſt of his enemy's helmet, ✠ Pinnirapus, 2.

Creſted, or *having a creſt*, Criſtatus.

The creſt [of a horſe] Juba equina; [of a coat of a arms] inſignium gentilitium apex galeatus.

Creſt fallen, Jacens, fractus animo.

A creſt [tile] Imbrex, *ĭcis*, d.

A crevice, Rima, 1. fiſſura.

A crevis, or *creviſh*, Cancer, *cri*, m.

A ſea-crevis, Cancer marinus.

A crew, Sodalitium, 2. grex, *ĕgis*, m.

A ſhip's crew, Nautæ eâdem navi navigantes.

Crewel, Glomus fili, licium, 2. n. filum.

A crib [cratch] Præſepe, *is*, n. [cottage] caſus, 2. m. tugurium.

To crib [confine] Aliquem clauſum detinĕre, *vel* aliquo includĕre; [pilfer] ſuffuror, 1. compilo, ſupplo.

A cribble, Incerniculum, 2. cribrum.

A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis ſpaſmus, * tetanus, 2.

A cricket, Grillus, 2. cicada focaria.

A merry cricket, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.

Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.

To play at cricket, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquĕre.

A crier. See *Cryer*.

A crime, Crimen, *ĭnis*, n. noxa, 1. delictum, 2. admiſſum, maleficium; ſcelus *ĕris*, n.

A capital crime, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum.

To commit a crime, Crimen, *vel* facinus admittĕre, facĕre, patrare.

A criminal cauſe, Cauſa ‖ criminalis.

A criminal [one accuſed of a crime] Facinoroſus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus; [convicted of a crime] ſons, criminis convictus, crimini, *vel* criminis affinis.

A criminal action, Flagitium, 2. facinus indignum.

Criminally, ‖ Criminaliter.

Criminous, Nocens, noxius.

Criminouſly, Noxiè.

To go crimpling, Infirmiori greſſu incedĕre.

Crimſon, Coccum, 2.

Crimſon [Adj.] Coccineus.

Deep crimſon, ‖ Surrus, 2.

To cringe, Corpus inclinare, demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari.

A cringe, Veneratio ſervilis, *vel* adulatoria.

Full of cringing, Venerabundus.

A crinkle, Ruga, 1. ſinus, 4.

To crinkle, Corrugo, 1. ſinuo, plico.

To crinkle, or *be crinkled*, Corrugor, 1. ſinuor, plicor.

Full of crinkles, Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.

An old cripple, Depontaneus, 2. filicernium, ſenex ſexagenarius.

To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem, *&c.* debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, *&c.* captus.

A criſis, * Criſis, *is*, f. ¶ *The diſtemper is at its criſis*, in præcipiti eſt ægrotus.

Criſp [brittle] Fragilis, friabilis.

To criſp, Criſpo, 1. torqueo, *ſi*, 2. vibro, 1.

Criſp, or *criſped* [curled] Criſpatus, tortus, calamiſtratus, criſpus.

A criſped lock, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.

Having criſped hair, Cincinnatus.

A criſping-iron, Calamiſtrum, 2.

A critic [cenſurer] * Criticus, 2. cenſor, 3. Ariſtarchus; [judicious perſon] homo ſubacti judicii, emunctæ naris.

Critical [cenſorious] Criticus, cenſorius; [judicious] doctus, peritus.

Critical days [in a diſtemper] Dies critici.

Critical times, Tempora periculoſa.

Cri-

Critically, Accuratè, accuſatoriè, cenſoris, *vel* caſtigatoris inſtar.

Criticalneſs, Cenſura, 1. caſtigatio, 3. accuratio.

A criticiſm, Locus criticis vexatus, * criticiſmus, 2.

Critics, or *criticiſm*, * Critice, es, f. ars critica, de auctorum ſcriptis jucandi ars.

To criticize, or *play the critic*, Reprehendĕre, carpĕre; cenſuram agĕre, alicujus ſcripta cenſoriâ virgulâ notare.

To croak [as a raven] Crocito, 1. [as a toad] coaxo, 1. [as the belly] rugio, 4. murmuro, 1.

A croaking, Crocitatio, 3. [of the guts] ventris rugitus, murmur, *vel* murmuratio.

Croaking, Crocitans, murmurans.

A crock, Olla fictilis.

A crocodile, * Crocodilus, 2. ¶ *Crocodiles tears*, lacrymæ fictæ.

A croe [iron leaver] Vectis ferreus.

The crocus, Narciſſus, 2. m.

A croft, Agellus, 2.

A croiſade, or *croiſado*, Expeditio, *ſive* militia ſacra.

Croiſes [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce ſignati; [knights of Jeruſalem] equites religioſi.

A crony, Congerro, ōnis, m. amicus intimus.

A crook, * Harpago, gĭnis, f. hamus, 2. uncus. ¶ *By hook, or by crook*, per fas aut nefas, quo jure quâque injuriâ.

A ſhepherd's crook, Pedum, 2.

A crook ſtick, Lituus, 2.

To crook, or *make crooked*, Flecto, xi, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1. incurvo.

To become crooked, Curveſco, 3. curvor, 1. flector, 3.

Crook backed, or *crook ſhouldered*, Gibboſus, gibber.

Crook leged, Valgus, varus.

Crook necked, Obſtipus.

Crooked, Curvatus, curvus, falcatus, flexus, contortus, aduncus.

Crooked [made crooked] Curvatus, uncinatus; [ſtooping] incurvus.

Crooked inward, Pandus.

A crooked hand [in writing] Litera vacillans.

A crooked rafter, Tignum repandum.

A crooked ſtick [the augur's ſtaff] Lituus, 2.

Crooked [arched] Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus; [bending backwards] repandus, recurvus.

Crooked in the arms, † Ancus.

Having a noſe crooked upwards, Silo, ōnis, m. ſimus, 2. naſo ſurſum verſus repando.

One that hath crooked ankles, Scaurus, 2.

Crooked footed, Loripes, pĕdis, m.

A crooked river, Flumen flexuoſum, ſinuoſum.

Crookedly, Flexuoſè, curvè, obliquè.

Crookedneſs, Curvitas, 3. obliquitas; curvamen, ĭnis, n.

A crop of corn, &c. Meſſis, is, f.

A latter crop, Meſſis ſerotina.

The crop of a bird. See *Craw*.

To crop, Carpo, pſi, 3.

To crop off, Decerpo, pſi, 3. præcido, di; tondeo, tŏtondi, 2. puto, 1.

To crop a horſe, Caudæ, *vel* jubæ equinæ feſtas decerpĕre.

To crop, or *gather flowers*, Flores crapĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.

To crop, or *bruiſe* [as cattle] Paſtum morſu carpĕre.

Crop eared, Auribus mutilatus.

Croped, Carptus, decerptus, morſus, tonſus.

A croper, Carptor, 3. putator, ſtrictor.

A croping, Putatio, 3.

Cropſick, Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.

Cropt. See *Croped*.

A croſier, Pedum, ‖ epiſcopale.

A croſlet, Frontale, is, n.

A croſs, Crux, ūcis, f.

A little croſs, Crux minor.

A croſs [diſappointment] Infortunium, 2. fruſtratio, 3. adverſa fortuna, caſus adverſus, *vel* iniquus.

Unacquainted with any croſs, Omnis adverſitatis inſolens.

To play at croſs or pile, Rective adverſive nummi aleam ſortiri. ¶ *Will you have croſs or pile?* capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin which had the head of Janus on the adverſe, and a ſhip on the reverſe.)

Croſs [contrary] Oppoſitus, perverſus, adverſus. ¶ *We had ſuch croſs weather all the time*, ita uſque adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.

Croſs [athwart] Tranſverſus, obliquus. ¶ *He draweth trenches croſs the ways*, foſſas tranſverſas vias perducit.

Croſs keys, Claves decuſſatæ.

Croſs leged, Divaricatis cruribus.

Croſs [peeviſh] Moroſus, protervus, difficilis, contumax, ācis; [untoward] perverſus, pervicax, ācis.

To croſs [diſappoint] Fruſtror, 1. deludo, ſi, 3.

To croſs one, or *be croſs unto*, Alicui adverſari, *vel* contravenire; alicui moleſtiam exhibĕre. ¶ *I cannot abide to croſs my children*, non poſſum adverſari meis.

To croſs [vex] Alicui ſtomachum movĕre, bilem excitare; [ſign with a croſs] crucem appingĕre, crucis ſignaculo munire.

To croſs, or *croſs over* [a river, &c.] Trano, 1. trajicio, jēci, 3. tranſeo, 4. ¶ *They croſs the ſea*, trans mare currunt. *He croſſed over to us*, tranſiluit ad nos. *He permitted our army to croſs his dominions*, noſtrum exercitum per fines ſuos tranſmiſit.

To croſs the way, Tranſmeo, 1. permeo; tranſeo, 4.

To croſs out, Oblitero, 1. deleo, ēvi, 2. expungo, xi, 3. induco.

To ſit croſs leged, Coxim, *vel* decuſſatim ſedĕre.

A croſs, or *monument ſet up in the way*, * Stela, 1.

The croſs bar of a window, Vectis tranſverſus.

Croſs barred, Vecte tranſverſo munitus.

The croſs bars of a ſword, Ferrum tranſverſarium.

A croſs beam, or *croſs piece*, Tranſtrum, 2.

A croſs bearer, Qui, *vel* quæ crucem gerit.

A croſs blow [oblique ſtroke] Ictus tranſverſus; [misfortune] res adverſæ, infortunium, 2. caſus iniquus.

A croſs bow, Baliſta, 1.

A croſs bow maker, Faber baliſtarius.

A croſs bowman, Baliſtarius, 2.

Croſs grained, Perverſus, moroſus, difficilis, protervus.

A croſs cloth, Frontale, is, n.

Croſs purpoſes, Res contrariæ.

A croſs raſter, or *tranſom*, Tranſtrum, 2. tranſtillum.

A croſs path, Trames, ĭtis, m. compitum, 2.

The Chriſt croſs row, Elementa literarum ordine diſpoſita.

A croſs ſtaff, Inſtrumentum ligneum aſtronomicum ad explorandum elevationem poli.

A croſs way, Compitum, 2.

A place where four ways, or *ſtreets croſs each other*, Quadrivium, 2.

Croſſed, Decuſſatus.

Croſſed out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

A croſſer, Adverſator, 3.

A croſſing, or *oppoſing*, Repugnantia, 1. repulſa; oppoſitus, 4. fruſtratio, 3.

A croſſing over, Trajectio, 3.

A croſſing out, Obliteratio, 3.

Croſſly [untowardly] Perverſè, moroſè, contrariè; [unfortunately] infeliciter, infauſtè.

Croſſneſs, Pervicacia, 1. moroſitas, 3. perverſitas.

Croſswiſe, Decuſſatim.

A crotchet [in muſick] ‖ Semiminima, 1. [in printing] uncinus, *vel* hamulus quadratus; [whim] repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus; [trick] * techna, 1. ſtropha.

Idle crotchets, Ineptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. nugæ.

Full of idle crotchets, Nugax, nugatorius.

To crouch [ſtoop down] Subfideo, *sĕdi*, 3. conquiniſco, *quexi*; ſuccumbo, *cŭbui*; [fawn] adulari erga aliquem, *vel* alicui, ſe in adulationem demittere.

A crouching, Adulatio, 3. ſui demiſſio.

With crouching and creeping, Submiſsè, demiſsè, ſuppliciter.

A crow, Cornix, *icis*, f. ¶ *The crow thinketh her own bird the faireſt*, aſinus aſino, ſus ſui pulcher. *He ſtruteth like a crow in a gutter*, greſſu magnifico ambulat; faſtuosè incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [die] mortem obire.

A night crow, * Nyĕticorax, *ācis*, m.

A white billed crow, Graculus, 2.

A young crow, Cornicula, 1.

The crow fiſh, * Coracinus, 2.

A ſcare crow, Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.

An iron crow, Vectis ferreus.

To crow [as a cock] Cano, *cĕcĭni*, 3. canto, 1. ¶ *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ.

To crow [vapour] Jacto, 1. glorior; ſe efferre.

Cock crow, or *cock crowing*, Tempus quo galli cantant, ‖ gallicinium, 2.

Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus, 2. * batrachoïdes, *is*, f.

Double crow foot, Ranunculus multiplex.

Urchin crow foot, or *white crow foot*, * Geranium batrachoïdes.

Water crow foot, or *March crow foot*, Ranunculus ſylvaticus.

Crow garlick, Allium ſylveſtre.

Crows foot [caltrop] Murex ferreus.

Crow toes, Hyacinthi flores.

A crowd [throng] Frequentia, 1. confertæ, *vel* denſa turba.

To get into a crowd, In turbam irruĕre.

To get out of a crowd, Ex turbâ ſe expedire.

The crowd beginneth to diſperſe, Turba rareſcit.

To crowd, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. arcto, 3.

To crowd up, Coarcto, 1. coangusto, ſtipo, conſtipo.

A crowding, Stipatio, 3.

A crowd fiddle] Fidicula, *æ*, f. 1.

A crowder, Fidicen, *ĭnis*, m.

A crown, Corona, 1. vitta; * diadema, *ātis*, n.

A little crown, Corolla, 1.

A mural crown, Corona caſtrenſis vallaris, *vel* muralis.

A civic crown, Corona civica.

A naval crown, Corona navalis, *vel* roſtrata.

An obſidional crown, Corona obſidionalis.

A triumphal crown, Corona triumphalis.

The crown of the head, Vertex, *ĭcis*, m. ¶ *From the crown of the head to the ſole of the foot*, a vertice ad talos imos.

A prieſt's ſhaven crown, Clericorum corona, raſura clericalis.

A crown, or *kingdom*, Regnum, 2.

Crown lands, Regia patrimonia.

The rights of the crown, Regia jura.

To come to the crown, Regium munus capeſsĕre.

The crown of a hat, Galeri pars ſuperior.

Of, or *belonging to a crown*, or *garland*, Coronarius.

A crown of money, or *crown-piece*, ‖ Coronatus, 2. ſcutum.

To crown, Corono, 1. alicui coronam imponĕre; aliquem coronâ ornare, *vel* decorare.

Crowned, Coronatus.

Cruciated, Cruciatus.

A crucible, Vas fuſorium conflandis metallis aptum.

Crucified, Crucifixus, crŭci affixus.

A crucifix, Chriſti crucifixi imago.

To crucify, Crucifigo, *xi*, 3. cruci aliquem affigĕre, *vel* ſuffigĕre, cruce afficĕre, in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

A crucifying, or *crucifixion*, Crucis ſupplicium.

Crude, Indigeſtus, crudus.

Crudity, or *crudeneſs*, Cruditas, 3.

Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox, *ōcis*; atrox; ferreus, inhumanus, ſævus, truculentus, acer, *cris*, *cre*; trux, *cis*.

Cruel [bloody] Cruentus, ſanguineus.

A cruel war, Bellum funeſtum, dirum, atrox, truculentum.

A cruel governor, Tyrannus, 2.

To be cruel, Sævio, 4. ferocio.

Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter.

To be cruelly bent againſt one, Inimico atque infeſto animo aliquem inſectari.

Cruelty, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, acerbitas; ſævitia, 1. truculentia.

A cruet, Ampulla, 1. urceolus, 2.

A cruet for oil, * Lecythus, 2.

To cruize, or *cruiſe*, Huc illuc navigare.

A cruizer [ſhip] Navis huc illuc navigans.

To cruize for booty, Latrocinor, 1. prædor.

A crum, or *crumb*, Mica, 1.

The crum of bread, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.

To crum [break ſmall] Frio, 1. pertero, *trīvi*, 3. comminuo, *ui*.

To pick up one's crums [recover from ſickneſs] Revaleſco, 3. convaleſco.

To crum in, Intero, *trīvi*, 3.

To crum pottage, Fruſtum panis juri intingĕre.

To crumble [break into crumbs] Contero, *trīvi*, 3. [fall into crumbs] frio, 1.

Crumbled, Friatus.

That may be crumbled, Friabilis.

A crumbling, ‖ Friatio, 3.

Crummed, Pertritus.

Crummed in, Intritus.

A crumming, Tritura, 1.

Crummy, Micis abundans.

A crummy dame, Mulier ſucci plena.

A crummy loaf, Panis parùm cruſtatus.

Crump footed, Labripes, *ĕdis*, m.

Crump backed, or *crump ſhouldered*, Gibber, gibboſus, humeris incurvus.

Crumped, Incurvatus.

A crumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

To crumple, Corrugo, 1.

To crumple, or *be crumpled*, Corrugor, 1.

Crumpled, Rugoſus, tortilis.

A crumpling, Corrugatio, 3.

To crunkle [as a crane] Gruo, *ui*, 3.

A crupper [rump] Clunis, *is*, m. * uropygium, 2. [for a horſe] poſtilena, 1.

Crural, Cruralis.

A cruſade. See *Croiſade*.

A cruſe, Pocillum, 2. ſimpulum, ſimpuvium.

A little cruſe, * Phiala, 1. lecythus, 2.

A cruſh, Contuſio, 3.

To cruſh [break to pieces] Comminuo, *ui*, 3. contundo, *tŭdi*, 3. contero, *trīvi*, obtero; elido, *ſi*; [oppreſs] aliquem opprimĕre, bonis evertĕre.

Cruſhed, Contuſus, oppreſſus.

A cruſher, Oppreſſor, 3.

A cruſhing [breaking] Contuſio, 3. [oppreſſing] oppreſſio, 3.

A cruſt, Cruſta, 1. cruſtum, 2.

To cruſt Cruſto, 1. incruſto; cruſtâ operire, rei cruſtam inducĕre.

To cruſt over, or *be cruſted*, Incruſtari, cruſtâ tegi, *vel* obduci.

A great cruſt of bread, Panis bucca.

A little cruſt, Cruſtula, 1.

Cruſtaceous, or *cruſty*, Cruſtoſus.

Cruſted, Cruſtatus.

The cruſty part of a loaf, Cruſtum, 2. cruſta.

Cruſty [crabbed] Tetricus, moroſus, iracundus.

A crutch, Scipio, *ōnis*, m.

Crutched Friers, Fratres ſigno crucis inſigniti.

Crutches,

Crutches, Grallæ, *ārum*, f.
A goer on crutches, Grallator, 3.
To cry, Clamo, 1. vocifero. ¶ *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum.
To cry after the dam, Matrem deſiderare.
To cry aloud [cry out againſt] Exclamo, 1. [weep aloud] ejulo, 1.
To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
To cry out, Vocifero, 1. exclamo.
To cry as a child, Vagio, 4.
To cry things about the ſtreets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre.
To cry one up, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre, laudibus aliquem afficĕre, *vel* efferre, laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire.
To cry one down, Diffamo, 1. infamo, vitupero.
To cry out, or *call to a perſon*, Aliquem inclamare.
To cry out earneſtly, Vehementer, *vel* ſummâ contentione clamare.
To cry out upon, Exclamo, 1.
To cry out often, Clamito, 1.
To cry out fire, Clamorem tollĕre ad ignem extinguendum.
To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, *vel* petĕre.
To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.
To cry out againſt a perſon, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.
To cry out as a woman with child doth, Parturio, 4, Lucinam Junonem advocare.
To cry together, Conclamo, 1.
To cry [lament] Ploro, 1. ploratum edĕre; lamentor, 1. [weep] lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, 1. fleo, *ēvi*, 2. lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.
A cry, Clamor, 3. ¶ *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.
To ſet up a cry, Clamorem tollĕre.
The cry of hounds, Latratus, 4.
Hue and cry, Clamor paſſim ſublatus ad furem, *vel* ficarium retrahendum.
Cryed, Clamatus.
Cryed in the market, In foro publicatus.
Cryed out upon, Exclamatus.
A cryer, Clamator, 3.
A common cryer, Præco, *ōnis*, m.
A cryer's fee, or *office*, Præconium, 2.
Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans; [weeping] lacrymans, flens.
A crying, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.
A crying againſt, Reclamatio, 3.
The crying [of infants] Vagitus, 4. [of hounds] canum latratus, 4.
A crying out, Exclamatio, 3. ploratus, 4.
A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, 4. lamentatio, 3. [weeping] fletus, 4. lacrymatio, 3.
Cryſtal, * Cryſtallus, *i*, f. cryſtallum, 2.
The cryſtal of a watch, Horologii manualis cryſtallum.
Cryſtalline, Cryſtallinus.
A cub, Catulus, 2. catellus; catula, 1.
The cub of a bear, Catulus urſinus.
The cub of a fox, Catulus vulpinus; vulpecula, 1.
The cub of a lion, Proles leonina.
A cube, * Cubus, 2. figura ex omni parti quadrata.
The cube root, Radix cubita.
Cubical, or *cubic*, Cubicus.
A cubit, Cubitus, 2. cubitum; ulna, 1.
Cubital, Cubitalis.
Of two cubits, Bicubitalis.
Cucking-ſtool. See *Ducking-ſtool*.
A cuckold, Curruca, *æ*, m. adulteræ maritus.
A cuckold maker, Adulter, *ĕri*, m. * mœchus, 2.
Cuckolded, Pollutâ tori fide læſus.
Cuckoldly, or *cuckold like*, Curucæ ad inſtar.
To cuckold one, Alienam uxorem temerare, violare, ſtuprare.
A cuckow, * Coccyx, *ygis*, m.
To cry like a cuckow, Cucnlo, 1.
To ſing like a cuckow [harp always on the ſame ſtring] Eandem cantilenam canĕre.
Cuckow point, or *pintel*, * Arum, 2.
A cucumber, Cucumis, *is*, m. cucumer, *ĕris*, m.
The wild cucumber, Cucumis ſylveſtris.
The cud, Ruma, 1. rumen, *ĭnis*, n.
To chew the cud, Rumino, 1.
A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.
Beaſts that chew the cud, Beſtiæ ruminales.
Cud weed, or *cud wort*, * Gnaphalium, 2.
To cuddle, Aliquem molliùs curare, *vel* fovĕre.
A cuddy, or *cudden*, Fatuus, 2. ineptus.
A cudgel, Baculus, 2. baculum; fuſtis, *is*, m.
A ſhort cudgel, Bacillus, 2. bacillum.
Cudgel proof, ✠ Plagipatida, *æ*, c.
To lay down the cudgels, Herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum eſſe fatĕri.
To take up the cudgels, Certamen ſuſcipĕre.
To play at cudgels, Fuſtibus contendĕre, *vel* certare.
To cudgel, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, fuſtuario excipĕre.
To cudgel one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare, *vel* contemplari.
Cudgelled, Fuſte cæſus, ‖ fuſtigatus.
To be ſoundly cudgelled, Imbre plagarum obrui.
A cudgelling, Fuſtuarium, 2.
With cudgelling, Fuſtim.
A cue [direction] Occaſio, 3. opportunitas. ¶ *Mind your cue*, obſecundato in loco.
A cue [humour] Ingenium, 2. animus. ¶ *In a merry cue*, læto animo.
In cuerpo, Sine pallio. ¶ *To walk in cuerpo*, ſine pallio incedĕre.
A cuff, Manica, 1.
A little cuff, Imæ manicæ lacinia adſcitia, extremæ manicæ finteola, fimbria.
A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pares.
A cuff, or *fifty cuff*, Ictus, 4. plaga, 1.
A cuff on the ear, * Colaphus, 2. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plùs vales.
To cuff on the chaps, Alapa, 1.
To cuff one, or *give one a cuff*, Colaphum alicui impingĕre, infligĕre, incutĕre; aliquem preſsâ palmâ ferire. ¶ *I will give you a cuff on the chaps*, pugnum in os impingam tibi. *He gave him a ſmart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam inflixit.
To fall to cuffs, Pugnis, *vel* colaphis contendĕre.
Cuffed, Colaphis cæſus, tuſus, contuſus.
A cuffing, Palmâ, *vel* pugno percuſſio data.
A cuiraſs, * Thorax, *ācis*, m. lorica, 1.
A cuiraſſier, Eques, * cataphractus.
Culinary, Culinarius, 2.
To cull, Eligo, *ēgi*, 3. ſeligo, deligo.
Culled, Selectus, delectus.
A cullender, Colum, 2.
Cullender like, Perforatus.
A culler, Electror, 3. ‖ ſelector.
Cullers, Oves rejiculæ.
A culling, Selectio, 3. delectus, 4.
A cullion, Ignavus, fatuus.
A cully, Deluſus, 2. ludificatus, fatuus, inſulſus.
To cully, Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificare, *vel* ludificari.
Culm, Carbonum foſſilium genus ad uſum fabrorum ferrariorum.
Culpable, Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.
Culprit, Culpa præſto eſt; ad crimen in te illatum teſtibus adductis confirmandum parati ſumus.
To cultivate land, Agrum colĕre, agris culturam adhibere.

To

To cultivate arts and ſciences, Studia & artes colĕre, *vel* fovĕre.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; paſtinatus.

A cultivating, cultivation, or *culture*, Cultura, 1. cultio, 3. cultus, 4.

Culture [education] Animi cultura, *vel* cultus.

A culver, Columba, 1. columbus, 2. palumbus.

A culver hole, Columbarium, 2.

A wood culver, Palumbes, *is*, d.

A culvertail [in building] Commiſſura, 1.

A culverin, ‖ Colleurina, 1. tormentum à colubro dictum.

A demi culverin, ‖ Semicolleurina, 1.

To cumber [trouble] Alicui moleſtiam creare, negotium faceſſĕre; [burthen] onero, 1. gravo; [hinder] impedio, 4. præpedio; implico, *ui*, 3. impedimento alicui eſſe, moleſtiam exhibĕre.

Cumbered, Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, *vel* obrutus.

A cumberance, Impedimentum, 2,

A cumbering, Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. moleſtia, 1.

Cumberſome, or *cumberous*, Impediens, oneroſus, moleſtus.

Cumberſomely, Onerosè, moleſtè, permoleſtè.

Cumberſomeneſs, Moleſtia, 1.

Cumfrey, ‖ Conſolida, 1.

Cumin [herb, *or* ſeed] * Cuminum, 2.

Wild cumin, Cuminum ſylveſtre.

To cumulate, Cumulo, 1. accumulo.

Cumulation, Accumulatio, 3.

A cunner [fiſh] * Lepas, *ădis*, f.

Cunning [ſkill] Artificium, 2. ars, *tis*, f. peritia, 1. [craft] verſutia, 1. ſolertia.

A cunning perſon [ſkilful] Doctus, artificioſus, peritus, expers, ſolers; [crafty] veterator.

Very cunning, Perdoctus, pererudītus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*, ſtatua vervecea.

A cunning man [ſoothſayer] Augur, *ŭris*, m. conjector, 3. [magician] * magus, 2.

A cunning trick, * Dolus, 2. techna, 1.

Cunningly [craftily] Vafrè, aſtutè, fraudulenter; [ſkilfully] peritè, artificioſè, doctè.

To do a thing cunningly, or *ſkilfully*, Manu ſolerti aliquid facĕre, ſingulari opere artificioque aliquid perficĕre.

Cunningly wrought, Affabrè factum.

A cup, Poculum, 2. * cyathus. ¶ *Many things fall between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem ſupremaque labra; inter os atque eſcam multa intervenium.

A large cup, * Scyphus, 2.

To take a cup too much, Immoderato potu obſtupeſcĕre.

A ſmall cup, Pocillum, 2.

To take off his cups, Pocula majora haurire, pocula arenti fauce trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre.

To take a chearful cup, Ad hilaritatem bibĕre.

In his cups, Inter pocula.

To balk his cups, Pocula porrecta negare.

To fill his cup, Poculum implĕre.

A grace cup, Poculum charitatis.

A parting cup, Potatio diſceſſu amicorum ſolennis.

A ſtanding cup, Crater, *ēris*, m.

An earthen cup, Poculum fictile, Tuſcum Samium.

A cup-bearer, Servus à cyathis.

A cupboard [for plate] * Abacus, 2. Delphica, *ſc.* menſa; [for victuals] cella penuaria. ¶ *My belly cryeth cupboard*, animus eſt in patinis, latrat ſtomachus.

A cupboard cloth, * Tapes, *ētis*, m.

Cup moſs, Muſcus pyxidatus.

Cup ſhot, Bene, *vel* probè potus.

The cup [of a flower] * Calyx floris; [of an acorn] glandis calyx.

To cup, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponĕre, *vel* admovĕre.

Cupid, Cupido, *dĭnis*, m. amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis faſtigium.

Cupped, Cui cucurbitulæ impoſitæ, *vel* admotæ ſunt.

A cuppel, Catinus auro argentoque excoquendo aptus.

A cupper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.

A cupping glaſs, Cucurbitula, 1.

A cur, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domeſticus.

A young cur, Catellus, 2. m.

Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

A curate, Vicarius, 2. ſacerdos vicarius.

A curateſhip, or *curacy*, Vicarii munus.

To curb, Fræno, 1. refræno (*vel patiùs* freno) tempero, moderor; flecto, *xi*, (both in a proper and metaphorical ſenſe) comprimo, *preſſi*, reprimo; compeſco, *ui*; coërceo, 2. coërceo.

To curb [a perſon's inſolence] Alicujus audaciam frangĕre; [one's anger] reprimĕre iracundiam; [one's deſires] avidum domare ſpiritum.

A curb for a horſe, Lupatum, 2.

Curbed, Frenatus, repreſſus. See the verb.

A curbing, Moderatio, 3. coërcitio.

A curb bridle, Frænum catenulâ munitum.

Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, 2. lac preſſum.

To curdle [make curds] Lac cogĕre, congelare, conſpiſſare, condenſare; [be curdled] concreſco, *vi*; congelor, 1. coagulor.

Curdled, or *curded*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure [remedy] Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicamen, *ĭnis*, 3. medela, 1. ¶ *Patience is a cure for all ſorer*, levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere eſt nefas; in re malâ animo ſi bono utare, juvat.

It is paſt cure, Actum eſt, conclamatum eſt.

A cure [healing] Curatio, 3. ſanatio. ¶ *He hath performed many conſiderable cures*, hic multos gravibus ac periculoſis morbis affectos ac prope deſperatos ſanavit, *vel* ſanos fecit.

A cure [charge of ſouls] Cura animarum; [benefice] beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

To cure, Sano, 1. curo; medeor, 2. aliquem ſanum facĕre, alicui ſanitatem redděre. ¶ *If it could not cure*, ſi minùs ſanare potuiſſet. *What cannot be cured muſt be endured*, ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo eſt.

Curable, Medicabilis.

To cure fiſh, Piſces ſale condire.

Cured, Sanatus.

A curing, Sanatio, 3. curatio.

Curioſity [inquiſitiveneſs] Curioſitas, 3. [daintineſs] delicatum in cibis faſtidium, cupediarium deſiderium, cupedia, 1. [diligent ſearch into abſtruſe things] abſtruſarum, occultarum, reconditarum rerum ſtudioſa indagatio; [neatneſs] elegantiæ ſtudium, nitor, 3. concinnitas; [over care] anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo.

A curioſity, Res rara, admiranda, rarò, *vel* rariſſimè occurrens.

Curious [inquiſitive] Curioſus; [affected] affectatus; [exact] accuratus, exactus, exquiſitus; [neat] elegans, *tis*; nitidus; [over careful] anxius, ſolicitus.

A curious perſon, Rerum abſtruſarum, occultarum, reconditarum indagator.

Very curious, Percurioſus.

Incurious, Simplex, *ĭcis*; inaffectatus.

Too curious, Delicatus.

Too curious a queſtion, Quæſtio difficillima, captioſa; *ſophiſma, *ătis*, n.

Curiouſly [diligently] Curioſè, ſtudioſè, magno ſtudio; [finely] nitidè, eleganter, ſcitè, venuſtè; [captiouſly] captioſè, inſidioſè.

Too

Too curiously, Delicatè, cum nimiâ affectatione; [exactly] accuratè, ad amuſſim.

Curiouſneſs. See *Curioſity.*

A curl, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.

To curl, Criſpo, 1. intorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To curl hair, Alicujus capillum calamiſtro criſpare, *vel* torquēre.

Curled, Criſpatus, intortus.

To curl, or *be curled*, Criſpari, intorqueri.

A curled lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.

A curlew, ‖ Arquata, 1.

A curling, ‖ Criſpatio, 3.

A curling iron, Calamiſtrum, 2.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, ſordidus.

Currants, or *currans.* See *Corinths.*

Current, Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.

Current coin, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud ſuos in uſu eſt.

The current price, Pretium commune.

The current year, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur, *vel* agitur.

To paſs for current [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur; [as money] pecuniæ præſentis, *vel* numeratæ vicem ſupplere.

Currency, or *currentneſs*, Curſus, 4. tenor, 3.

The currency of a diſcourſe, Tenor ſermonis.

Currently, Vulgò.

The current of a river, Fluminis, *vel* rivi aqua profluens.

A little current, Rivulus, 2.

Curried [as a horſe] Strigili diſtrictus, *vel* defricatus; [as leather] maceratus, ſubactus, concinnatus, politus.

A currier [of leather] Coriarius, 2. alutarius; coriorum concinnator; [of horſes] qui equos ſtrigili defricat.

Curriſh, Caninus.

A curriſh fellow, Homo ſævus, immitis, inhumanus, moroſus, perverſus, pervicax.

To curry leather, Coria, *vel* pelles macerare ſubigĕre, concinnare, polire. ¶ *I will ſo curry his hide for him*, adeò depexum, adeò exornatum, dabo.

To curry a horſe, Equum ſtrigili diſtringĕre, *vel* defricare. ¶ *He hath well curried his coat*, tergum ſtrinxit acerrimè.

To curry favour, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare, ſe in amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem alicujus inſinuare, falſam gratiam ab aliquo inire.

A curry comb, Strigil, m. *vel* n. *vel* ſtrigilis, *is*, f.

A currying [of favour] Benevolentiæ captatio; [of horſes] equum ſtrigili diſtringendi actus; [of leather] maceratio, 3. ſubactio.

To curſe, Maledico, *xi*, 3. malè precari, *vel* imprecari aliquem, execrari.

To curſe to the pit of hell, Devoveo, *vi*, 1. execror, 1. caput orco damnare.

A curſe, Maledictio, 3. imprecatio.

A ſolemn curſe of the church, * Anathema, *ătis*, n.

Curſes, Diræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Curſed [imprecated] Devotus, execratus, ‖ maledictus; [abominable] execrabilis, execrandus, abominandus.

A curſed villain, Nefarius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, facinoroſus.

Curſedly, Sceleratè, ſceleſtè, impiè.

Curſing, Maledicens, maledicus.

A curſing, Maledictio, 3.

A curſitor, ‖ Clericus de curiâ.

Curſorily, Læviter, raptim, obiter, perfunctoriè.

To do a thing curſorily, Molli, *vel* levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

Curſory, Levis.

Curſt, or *cruel*, Ferox ācis; ferus, ſævus, dirus, immanis.

Curſtly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curſtneſs, Atrocitas, 3. ſævitia, 1.

A curtſey. See *Courteſy.*

To curtail, Curto, 1. decurto; in compendium redigĕre, *vel* conferre.

To curtail one's pay, Mercedem minuĕre, imminuĕre, diminuĕre.

Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.

A curtailing, ‖ Decurtatio, 3.

A curtain, Aulæum, 2. velum ductile.

The curtains [of a bed] Lecti vela ductilia; [before the ſtage] cortina theatri.

A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.

A curtain lecture, Altercatio cubicularis, inter maritum & uxorem.

A curtain in fortification, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, *vel* muri inter duas turres frons, *vel* facies; interjecti muri ſorica.

To hang a curtain before, Velum, *vel* cortinam prætendĕre.

To ſtand before the curtain [liſten and obſerve] Occultè obſervare quæ aguntur.

To draw a curtain, Velum reducĕre.

A curvation, or *curvature*, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3. incurvatio; curvamen, *ĭnis*, n.

A curve line, Linea curvata, *vel* incurva.

To curvet, Saltito, 1. perſulto.

A curvet, Saltus numeroſè factus.

The curveting of luſty horſes, Exultatio, 3.

Curvity, Curvatura, 1.

Curule, Curulis.

A cuſhion, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, *āris*, n. pulvinarium.

To be beſide the cuſhion, Scopum non attingĕre, à ſcopo errare, nihil ad rhombum.

Cuſhion canvaſs, Carbaſum, 2.

A lady's cuſhion cloth, Stratum, 2.

A cuſhionet, or *little cuſhion*, Pulvillus, 2. pulvinulus.

A cuſhion for the elbow, Cubitale, *is*, n.

A pincuſhion, ‖ Spinularium, 2.

A cuſp, Cuſpis, *ĭdis*, f. mucro, *ōnis*, m.

A cuſtard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, artolaganus, 2.

Cuſtody [tuition] Cuſtodia, 1. [priſon] carcer, *is*, m. cuſtodia, 1. [guardianſhip] tutela, 1.

To be in cuſtody, Haberi in cuſtodiâ, in vinculis, *vel* cuſtodiâ eſſe.

To put into cuſtody, Incarcero, 1. in carcerem compingĕre, includĕre; in vincula conjicĕre.

Cuſtom [uſe] Conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, f. aſſuetudo; mos, *mōris*, m. uſus, 4. ¶ *It is the cuſtom*, moris eſt. *Leſt the force of cuſtom ſhould carry us away*, nè æſtus conſuetudinis nos abſorbeat. *Cuſtom is a ſecond nature*, altera natura uſus eſt.

Contrary to cuſtom, Præter conſuetudinem.

To follow one's old cuſtom, Conſuetudine uti, conſuetudinem tenēre, *vel* retinēre. ¶ *You ſtill retain your old cuſtom*, antiquum obtines.

Cuſtom [faſhion] Præſcriptum, 2. inſtitutum; ritus, 4. in mores receptum. ¶ *This hath been an ancient cuſtom*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more poſitum eſt, inſtitutoque majorum inveteravit.

To abeliſh an old cuſtom, Conſuetudinem tollĕre, *vel* abolēre, à conſuetudine diſcedĕre.

An evil cuſtom. * Cacoēthes, *i*, n.

A cuſtom gotten, Habitus, 4.

Lack of cuſtom, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Grown in uſe by cuſtom, Inveteratus.

To bring into cuſtom, Conſuefacio, *fēci*, 3. aſſuefacio.

To make one leave a cuſtom, Deſuefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To draw one from a cuſtom, Aliquem à conſuetudine abducĕre, *vel* abſtrahĕre.

The cuſtom is, Solet, aſſolet. ¶ *As his cuſtom is*, ut mos eſt, ut ſolet, ut eſt conſuetudo, ſuo more.

To lay aſide old cuſtoms, Vetera inſtituta antiquare.

To bring up a new cuſtom, Innovo, 1. morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

Cuſtomable, Uſitatus, ſolitus.

Cuſtomable goods, Merces pro quibus vectigalia pendi ſolent.

Cuſtomably, De, ex, *vel* pro more, in morem, ritè, more majorum.

Cuſtomary, Uſitatus, conſuetus. ¶ *This is now become cuſtomary*, hoc jam in conſuetudinem venit.

A cuſtomary tenant, Qui per conſuetudinem agros, domos, &c. poſſidet.

Cuſtomarily, More ſolito, uſitatè.

Cuſtom [tribute] Tributum, 2. portorium; vectigal, *ālis*, n.

To pay cuſtom, Vectigal pendĕre, *vel* ſolvĕre.

The cuſtom-houſe, ‖ Telonium, 2.

A cuſtom-houſe officer, Portitor, 3. publicanus, 2.

Cuſtom free, Immunis à tributo.

A levying of cuſtoms, Vectigalium exactio; ſcriptura, 1.

The cuſtoms levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, 3. cenſus, 4.

A clerk of the cuſtoms, Magiſter ſcripturæ.

Cuſtom [trade] Negotium, 2. emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That ſhop hath good cuſtom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant, *vel* concurrunt emptores, illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebris eſt, *vel* celebratur. *That ſhop hath loſt its cuſtom*, plerique emptores ab illâ tabernâ diſceſſerunt.

To get cuſtom to a ſhop, Frequentiam emptorum allicĕre, conciliare, procurare,

To deprive of cuſtom, Emptores avertĕre.

Without cuſtom, Emptoribus orbus, *vel* vacuus.

Cuſtomed [as merchandize] Merces ad telonium deſcriptæ; [as a ſhop] emptoribus frequentatus, adventoribus frequens.

A cuſtomer [at a ſhop] Emptor aſſiduus, ordinarius, aſſuetus; [whore] meretrix, *īcis*, f.

To draw cuſtomers to one's ſhop, Emptores ad tabernam ſuam allicĕre, ementium frequentiam ſibi conciliare.

A cuſtrel [bearing his maſter's buckler] Scutigerulus, 2. [to carry wine in] * œnophorium, 2.

To cut, Seco, *ui*, 1. ſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. incido, *di*. ¶ *He cuteth large thongs out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, ſi non poſſis quod velis, id velis quod poſſis.

To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo, *rūpi*, 3.

To cut a great figure, Magnificam ſuſtinĕre perſonam.

To cut aſunder, Reſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. diſcindo; diſſeco, *ui*, 1.

To cut [mangle] Mutilo, 1. decurto, detrunco.

To cut trees. See *Lop*.

To cut [one's hair] Alicujus capillum tondĕre; [one's nails] ungues reſecare.

To cut a purſe, Alicujus crumenam pertundĕre, marſupium exenterare.

To cut, or *hew wood*, Lignum findĕre, *vel* diffindĕre,

To cut [as horſes do their heels] Pedes allidĕre, pedem pede perſtringĕre.

To cut away, Exſeco, *ui*, 1. reſeco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo, 1.

To cut with an ax, Aſcio, 1. dolo, dedolo. ¶ *I have cut my leg with my own ax*, ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi.

To cut before, Præcido, *cīdi*, 3.

To cut capers, Tripudio, 1. exulto.

To cut down, Cædo, *cĕcīdi*, 3. demeto, *ſſui*; excido, *di*; [trees] arbores cædĕre, *vel* ſuccidĕre; [a bridge] pontem interſcindĕre; [corn] fruges metĕre, *vel* demetĕre.

To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno fœdare, *vel* plagis deformare.

To cut [geld] Caſtro, 1. emaſculo; [grave] cælo, 1. ſculpo, *pſi*, 3. [hack] conſeco, *ui*, 1.

To cut in, Incido, *di*, 3. inſculpo, *pſi*.

To cut in pieces, Minutatim, *vel* comminutim conſecrare, fruſtatim concidĕre.

To cut off, Abſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. exſcindo, præcido, *di*; amputo, 1. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni. *I will cut off all occaſions from every one*, omnes cauſas præcidam omnibus.

To cut off an enemy, Hoſtes conciĕre.

To cut off forage, or *proviſions*. Commeatibus, *vel* re frumentariâ aliquem intercludĕre, hoſtem frumento prohibĕre.

To cut off the ſtragglers of an army, Agmen carpĕre.

To cut off [an heir] Exhæredare, exhæredem ſcribĕre; [a ſpeech] ſermonem dirimĕre, abrumpĕre; [the head] detrunco, 1. capite aliquem plectĕre.

To cut out, Exſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. exſeco, *ui*, 1. ¶ *This tongue of yours muſt be cut out*, hæc tibi exſcindenda eſt lingua.

To cut out as a ſeamſtreſs, taylor, &c. Pannum ad veſtem conficiendam forcipe diſſecare.

To cut one out, Supero, 1. vinco, *vīci*, 3.

To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium faceſſĕre. ¶ *I will cut out work for you*, faceſſam tibi negotium.

To cut round, Circumſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. circumcido, *di*.

To cut the ſeas, Maria ſulcare, proſcindĕre, vertĕre.

To cut one's wings, Alas præcidĕre.

To cut ſhorter, Detrunco, 1.

To cut ſmall, Concido, *di*, 3. comminuo, *ui*.

To cut as a tally, Incido, *di*, 3.

To cut one for the ſtone, Calculum ſciſſurâ extrahĕre.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1. ¶ *He cuteth the childrens throats before their fathers faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulat.

To cut in two, Diſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. diſſeco, *ui*, 1.

To cut up a fowl, Pullum concidĕre, inciděre, minutatim conſecrare.

A cut [ſciſſure] Sciſſura, 1. cæſura, inciſura; ſciſſus, 4. [blow] ictus, 4. [misfortune] calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. caſus infeſtus, *vel* adverſus; [ſlice] offula, 1. ofella; [print] figura, 1. tabula; imago, *inis*, f. [in a tally] inciſio, 3. inciſura, 1. [wound] vulnus, *ĕris*, n. plaga, 1. [lot] ſors, *tis*, f. [way] compendium, 2. ¶ *This is the ſhorteſt cut*, hâc ibitis breviùs. *Thence was the ſhorteſt cut*, inde erat breviſſimus trajectus.

Copper cuts, Tabulæ æneæ.

Wooden cuts, Tabulæ ligneæ.

A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.

A ſad cut over the face, Vulnus fœdum in facie.

To draw cuts, Sortior, 4. ſortes legĕre. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat ſortitio.

A drawing of cuts, Sortitio, 3. ſortilegium, 2.

A cut-purſe, Sector zonarius, crumeniſeca, æ, c.

A cut-throat, Sicarius, 2. gladiator, 3.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sectus, ſciſſus, cæſus.

Cut [about] Circumciſus.

Cut [again] Reſciſſus, reſectus.

Cut [aſunder] Diſciſſus, diſſectus.

Cut [in two] Diſciſſus, perſciſſus.

Cut [croſs-wiſe] Decuſſatus.

Cut [gelded] Caſtratus, eviratus, emaſculatus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, inſculptus, cælatus.

Cut [drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.

Cut [in] Inſectus, inciſus.

Cut [mangled] Mutilus, mutilatus.

Cut [wounded] Vulneratus.

Cut [cloſe] Acciſus.

Cut [off] Abſciſſus, deciſus, præſciſſus.

Cut [often] Sectilis, cæduus.

Cut [ſhort] Præciſus, truncus.

Cut [ſmooth] Dolatus, politus.

Eaſily

Eaſily cut, Sciſſilis, ſectilis.
Uncut, Irreſectus, inſectus.
Which cannot be cut, Inſecabilis.
A cuticle, Cuticula, 1.
Cuticular, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.
A cutlaſs, Gladiolus, 2. m. acinaces, is, m.
A cuter, Sector, 3. [carver] ſculptor, 3.
A cuting, Sectio, 3. conſectio; [carving] ſculptura, 1. cælamen, ĭnis, n.
A cuting away, Amputatio, 3. [off] abſciſſio, 3. defectio, detruncatio.
A cuting [loping] Frondatio, 3.
A cuting in, Inciſio, 3.
A cuting in the middle, Interſectio, 3.
A cuting ſhort, Decurtatio, 3. detruncatio.
Cuting [Adj.] Acer, aſper, acerbus.
Cuting words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.
Cutings, Segmina, um, n. pl. ſegmenta, ōrum, n. pi. ſecamenta.
Cutings of the nails, Reſegmina, um, n. pl. præſegmina.
A cutler, Faber cultrarius.
A ſword cutler, * Machæropœus, 2.
A cutler's ſhop, Officina cultraria.
Veal cutlets, Segmina vitulina.
A cuttle fiſh, * Sepia, 1.
A little cuttle, Sepiola, 1.
The cycle [of the ſun] * Cyclus ſolaris; [of the moon] cyclus lunaris.
Cyder, Succus è pomis expreſſus.
A cyder-houſe, Officina ubi ſuccus è pomis conſectus venditur, *vel* conficitur.
A cylinder, * Cylindrus, 2.
Cylindrical, * Cylindraceus.
A cymbal, * Cymbalum, 2.
To play on a cymbal, * Cymbalum quatĕre, *vel* pulſare.
A cymbaliſt, Cymbaliſta, æ, c.
Cynegetics [books of hunting, &c.] * Cynegetica, ōrum, n. pl.
Cynical, Cynicus.
A cyon, Surculus, 2.
Cyperus [galingale] * Cyperus, 2.
A cypher. See *Cipher*.
Cypreſs-tree, Cupreſſus, i, f. cypariſſus.
The Candian cypreſs, Cupreſſus Cretenſis.
Garden cypreſs, Cupreſſus hortenſis.
Cypreſs nuts, Cupreſſi nuces.
Cypreſs turpentine, Terebinthina è Cypro.
Cypreſs [Adj.] Cupreſſeus, cupreſſinus.
Bearing cypreſs, ♆ Cupreſſifer.
A cypreſs grove, Cupreſſetum, 2.
The Czar, Imperator Moſcoviæ.
The Czarina, Imperatrix Moſcoviæ.

D.

A *Dab* [blow] Ictus, 4. alapa, 1.
A dab of dirt, Luti labecula.
A dab of fat, Adipis fruſtulum.
A wet dab [clout] Linteolum humidum & ſordidum.
A dab chick, Mergus minor.
A dab [fiſh] Rhombus levis; [one clever at any thing] peritus.
To dab with dirt. See *Daub*.
To give one a dab, Alapam alicui impingĕre, infringĕre.
To dabble, Aquæ manus crebrò immergĕre; [in dirt] cœno ſe volutare, *vel* inquinare.
To dabble one's clothes, Veſtes lutare, collutare, collutulare; luto oblinĕre, *vel* conſpurcare.
To dabble with [a thing] Imperitè artem aliquam tractare; [a perſon] aliquem ad aliquid ſolicitare, inſtigare, *vel* impellĕre.
Dabbled in, Manu commotus.
A dabbling, Frequens ablutio.
A dace, Apua, 1. * leuciſcus, 2.
A dactyl, Dactylus, 2. herous pes.
Dad, or *daddy*, Tata, 1.
Daddock, Lignum cariosum & ignem facilè concipiens.
A daff, Ignavus, puſillanimus.
To daff, Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre, territare, perterrefacĕre; terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.
A daffodil, or *daffydown dilly*, Narciſſus, 2. * aſphodelus, 2.
The yellow daffodil, Narciſſus.
A daffodil ſtalk, * Anthericus, 2.
Daffodil [Adj.] * Narciſſinus.
To dag ſheep, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondĕre.
Dag locks, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonſa.
A dag [dagger] Pugio, ōnis, 3. ſica. 1. [hand-gun] ‖ ſclopetum manuale.
To dag. See *Daggle*.
The dagger fiſh, Draco oblongus.
A dagger, Pugio, ōnis, f. ſica, 1. ¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, iræ longiùs procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.
A little dagger, Pugiunculus, 2.
A pocket dagger, Sicula, 1.
To daggle, Colluto, 1, collutulo; irroro; per rorem trahĕre, rore, *vel* luto inficĕre.
Daggled, or *daggle-tailed*, Lutoſus, rore, *vel* luto infectus, cœno oblitus.
A daggling, Roris, *vel* luti ad ſperſio.
A dag-ſwain, Gauſapum, 2. gauſape, n. gauſapa, 1.
To daign. See *Deign*.
Daily [Adj.] Quotidianus, aſſiduus; [Adv.] quotidiè, indies, aſſiduè.
Dainty, Delicatus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, lepus es & pulpamentum quæris.
Dainty [brave] Lautus, exquiſitus, elegans; [coſtly] ſumptuoſus, opiparus; [excellent] eximius, clarus, præclarus; [ſqueamiſh] faſtidioſus.
Dainty diſhes, or *meats*, Cupediæ, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ, ārum, f. pl.
Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.
Daintily, Delicatè, lautè, opiparè, molliter.
To fare daintily, Delicatè & molliter vivĕre, lautè ſe habĕre, dapibus exquiſitis ſe invitare.
Daintineſs of feeding, Lautitia, 1. dapes, ium, f. pl. cupediæ, ārum, f. pl. [loathing of common food] cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis faſtidium.
A dairy, Lactarium, 2. cella lactaria.
A dairy man, Lactarius, 2.
A dairy maid, Lactaria, 1.
A daiſy, Bellis, ĭdis, f.
The ſmall red daiſy, Bellis minor rubra.
The great white daiſy, Bellis major vulgaris.
The little white wild daiſy, Bellis minor vulgaris.
The great ſtriped daiſy, Bellis major variata.
A daker hen, * Crex, ĕcis, f.
A dale, Vallis, 3.
Of a dale, Vallaris, 3. convallis.
Dalliance, Luſus, 4.
Wanton dalliance, Laſcivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.
Full of dalliance, Procax, ācis; petulans, petulcus.
A dallier, Nugator, 3. palpator.
To dally [trifle] Nugor, 1. tricor; nihil agĕre; [play the fool] ineptio, 4. laſcivio; [delay] cunctor, 1. moror, moras nectĕre.
To dally with one, Ludo, ſi, 3. ludificor, 1.
Dallying, Blandus, laſciviens.
A dallying, Nugæ, ārum, f. pl.
A wanton dallying, Petulantia, 1. laſcivia.
A dalmatic, Diaconi tunica.
A dam [mother] Mater, tris, f. [bank] agger, ĕris, m. moles, is, f.
A dam of planks to break the force of water, Pilæ, ārum, f. pl.
A mill dam, * Cataractæ, ārum, f. pl. clauſtrum, 2. ſtagnum molare.

A pool dam, Emiſſarium, 2.

To dam, Oppilo, 1. obſtruo, xi, 3.

To dam up waters, Aquas coercēre, frenare, includĕre, oppilare; [one's light] alienis luminibus officĕre, *vel* obſtruĕre.

Damage, Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum, diſpendium, nocumentum; injuria, 1. jactura noxa.

With damage, Damnoſè.

To damage [cauſe damage] Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare; [take damage] damnum, *vel* detrimentum accipĕre.

Damage clear, Damna clericorum.

Damage feaſant, Damnum inferentia jumenta.

Damageable [cauſing damage] Damnoſus, noxius, perniciosus, exitioſus, exitialis, damnificus; [liable to receive damage] caducus, fluxus, damno obnoxius.

A damaſcene, Prunum damaſcenum.

A damaſcene-tree, Prunus damaſcena.

Oil damaſcene, Oleum damaſcenum.

Damaſk, Sericum dalmaticum.

A damaſk garment, Veſtis damaſcena, *vel* ſcutulata.

A damaſk roſe, Roſa damaſcena.

Damaſk prunes, Pruna * brabyla, *vel* ſylveſtria.

Damaſk linen, Lintea damaſcena.

Damaſk work, or *damaſking*, Veſtis ſcutulata, diſtinctio veſtium in figuras.

To damaſk wine, Vinum calefacĕre.

To damaſk, or *work damaſk*, Figuris diſtinguĕre.

Wrought like damaſk, or *damaſked*, Figuris diſtinctus, *vel* interſtinctus.

A dame [miſtreſs] Domina, 1. [lady] illuſtris, *vel* nobilis femina.

Dames violet, * Heſperis, viola matronalis.

To damn [condemn] Damno, 1. condemno; [cry down] explodĕre, ſibilis conſectari, *vel* conſcindĕre; [execrate] devoveo, 2. execro, 1.

Damnable, Dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitioſus, execrabilis, diis inferis devotus.

Damnation, Damnatio, 3.

Eternal damnation, Sempiterna in improbos conſtituta à ſummo judice ſupplicia.

Damned [Part.] Damnatus, condemnatus; [Adj.] reprobus, rejectaneus.

Damnably [greatly] Valde, vehementer, magnopere, ſummopere.

To damnify, Damnum, *ſive* noxam inferre, damno mulctare.

To be damnified, Damno illato lædi.

Damnified, Damno illato læſus.

Damnifying, Damnoſus, noxius, perniciosus.

A damp, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.

To grow damp, Humeſco, 3.

To damp [moiſten] Humido, 1. [diſcourage] alicujus animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.

Damp, or *dampiſh*, Humidus.

Dampiſh [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus; [ſomewhat moiſt] humidulus.

Dampneſs, Humor, 3.

Cauſing dampneſs, Humificus, ✠ humifer.

A damſel, Puella, 1. adoleſcentula; virgo, gĭnis, f.

A damſin, or *damſon*. See *Damaſcene*.

A dance, * Chorea, 1. tripudium, 2. ſaltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4. ¶ *No longer pipe no longer dance*, nil placet ſine fructu.

A dance in armour, Pyrrhica, 1.

The morrice dance, * Chironomia, 1. ſaltatio chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum.

To dance, Salto, 1. ſalio, 4. movēre curſus ad numeros. ¶ *To dance to another's pipe*, alterius obſequi ſtudiis, ad arbitrium, *vel* voluntatem alterius ſe fingĕre & accommodare.

To dance lightly, Tripudio, 1.

To dance through a hoop, * Petauriſtam agĕre, in caput ſe volvĕre.

To dance often, Saltito, 1.

To dance on the rope, Saltare per extenſum funem.

To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, *vel* agitare.

To lead a dance, Præſulto, 1.

To lead one a dance, Per ambages aliquem circumducĕre.

To dance attendance, Sæpè & fruſtra aliquem opperiri, *vel* præſtolari.

The leader of a dance, Præſultor, 3. * choragus, 2.

A dancer, Saltator, 3. ſaltatrix, tĭcis, f.

Dancers [ladders] Scalæ, ārum, f. pl.

A common dancer, Ludius, 2. ludio, ōnis, m.

A company of dancers, Chorus, 2.

A morrice dancer, Qui ad tympanum ſaltat.

A rope dancer, Funambulus, 2. * ſchœnobates, æ, m.

A dancing, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4. tripudiatio, 3.

Time in dancing, Numerus, *vel* modus ſaltandi.

Dancing [Adj.] Saltatorius. ¶ *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

A dancing maſter, Saltandi magiſter, * chorodidaſcalus.

A dancing room. * Orcheſtra, 1.

A dancing ſchool, Ludus ſaltatorius.

A dancing wench, Saltatricula, 1. ‖ geſticularia.

In a dancing poſture, Saltabundus.

Rope dancing, Saltatio per extenſum funem.

Dandelion, Dens leonis, * coronopus, 2.

A dandiprat, Pumilio, ōnis; * nanus, 2. perpuſillus.

To dandle, Manibus, *vel* genibus geſtare, *vel* agitare.

Dandled, Manibus, *vel* genibus geſtatus, *vel* agitatus.

A dandled child, Alumnus molliter nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agitator.

A dandling, Infantis agitatio.

Dandruff, Furfures, *um*, m. pl. porrigo, gĭnis, f.

Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

Dane wort, Ebulus, 2. *vel* ebulum.

Danger, Diſcrimen, ĭnis, n. periculum, 2. ¶ *The danger is over*, omnis res eſt jam in vado, jam periculum eſt depulſum. *He puteth his life in danger*, caput ruinæ ſubdit. *I go in danger of my life*, vitæ, *vel* mortis periculum adeo. *You are in the ſame danger*, eodem luto hæſitas. *He eſcaped the danger*, ex periculo evaſit. *Without any danger to you*, ſine ullo periculo tuo.

To be, or *fall into danger*, Periclitor, 1. in periculum venire, *vel* verſari. ¶ *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum.

To bring one into danger, Aliquem in periculum adducĕre, periculum alicui conflare.

To avoid danger, Periculum conſilio ſuo diſcutĕre & comprimĕre.

To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripĕre, *vel* liberare.

To eſcape danger, Ex periculo evadĕre, periculo perfungi.

To run into danger, Periculum adire, in periculum irruĕre, ſe temerè in diſcrimen conjicĕre ſibi periculum arcerĕre, *vel* creare, caput ſuum periculis offerre.

Full of danger, Periculoſus.

Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero poſt principia.

In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius, expoſitus, ſubjectus.

Dangerous, Periculoſus, perniciosus.

Dangerous to meddle with, Invidioſus.

A dangerous piece of work, Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.

Dangerouſly, Periculoſè.

To dangle, or *hang dangling*, Dependeo, di, 2. pendulus agitari.

To

To dangle up and down with one, Aliquem crebrò & officiosè comitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

Dank, or *dankiſh*, Humidus. See *Damp*.

Dankiſhneſs, Humor, 3.

Dapper, Agilis.

A dapper fellow, Troſſulus, 2. homunculus agilis.

A low dapperling, Pumilio, ōnis, m.

Dapple grey, Scutulatus, albis maculis diſtinctus.

To dare [venture] Audeo, *ausus*, 2. ¶ *I dare not ſay it*, religio eſt dicĕre. *I dare not tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I will lay you what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor.

To dare [challenge] Laceſſo, 3. provoco, 1. ¶ *He dareth me to fight*, ad pugnam me laceſſit; ad certamen provocat. *Seeing he dareth me to it*, quando eò provocat. *He dared me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit.

A dare. See *Dace*.

Dared, Laceſſitus, provocatus.

Daring, Audax, ācis, audaculus, intrepidus, impavidus.

A daring of one, Provocatio, 3.

A daring glaſs, Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur alaudæ.

Daringly, Audacter, audaciter, intrepidè, impavidè.

Dark, Tenebroſus, caliginoſus, obſcurus.

Of a dark brown colour, Bæticus, fuſcus, pullus.

A dark grey, Color fuſcus, *leucophæus.

Dark blue colour, Color luridus, lividus.

Dark green colour, Color virens.

Dark [intricate] Obſcurus, *ænigmaticus.

The dark, or *darkneſs*, Tenebræ, ārum, f. pl. noctis caligo. ¶ *Joan is as good as my lady in the dark*, Theriſitæ facies in tenebris non diſplicet; non datur color in tenebris.

A dark ſentence, Sententia obſcura, *ænigma, ātis, n.

Dark [blind] Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark-ſighted*, caligant illi oculi.

Dark weather, Tempeſtas caliginoſa, cœlum obſcurum, *vel* nubibus obductum.

Dark [not moon-ſhine] Illunis.

Very dark, Perobſcurus, tenebricoſus.

It groweth dark, Nox appetit, adveſperaſcit.

To darken [make dark] Obſcuro, 1. tenebras rei alicui offundĕre, noctem obducĕre, lucem eripĕre, diem adimĕre; [grow dark] caligo, 1.

To be in the dark, In tenebris eſſe, *vel* verſari.

To keep one in the dark, Aliquid aliquem celare, *vel* occultare.

To darken [with clouds] Obnubilo, 1.

To darken one's meaning, Senſum alicujus obſcurare, turbare.

Darkened, Obſcuratus.

A darkening, Obſcuratio, 3.

Darkiſh, or *darkſome*, Subobſcurus, creperus.

Darkly, Obſcurè.

Darkneſs, Obſcuritas, 3. tenebræ, ārum, f. pl. nox, tis, f. umbra, 1.

Darkneſs of weather, Caligo, gĭnis, f.

Darkneſs with ſhadowing, Adumbratio, 3. opacitas.

Full of darkneſs, Tenebroſus.

Loving darkneſs, Lucifugus,

A darling, Deliciæ, ārum, f. pl. corculum, 2. alicui gratioſiſſimus.

A darling opinion, Opinio maximè grata.

To darn, or *darn up*, Reſarcio, *ſi*, 4. reficio, *fēci*, 3.

A darner of clothes, Veteramentarius, 2. ‖ interpolator, 3.

A darning, Sutura, 1.

Darnel, Lolium, 2. æra, 1.

Darnel [Adj.] Loliaceus.

Red darnel, Loſium rubrum.

A dart, Jaculum, 2. telum, pilum, ſpiculum. ¶ *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis expedito.

To dart, or *caſt a dart*, Jaculor, 1. jaculum torquĕre, intorquĕre, perlibrare, emittĕre, dirigĕre, moliri.

To dart, or come *ſuddenly upon one*, In aliquem ſubitò irruĕre.

The dart-fiſh, * Leuciſcus, 2.

A dart thrown, Miſſile, *is*, n. jaculum, 2.

A ſtringed dart, Haſta amentata.

Bearing darts, ✠ Telifer.

A darter, Jaculator, ōris, m. jaculatrix, ĭcis, f.

A darting, Jaculatio, 3.

Darting [Adj.] Jacularis, ‖ jaculatorius.

That may be darted, Jaculabilis.

A daſh [blow] Ictus, 4. ¶ *He is out at the firſt daſh*, in portu impingit, in limine ceſpitat, cantherius in portâ. *Give him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge, colaphum infringe. *At one daſh*, uno ictu.

A daſh of dirt, or *water*, Labecula, 1. aſperſio, 3.

A daſh [mixture] Mixtura, 1.

A daſh [ſtroke with a pen] Ductus, 4. ¶ *He learneth the daſhes of the letters*, literarum ductus diſcit.

To daſh a thing againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; affligo, *xi*, impingo, *pēgi*, incutio, *ſi*,

To daſh, or *be daſhed againſt*, Allidor, *ſus*, 3. illidor. ¶ *The ſhip daſhed againſt a rock*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos.

To daſh [as with water, *or* dirt] Aſpergo, *ſi*, 3. conſpergo; [mingle] Miſceo, 2. commiſceo. ¶ *To daſh wine with water*, vinum aquâ diluere, Bacchum nymphis temperare.

To daſh, or *give one a daſh in the chops*, Colaphum alicui impingĕre.

To daſh out the brains, Cerebrum diſpergĕre.

To daſh out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutĕre, rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre.

To daſh out with a blow, Ictu excutĕre.

To daſh out with a pen, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *lēvi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3.

To daſh one's hopes, Spem fruſtrari, expectationem ludĕre.

To daſh in pieces, Contero, *trīvi*, 3. confringo, *frēgi*, diſcutio, *cuſſi*.

To daſh together, Collido, *ſi*, 3.

Daſhed againſt, Allidus, illiſus, incuſſus, inflictus.

Daſhed out with a pen, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratus.

Daſhed with water, Aſperſus, conſperſus, perfuſus.

Daſhed [as wine] Dilutus.

Daſhed out of countenance, Rubore ſuffuſus.

A daſhing againſt, Illiſus, 4.

A daſhing [battering] Conflictus, 4. incuſſus.

A daſhing together, Colliſio, 3. colliſus, 4.

A daſhing with water, Aſperſio, 3.

A daſtard, Puſillanimus, ignavus, timidus.

Daſtardly, Timidè, ignavè.

A daſtardly perſon, Imbellis, puſillanimus, ignavus, timidus.

Date [of writings] Tempus ſcribendi, ſcripto ſubſignatum. ¶ *Your letter hath neither ſeal nor date*, nec ſignum tuum in epiſtulâ, nec dies appoſitus eſt.

Date [account of time] ‖ Æra, 1. * epocha. ¶ *What date doth it bear, ?* quo tempore ſcriptum eſt?

A date book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, ĭdis, f.

To date a writing, Do, *dĕdi*, 1. tempus ſubſignare, diem ſubſcribĕre.

Dated, Datus, conſignatus. ¶ *This letter was dated*, datæ ſunt hæ literæ.

Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus.

A date [fruit] Dactylus, 2.

A little date, Palmula, 1.

Date like, In modum dactyli.

A date tree, Palma, 1.

An Indian date, Dactylus Indicus.

The Indian date tree, Palmula Indica,

Date ſtones, Dactylorum oſſa.

The dative caſe, Caſus dativus, *vel* dandi.

To daub [ſmear] Oblino, *lēvi*, 3. ungo, *xi*. [defile] conſpurco, 1. inquino, maculo, commaculo. [cloak] aliquid verborum involueris diſſimulare, occultare, *vel* tegere; [flatter] palpor, 1. adulor, blando ſermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Daubed [ſmeared] Oblitus, unctus; [defiled] conſpurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus; [bribed] pretio corruptus.

Daubed with gold lace, Auro cōopertus, *vel* ornatus.

A dauber [ſmearer] Unctor, 3. [defiler] qui conſpurcat, inquinat, *vel* maculat; [flatterer] adulator, 3. aſſentator, palpator.

A daubing [ſmearing] Unctio, 3. [defiling] inquinamentum, 2. labes, 3. [flattery] adulatio, 3. aſſentatio, blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A daughter, Filia, 1, nata; gnata.

A little daughter, Filiola, 1.

A daughter in law, Nurus, 4.

A god-daughter, Filia luſtrica.

A daughter's, or *ſon's ſon*, Nepos, *ōtis*, m.

A daughter's, or *a ſon's ſon's wife*, Pronūrus.

A ſtep-daughter, Privigna, 1.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

To daunt, Aliquem terrēre, perterrēre, territare; terrorem alicui incutĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

To be daunted, Terreri, terrore concitari, *vel* commovēri.

Daunted, Timore perculſus, commotus, concitatus.

A daunting, Conſternatio, 3.

Dauntleſs, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, *vel* metu vacuus.

A daw, or *jack-daw*, Monedula, 1.

To dawb. See *Daub*.

To dawn, Diluceſco, 3. illuceſco.

The dawn, or *dawning* [of the day] Diluculum, 2. aurora, 1. lux dubia, *vel* prima.

A day [ſpace of time] Dies, 5. ¶ *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *I ſhall get the day*, vincam. *We have loſt the day*, vincimur. *By ten days end*, intra decimum diem. *They were called by thoſe names in his days*, iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *In the days of yore*, apud majores noſtros. *Even at this day it is ſo called*, hodieque ſic appellatur. *From the days of Auguſtus*, jam inde à divo Auguſto. *You will live to ſee happy days*, grata ſuperveniet, quæ non ſperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, poſt feſtum venis. *The day is ours*, noſtra omnis iis eſt.

To give one the time of the day, Aliquem ſalutare.

Day [light] Lux, *cis*, f. lumen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *A little before day*, ſub ipſam lucem. *Juſt upon day light*, luce adhuc dubiâ.

A day, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.

By, or *at*, *break of day*, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.

When it was day, Ubi primùm illuxit. ¶ *The night before the day of the aſſaſſination*, eâ nocte cui luxit dies cædis.

Noon day, Meridies, 5.

A court, or *law day*, Dies faſtus.

A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoſcendæ cauſæ præſtitutus, dies cognitionis.

Days of reſpite, Dies juſti, juſtitium, 2.

A day of appearance, Dies ſtatus.

Days of return, Dies juridici, *vel* legitimi.

The dog days, Dies ‖ caniculares, feriæ caninæ.

Vacation days, Dies nefaſti.

Chriſtmas day, Dies Chriſti natalis.

New-year's-day, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumciſionis Domini noſtri.

Twelfth-day, * Epiphania, 1.

Candlemas-day, Purificatio virginis.

Aſh Wedneſday, Dies cinerum.

Good Friday, * Paraſceve, es, f. ſoteria, n. pl.

Eaſter-day, Dies Paſchalis, *vel* Paſchatis.

Whitſunday, Dies * Pentecoſtes, ‖ Dominica in albis.

To day, or *this day*, Hodiè, hodierno die. ¶ *I never ſaw her before to day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To day me, tomorrow thee*, hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Of to day, or *this day*, Hodiernus.

From day to day, De die in diem. ¶ *He put it off from day to day*, in diem de die diſtulit.

Every day [Adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, illum plùs plùſque indies diligo.

Every day [Adj.] Quotidianus.

Now a days, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc eſt, hodie.

Day by day, In ſingulos dies.

On a certain day, Die quodam.

On a ſet day, Die certo, præfinito, conſtituo.

The day before that day, Pridiè ejus diei. ¶ *The day before he was killed*, pridiè quàm occideretur.

The day before, Proximâ luce.

The next day after that, Poſtridiè ejus diei.

The day before yeſterday, or *two days ago*, Nudiuſtertius.

Three days ago, Nudiuſquartus.

Four days ſince, Nudiuſquintus.

This day ſevennight, Nudiuſoctavus.

The next day, Craſtino die, cras, die ſequenti.

In the day time, Luci.

Within theſe few days, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies.

Day [Adj.] Diurnus, dialis. ¶ *He is in a day dream*, hic vigilans ſomniat.

The day breaketh, Luceſcit.

Before day light, Antelucanus.

Broad day, Multa lux, clarum mane.

Day far ſpent, Dies provectus.

Sunday, Dies Dominicus, feria ſolis.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria ſecunda.

Tueſday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wedneſday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thurſday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies ſabbati.

A holy day, Feriæ, *ārum*, f. pl. dies feſtus.

A half holy day, Dies interciſus.

A high holy day, Dies anniverſarius, feſtum ſolenne.

At cloſe of day, Sub crepuſculum veſpertinum.

Ember days, Quatuor tempora.

A work day, Dies profeſtus.

It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As ſoon as it is day*, ubi primùm illuxit.

A day and a half, Seſquidies.

The ſpace of two days, Biduum, 2. [of three days] triduum, 2. [of four days] quatriduum, 2. [of nine days] novendialis.

To ſpend one's days, Tempus traducĕre, ætatem agĕre, terĕre, conterĕre.

A day book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *idis*, f.

A day labourer, Operarius, 2. mercenarius.

A day lily, Lilium non bulboſum.

A day's man [umpire] Arbiter, *tri*, m. ſequeſter; mediator, 3.

A day's wages, Diarium lucellum.

A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.

Daily [Adj.] Quotidianus; [Adv.] quotidiè, indies.

To dazzle, Oculos perſtringĕre, *vel* præſtringĕre.

Dazzled, Præſtrictus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perſtringens.

A deacon, ‖ Diaconus, 2.

A deaconry, or *deaconſhip*, Diaconatus, 4.

Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis. ¶ *In the dead of the night*, nocte concubiâ *vel* intempeſtâ.

tempeſtâ. *Always ſpeak well of the dead*, de mortuis nil niſi bonum. *As cunning as a dead pig*, tam ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *As dead as a deer nail*, or *a herring*, tam mortuus quàm ancus.

Dead [numbed] Torpidus; [dull] Segnis, iners, *tis*; [ſenſeleſs] exanimis.

To be dead, Jaceo, 2. diem obire. ¶ *When he was dead*, illo vitâ defuncto, poſt ſummum ejus diem. *He is dead*, è medio abiit, exceſſit. *It is every one's care what he ſhall be when he is dead*, omnibus curæ ſunt, quæ futura poſt mortem ſunt. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, ſemper nominabitur.

Dead nettle, Lamium, 2.

Dead of itſelf, Morticinus.

Half dead, Seminex, *ĕcis* ſemivivus.

A dead body, Cadaver, *ĕris*, n.

Struck dead, Attonitus, ſideratus.

Dead drunk, Vappa, 1.

A dead coal, Carbo extinctus.

Dead fleſh, Caro inanima.

Almoſt dead, Semianimis, ſeminex, *ĕcis*.

Dead drunk, Vino ſepultus, *vel* merſus; immoderato potu obſtupeſcens.

Dead wine, Vinum marcidum, vappa, 1.

A dead water, Aqua profunda & quieta.

A dead ſleep, Somnus altus. ¶ *In a dead ſleep*, Sopore merſus.

A dead bough, Ramale, *is*, n.

Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis, exitalis, feralis, funeſtus, exitioſus.

A deadly feud, Inimicitiæ capitales, odium immortale, odia Vatiniana.

Deadly [adv.] Mortiferè, lethaliter, capitaliter.

Deaf, Surdus. ¶ *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, ſurdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras.

To grow deaf, Surdeſco, 3. obſurdeſco.

To be deaf, Surdeo, 2. obſurdeo.

To deafen, Obtundo, *ŭdi*, 3. ſurdum reddĕre. ¶ *You have already deafned me with your entreaties*, orando ſurdas jam aures reddideras mihi.

Deafiſh, or *ſomewhat deaf*, Surdaſter.

Deafly, Surdè.

Deafneſs, Surditas, 3. audiendi, *vel* auditûs gravitas.

A deal tree, Abies, *ĕtis*, f.

Deal boards, Tabulæ abiegnæ, aſſeres abiegni.

A deal merchant, Abietum mercator.

To deal, Ago, *ēgi*, 3. tracto, 1. ¶ *I will deal plainly*, non obſcurè agam, quod res eſt dicam. *You deal like a friend*, facis amicè. *I am well dealt withal*, benè mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. *He dealt roughly with me*, me acerbiùs tractavit. *He dealt handſomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [diſtribute] Diſtribuo, 3. partior, 4. ¶ *Shuffle and deal*, miſce folia, & diſtribue.

To deal falſly, Prevaricor, 1. dolo agĕre.

To deal in buſineſs, Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam exercēre, *vel* facĕre.

To deal, or *bargain with a perſon*, Cum aliquo contrahĕre, paciſci, ſtipulari.

A deal, Vis, *vis*, f. numerus, 2. ¶ *He maketh a deal of ſtir*, maximas facit turbas.

A good, or *great deal*, Magna vis, numerus. ☞ *Note*, *Deal* is ſometimes redundant; ſometimes it ſignifieth *great* or *much*, and is often expreſſed by the ſuperlative degree of an adjective or adverb, as in the following examples. ¶ *There was a great deal of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *He is a great deal wiſer*, multò, *vel* multis gradibus ſapientior eſt. *He maketh a great deal to do to no purpoſe*, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was ſold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandi venditum eſt. *He was able to ſpeak with a great deal of fluency*, copioſſimus in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or *by a great deal* [adv.] Multò, impendiò. *A great deal more*, impendiò magis.

A great deal better, Nimio ſatius.

A ſmall deal, Pauxillulum.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum diſtributio. ¶ *You will loſe your deal*, amittes diſtribuendi vicem.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, 3. mercator; [at cards] diſtributor, 3.

A double dealer, Prevaricator, 3. verſipellis, verſiloquus.

A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, ſincerus, ingenuus.

Dealing [trade] Occupatio, 3. negotiatio; mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, ſi cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him*, nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing [doing] Factum, 2. [at cards] Diſtributio, 3. [treatment] Tractatio, 3.

A double dealing, Prevaricatio, 3.

Hard dealing, Exactio, 3.

Dealing much, Negotiolus.

Dealt, Actus, tranſactus. ¶ *I am baſely dealt withal*, indignis ego ſum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal*, præclarè cum eo actum eſt.

Dealt [diſtributed] Diſtributus.

Dealt in, Cujus commercium, factum eſt.

Deambulation, Deambulatio, 3.

Deambulatory, Deambulatorius.

A dean, ‖ Decanus, 2.

A deanery, ‖ Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Charus, dilectus. ¶ *You are as dear to me as to your father*, mihi æquè es charus ac patri. *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendſhip*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ noſtrâ. *My dear*, anime mi. *How doeth my dear?* meum ſuavium, quid agitur?

Dear [coſtly] Carus, pretioſus. ¶ *It was then as dear as gold*, & tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, nan exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is as dear as it was*, pretium non remittitur. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile eſt viginiti minis.

To make dear [beloved] Concilio, 1. reconcilio; charum reddĕre; [coſtly] Pretium augĕre.

To make corn dear, Annonam arctare.

Corn groweth dear, Annona ingraveſcit.

As dear as may be, Quamplurimò.

Dearly. Carè.

Dearneſs, Caritas, 3. [of proviſions] Annonæ caritas, difficultas, gravitas.

A dearth, Caritas, 3. fames, *is*, f. rei frumentariæ inopia.

Death, Mors, *tis*, f. lethum, 2. fatum; obitus, 4. interitus, exitus. ¶ *Death, when it cometh, will have no denial*, neque ulla eſt aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. *It is death to do it*, non ſine periculo capitis licet. *She grieveth herſelf to death*, dolore tabeſcit. *After death the doctor*, ſerò ſapiunt Phryges. *He made it death by the law*, capite ſanxit. *A little before his death*, ſub exitu vitæ. *Death maketh no difference*, æquâ lege neceſſitas ſortitur inſignes & imos.

Death [ſlaughter] Nex, *ĕcis*, f. occiſio, 3. clades, *is*, f. ruina, 1. ¶ *I will purſue him to the death*, ad internecionem mihi perſequendus eſt.

It is death, Capitale eſt.

Sudden death, Mors intempeſta, *vel* præmatura, interitus immaturus.

Death pangs, Mortis angor, *vel* anguſtia.

A death watch, Scarabeus domeſticus, termes, *ĭtis*, m.

At the point of death, Intermortuus, moribundus, extremus ſpiritus.

To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis, *vel* in extremis eſſe; animam agĕre, *vel* efflare.

Worthy of death [of a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum;

[f

[of a man] Crucem, *vel* patibulum meritus.

To put to death, Suplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre.

To haſten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, accelerare.

To ſit upon life and death, De capite quærĕre, capitis poſtulare.

To threaten one with death, Mortem alicui minari.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre.

Deathleſs, Immortalis, æternus.

To debar, Arceo, 2. excludo, *ſi*, 3. interdico, *xi*; privo, 1. impedio, 4.

Debared, Excluſus, impeditus, privatus, interdictus.

A debaring, Exclufio, 3. privatio, interdictio.

To debaſe, Demitto, *mīſi*, 3. ſubmitto; dejicio, *jēci*, deprimo, *preſſi*; dignitatem obſcurare.

To debaſe one's ſelf, Se abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

To debaſe a thing, Aliquid temnĕre, contemnĕre, ſpernĕre, deſpicĕre, parvi ducĕre.

To debaſe coin, Monetam adulterare, *vel* depravare.

Debaſed, Depreſſus, dejectus; [as coin] Adulteratus.

A debaſer, ‖ Depreſſor, 3.

A debaſing, Depreſſio, 3.

Debaſement, Demiſſio, 3. ſubmiſſio.

A debate in law, Actio, 3. lis, *lītis*, f.

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, diſputatio amica. ¶ *The debate laſted till midnight*, res diſputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

Debate [ſtrife] Lis, *lītis*. f. diſceptatio, 3. altercatio, diſſenſio, contentio; diſſidium, 2. controverſia, 1. rixa. ¶ *They make a debate*, lites ſerunt. *It falleth under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.

A ſmall debate, Diſputatiuncula, 1. diſceptatiuncula.

A debate maker, Vitilitigator, 3.

To debate [reaſon] Differo, *ui*, 3. arguo, *ui*; diſputo, 1. argumentor, ratiocinor, diſcepto; [adviſe with one's ſelf] delibero, 1. ſecum, *vel* in animo rem aliquam conſiderare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *He hath debated this matter with himſelf right well*, eam rem ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, *di*, 3. altercor, 1. litigo.

Debatable, Diſputabilis.

Debated, Diſputatus, agitatus, controverſus.

It is debated, Diſputatur.

A debater, Diſputator, 3.

A debating [diſputing] Diſputatio, 3. diſceptatio, contentio, concertatio, decertatio; [adviſing with one's ſelf] deliberatio, 3. conſideratio.

To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre; ad nequitiam abducĕre; [play the debauchée] debacchor, 1. luxurior.

To debauch a woman, Vitio, 1. adultero, ſtupro; vitium offerre.

A debauch, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, *indec.* vitio ſtupens, *vel* demerſus.

Debauchery, Nequitia, 1. luxuries, 5.

A debauchée, Comeſſator, 3. aleator, helluo, nepos; homo diſſolutus, diſcinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinoſus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, 3.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitioſa; incontinentia, 1. luxuries, 5.

A debaucking, Corruptela, 1. illecebra; vitium, 2.

A debenture, Teſſera nummaria.

A ſoldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria reſidua.

To debilitate, Debilito, 1. enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, enervis, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio, 3.

Debility, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Debonair [courteous] Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus; [chearful] lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus.

Debonairly, Comiter, candidè, facetè, lepidè.

A debt, Debitum, 2, æs alienum, nomen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *Good debts become bad, if you call them not in*, bona nomina mala fiunt, ſi non appelles.

To be much in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debĕre. ¶ *He was greatly in debt*, illius æs alienum ingens erat. *Over head and ears in debt*, ære alieno demerſus; animam debĕre. *Out of debt out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

In debt, Debito obnoxius, obæratus. ære alieno oppreſſus.

To be in one's debt [obliged to] Obligor, 1. obſtringor, *ctus*, 3. devincior, *ctus*, 4.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare, contrahĕre, facĕre, cogĕre.

To rid out of debt, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, ſolvĕre, diſſolvĕre.

To demand debts, Nomina exigĕre, debita poſtulare.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To ſue for debts, Debita inſectari, poſtulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita diſſolvĕre.

To come, or *be out of debt*, Ære alieno exire, liberari.

A deſperate debt, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, inſperatum.

A debtor, Debitor, 3.

An inſolvent debtor, Qui ſolvendo non eſt, *vel* ſolvĕre nequit.

A bond debtor, Debitor ex chirographo, ‖ chirographarius, 2.

To make one debtor in accounts, Expenſum ferre.

A decade, * Decas, *ădis*, f.

A decadiſt, Decadum ſcriptor.

The decalogue, Decem Dei præcepta, * decalogus, 2.

To decamp, Caſtra movĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre, vaſa colligĕre, convaſare.

A decamping, or *decampment*, Caſtrorum motus, *vel* ſubductio.

To decant, Elutrio, 1. transfundo, *fūdi*, 3.

A decantation, or *decanting*, Transfuſio, 3.

A decanter, Lagena transfuſioni apta.

To decay [paſs away] Declino, 1. inclino; labor, *pſus*, 3. obſoleo, *lēvi*, 2. [fail] deficio, *fēci*, 3. [as flowers] flacceſco, 3. marceſco.

To decay [with age] Seneſco, 3. ævo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay and become worſe*, omnia vetuſtate labaſcunt & in pejus ruunt; [in colour] defloreſco, 3. evaneſco, *vānui*. ¶ *Beauty decayeth by ſickneſs*, morbo defloreſcit formæ dignitas.

To decay utterly, Pereo, *ii*, vel *īvi*, 4.

A decay, Labefactio, 3. caſus, 4. occaſus, interitus; ruina, 1. ¶ *The houſe is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his eſtate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus ſuis. *Things are gone to decay through age*, propter vetuſtatem obſoleverunt res.

In decay, or *decayed*, Ruinoſus, obſoletus, dilapſus, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] Marcidus.

Decayed with age, Decrepitus, ſenio fractus, confectus, annis inutilis.

Decaying, Labens, evanidus, caducus.

A decaying, Interitus, 4.

A deceaſe, Diſceſſus, 4. obitus; mors, *tis*, f.

To deceaſe, Decedo, *ceſſi*, 3. excedo; obeo, 4. morior, *tuus*,

Deceaſed Defunctus, mortuus.

A deceit, Fraus, *dis*, f. dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.

Deceitful, Subdolus, verſutus, fraudulentus, doloſus.

A deceitful knave, Veterator, 3. ‖ impoſtor.

A deceitful trick, Dolus malus, * techna, 3. præſtigiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Deceitfully, Fraudulenter dolosè.

To

To ſpeak deceitfully, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibēre.

Deceitfulneſs, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

To deceive [delude] Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cēpi*; fraudo, 1. alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, falſus es, erras. *He is not eaſily deceived*, huic verba dare difficile eſt. *You are greatly deceived*, toto erras cœlo.

To deceive [mock] Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo, eludo, illudo; ludifico, 1. ✠ ludos deliciaſque aliquem facĕre; [wheedle] ineſco, 1. delinio, 4.

To deceive one's expectation, Fruſtror, 1.

Deceivable, Cui facilè imponi poteſt.

Deceivableneſs, Fallacia, 1.

To be deceived [deluded] Fallor, *ſus*, 3. decipior, *ceptus*; fraudor, 1. eludor, *ſus*; blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri; [miſtaken] erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *ſus*. ¶ *They are greatly deceived*, in errore magno verſantur.

To be deceived by fair promiſes, Promiſſis in fraudem impelli.

Deceived, Falſus, fraudatus, deceptus, elufus.

A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, 3. fraudulentus, ludificator, 3.

Deceiving, Fallax, *ācis*; fallens.

December, December, *bris*, 4.

Decemviral, Decemviralis.

The decemvirate, Decemviratus, 4.

Decency, Decor, 3. decorum, 2. decentia, 1.

Decennial, ‖ Decennalis.

Decent, Decorus, decens.

Decently, Decenter, decorè.

Deception, Deceptio, 3.

Deceptive, Fallax, *ācis*; fraudulentus, doloſus.

To decide, Decerno, *crēvi*, 3. decido, *di*; cenſeo, 2. ¶ *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat.

To decide controverſies, Controverſias decidĕre, dirimĕre, judicare.

Decided, Deciſus, finitus, judicatus.

A decider of controverſies, Qui controverſias decidit, *vel* dirimit.

A deciding, or *deciſion*, Deciſio, 3. determinatio.

Deciduous, Deciduus.

Decimal, Denarius.

To decimate [tithe] Decimo, 1. [ſelect for puniſhment] decimo, 1. in decimum quemque animadvertĕre.

A decimation [of an eſtate] Proſcriptio, 3.

To decipher [deſcribe] Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. delineo, 1. figuris exprimĕre; [explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

Deciphered, Deſcriptus, explicatus.

A deciphering, Deſcriptio, 3. explicatio.

Deciſive, Decretorius.

A deciſive battle, Dimicatio univerſæ rei.

Deciſory, Deſciſorius, determinatus.

The deck of a ſhip, Fori, *ōrum*, m. *pl.* tranſtra, *ōrum*, n, *pl.* ¶ *To ſtand upon quarter deck*, Stare celſâ in puppi.

The opening of the deck, Navalium fororum exemptilis tabula.

To deck, Orno, 1. exorno; polio, 4. expolio; excolo, *ui*, 3.

Decked, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.

Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.

A decker, Exornator, 3.

A decking, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

To declaim, Declamo, 1.

To declaim often, Declamito, 1.

A declaimer, Declamator, 3.

A declamation, Declamatio, 3.

A little declamation, Brevis declamatio, ‖ declamatiuncula, 1.

Declamatorily, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.

Declamatory, Declamatorius.

A declaration, Declaratio, 3. ſignificatio, denunciatio, deſignatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your ſervices towards him*, cum ſummâ teſtificatione tuorum in ſe officiorum.

A declaration [explication] Explicatio, 3. expoſitio; [teſtimony] Teſtificatio, 3. teſtimonium, 2.

A declaration at law, Libellus, 2. [of war] Belli denunciatio.

To put in a declaration at law, Libellum accuſatorium exhibēre.

Declaratory, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, *ĭcis*, interpres, *ĕtis*.

To declare, Narro, 1. indico, denuncio, ſignifico; ediſſero, *ui*, 3. aperio, *ui*, 4. ¶ *They declare their joy by their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him conſul*, illum conſulem renunciavimus.

To declare a meſſage to one, Mandata ad aliquem exponĕre, *vel* nunciare.

To declare my love towards you, Quo in te animum extendam meum.

To declare in form, Nuncupo, 1. [in brief] Perſtringo, *xi*, 3. expedio, 4. paucis complecti.

To declare abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, publico; palam facĕre; [before hand] Prænuncio, 1. [farther] Addo, *dĭdi*; proſequor, *qūtus*.

To declare for one, Cauſam alicujus tueri, *vel* defendĕre; ab aliquo ſtare.

To declare a meſſage, Nuncio, 1. annuncio; [one's mind] Eloquor, *qūtus*, 3. proloquor.

To be declared, Pateſio, *factus*; manifeſtor, 1.

Declared, Declaratus, expreſſus, indicatus, oſtenſus.

Having declared, Elocutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat, *vel* docet.

A declaring, Declaratio, 3.

A declenſion, Declinatio, 3.

The declenſion of a planet, Diſtantia planetæ ab æquatore.

Declinable, ‖ Declinabilis.

Decline [ſubſt.] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4. ¶ *In the decline of his affairs*, Rebus ſuis jam inclinatis,

The decline of the moon, Decreſcens, *vel* ſeneſcens luna; [of a diſtemper] Morbi remiſſio.

In the decline of age, or *life*, Ingraveſcente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in ſenium vergente.

To decline [avoid] Vito, 1. devito, evito; diffugio, *gi*, 3. defiecto, *xi*, 3. caveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *I declined that city*, urbem illam declinavi. *He declined battle*, prælio diffugit, pugnam diſtulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

To decline [bend downwards] Vergo, *ſi*, 3. inclino, 1. [decay] Labaſco, 3. deficio, *fēci*; in pejus ruĕre.

To decline a word, Verbum inflectere, declinare.

Declined, [avoided] Devitatus; [bent downwards] inclinatus.

Declined as a word, Inflexus, declinatus; [with age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

A declining age, Ætas vergens.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, 3. devitatio; [growing worſe] Refluus, in deterius vergens, *vel* propendens; [bending] declinatio, 3. inclinatio.

A declining [of words] Flexio, 3.

Declivity, Declivitas, 3.

Decoctible, Coctivus.

A decoction [diet drink] Decoctum, 2. * apozema, *ătis*, n.

Decollation, Securis percuſſio.

Decompounded, Bis compoſitus.

To decorate, Orno, 1. exorno, decoro.

Decoration, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

The decorations of the ſtage, Scenæ apparatus, * choragium, 2.

Decorum, Decorum, 2. decentia, 1.

A decoy, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A decoyer, Illex, *ĭcis*, pellax, *ācis*.

A decoy duck, Anas allector.

To decoy, Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio; in fraudem allicĕre, *vel* dolis ductare.

Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

A decoying, Illecebra.

To decreaſe, Decreſco, *crēvi*, 3. minuor, diminuor, imminuor.

Decreaſed, Diminutus, imminutus.
Decreaſing, Decreſcens.
A decreaſe, or *decreaſing*, Diminutiò, 3. imminutio; ‖ decrementum, 2.
A decree, Edictum, 2. decretum, inſtitutum, placitum.
To decree [ordain] Decerno, *crēvi*, 3. jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. impero, 1. mando; [purpoſe] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.
Decreed [ordained] Decretus, ſanctus, imperatus, mandatus; [purpoſed] ſtatutus, conſtitutus.
A decree, [judgment] Sententia, *æ*; [act] conſultum, 2. [purpoſe] propoſitum, 2.
A decree of ſtate, Edictum, 2. ſtatutum, decretum; [of wiſe men] præſcriptum, 2. inſtitutum, * axioma, *ătis*, n.
An umpire's decree, Arbitrium, 2.
Decrement [waſte] Diminutio, 3. imminutio. ¶ *To pay decrements*, Pro rebus minutulis alicujus uſui inſumptis pendere.
Decrepit, Decrepitus, incurvus.
Decrepitneſs, or *decrepit old age*, Ætas decrepita, *vel* ſumma.
Decretal, Decretorius, ‖ decretalis.
To decry, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre, de famâ detrahĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre.
Decryed, Infamatus, ſugillatus, dehoneſtatus.
A decumbiture, Primus ex morbo cubatus.
Decuple [ten fold] Decuplus.
To dedicate [devote to] Dedico, 1. ſacro, conſecro; [as a book, *&c.*] Dico, 1. nuncupo.
Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, conſecratus.
A dedicator, Qui dicat, *vel* dedicat.
A dedication, Dedicatio, 3. conſecratio.
The dedication of a church, * Encænia, *ōrum*, n. *pl.*
To deduce [derive] Deduco, *xi*, 3. [infer] aliquid ex alio inferre, *vel* colligĕre.
Deduced, Deductus.
Deducible, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi poteſt.
To deduct, Subtraho, *xi*, 3. detraho.
Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.
A deducting, or *deduction*, Deceſſio, 3. deductio.
A deed [action] Factum, 2. actum; actus, 4. actio, 3. facinus *ŏris*, n. [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, 2. literæ, *ārum*, f. *pl.* * ſyngrapha, 1. cautio, 3. pacti & conventi formula.
* *A good deed*, Benefactum, 2. facinus egregium.
An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, *vel* pravum.
Deeds in war, Res bello geſtæ.
Indeed, or *in very deed*, Revera, reipſa, reapſe; [affirmative] Sanè ſcilicet, videlicet; [interrogative] Itane? verò?
In the very deed, Manifeſtò, ipſo facto.
To deem, Judico, 1. opinor; cenſeo, 2.
Deemed, Judicatus.
A deemer, Opinator, 3.
A deeming, Opiniatio, 3.
A deemſter, Arbiter, *tri*, m. judex, *ĭcis*, c.
Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep ſtudy*, attentiùs cogitat, meditabundus eſt. *He fell into a deep ſorrow*, in maximos luctus incidit. *I fetched a deep ſigh*, traxi ex imo ventre ſuſpirium.
Deep [cloſe] Reconditus; [cunning] Callidus, verſutus, ſagax.
A deep dye, Color aſtrictus, preſſus, auſterus.
A crime of a deep dye, Crimen flagitioſum, horridum, atrociſſimum.
Deep mourning, Veſtimentum funebre, veſtis lugubris, *vel* pulla.
In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veſte indutus.
Deep ſilence, Altum ſilentium.
A deep notion, Abſtruſa cogitatio.
A deep ſleep, Altus ſomnus.
A deep way, Via alta & aqua impedita.
The deep, Profundum, 2. ¶ *Nature hath hidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abſtruſit.
To pierce, or *ſearch deep*, Penetro, 1. rimor, perſcrutor.
To thruſt deep into, Pertento, 1. exploro.
To deepen, or *make deep*, Excavo, 1. defodio, *di*, 3.
Deep, or *deeply*, Profundè, altè. ¶ *He is deeply in love with her*, Eam miſerè amat, *vel* deperit.
To be deeply in debt, Ære alieno opprimi, *vel* obrui; in magno ære alieno eſſe.
Deepneſs, Altitudo, *dĭnis*, f. profundum, 2. ‖ profunditas, 3.
A deer, Cervus, 2. fera, 1.
A fallow deer, Dama fulva.
A red deer, Cervus, 2.
A rain deer, ‖ Rangifer, 2.
A keeper of Deer, Saltuarius, 2.
A deer's horns, Arborea cervi cornua.
A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.
To diface [disfigure] Deformo, 1. turpo; deturpo, fœdo; [blot out] Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco, *xi*; oblitero, 1. è tabulis eradĕre.
Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus; [bloted out] Deletus, expunctus, eraſus, inductus.
A defacer, [bloter out] Deletor, *oris*, m. deletrix, *īcis*, f. [disfigurer] Qui, *vel* quæ deformat.
A defacing, Deformatio, 3. deletio.
A defailance, Defectus, 4.
To defalcate, Deduco, *xi*, 3. ſubtraho, *xi*; de ſummâ detrahere, *vel* recidĕre.
Defalcated, Deductus, ſubtractus, detractus, reciſus.
Defalcation, Deductio, 3. ſubductio.
Defamation, Alienæ famæ violatio, *vel* læſio.
Defamatory, Famoſus, probroſus.
To defame, Alicujus exiſtimationem violare, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergere, infamem aliquem facere.
Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, defamatus, ſugillatus.
A defamer, Obtrectator, 3. calumniator.
A defaming, Sugillatio, 3. obtrectatio; calumnia, 1.
A default, Culpa, 1. peccatum, 2. defectus, 4. officii debiti omiſſio.
A default of appearance, Vadimonii deſertio, * eremodicium, 2.
To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deſerĕre.
Defeaſance, Conditio præſtita quâ pactum ſolvitur.
To make a defeaſance, Infectum quod factum eſt reddĕre.
To defeat [fruſtrate] Fruſtror, 1. eludo, *ſi*, 3. [make void] Reſcindo, *ſcīdi*, 3. antiquo, 1. abrogo.
To defeat an army, Profligo, 1. fundo, *fūdi*, 3. proſterno, *ſtrāvi*, vinco, *vīci*. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni.
To defeat the attempts, or *inſults of the enemies*, Hoſtium inſultus ſuſtinĕre & retundĕre.
A defeat of an army, Clades, *is*, f. ſtrages, *is*, ſ.
Defeated [fruſtrated] Fruſtratus, eluſus; [as an army] cæſus, fuſus, profligatus, proſtratus, victus; [made void] Irritus, factus, ſpe dejectus.
A defeating [fruſtrating] Fruſtratio, 3. [making void] Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.
To defecate, Defæco, 1.
Defecated, Purus defæcatus.
A defecation, Defæcatio, 3.
A defect [deficiency] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4. [fault] Mendum, 2.
A defect in judgment, Imprudentia, 1.
A defection, Defectio, 3.
Defective [imperfect] Imperfectus, mancus; [faulty] Vitioſus.

To

To be defective, Deficio, *fēci*, defectum, *fui*.

Defectiveneſs, Defectus, 4. ‖ imperfectio, 3.

A defence [guard] Preſidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, *ĭnis*, n. munimentum, 2. [protection] patrocinium, 2. tutela, 1.

A defence [in pleading] Defenſio, 3. propugnatio. ¶ *You made but a weak defence*, languidiore ſtudio in cauſâ fuiſtis. *I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all thoſe things that concern my reputation*, multum tibi debeo quòd tibi propugnationem ſuſcepiſti pro omnibus meis ornamentis.

To fight in one's own defence, Pro ſalute ſua pugnare, armis ſe defendĕre.

To ſpeak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facĕre, alicui patrocinari.

To ſtand in defence of, Aliquem defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre, ab aliquo ſtare.

In the defence of, Pro, à, *vel* ab.

To defend, Defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *ĭtus*; tutor, 1. propugno. ¶ *It defendeth the vines from cold*, à frigore vites munit. *He defendeth the quarrel of the commonwealth*, cauſam publicam ſuſtinet.

To defend one's clients, Patrocinor, 1.

A defendant, Reus, 2.

Defended, Defenſus, munitus.

A defender, Defenſor, 3 propugnator; vindex, *ĭcis*, c. ¶ *He frameth himſelf a defender of the truth*, accommodat ſe aſſertorem veritatis.

A defender [advocate] Patronus, 2. advocatus.

A defending, Defenſio, 3. patrocinium, 2.

A defenſative, Tutamen, *ĭnis*, n.

Defenſible, Quod defendi poteſt.

Defenſive arms, Arma ad ſe tegendum.

A defenſive league, Fœdus ad ſe tegendum.

To be upon the defenſive, or *act defenſively*, Signa inferentibus reſiſtĕre, bellum illatum repellĕre.

To defer, Differo, *diſtŭli*; procraſtino, 1. produco, *xi*, 3.

Deference, Cultus, 4. honor delatus.

Defered, Dilatus, procraſtinatus, productus.

A deferer, Cunctator, 3.

Defering, Cunctabundus.

A defering, Cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procraſtinatio; mora, 1.

Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.

A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatoriæ.

To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam, *vel* certamen provocare.

A deficiency, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4. ‖ imperfectio, 3.

Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulcus.

To be deficient, Deficior, *fectus*, 3.

To defie, Ad pugnam, *vel* certamen aliquem provocare, contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *To defie the devil and all his works*, Renunciare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.

Defied, Provocatus.

A defying, Provocatio, 3.

To defile, Fœdo, 1. contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.

To defile [deflower] Vitio, 1. ſtupro, conſtupro; virgini vitium offerre. ¶ *He defiles his own neſt*, In ſinum ſuum conſpuit.

To defile [with dirt] Conſpurco, 1. oblino, *levi*, 3. [by inceſt] inceſto, 1. inceſtu polluĕre; [by profaneneſs] Scelero, 1. conſcelero, profano.

To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.

A defile [narrow paſs] anguſtiæ, *ārum*, f. via anguſta, viæ, *vel* itineris anguſtiæ, anguſtum iter, fauces, *ium*, f. pl.

Defiled [polluted] Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; [by adultery] Vitiatus, ſtupratus, corruptus; [with dirt] fœdatus, immundus, cœno oblitus.

Undefiled, Intaminatus, purus, ſine labe.

A defilement, or *defiling*, Pollutio, 3. ‖ contaminatio, 3.

A defiler, Temerator, 3. corruptor.

To define [give a definition of] Definio, 4. [limit] Finibus ſuis circumſcribĕre, *vel* terminare.

Definite, Definitus, circumſcriptus.

A definition, or *defining*, Definitio, 3. rei alicujus brevis conſcripta explicatio.

Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.

Definitively, Definitè.

Deflagration, Deflagratio, 3.

To deflect, Deflecto, *xi*, 3. digredior, *greſſus*.

A deflection, Deflexus, 4.

To deflower, Violo, 2. vitio, ſtupro; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingĕre.

Deflowered, Conſtupratus, corruptus, vititatus, violatus.

A deflowerer, Conſtuprator, 3. vitiator.

A deflowering, Stupratio, 3. violatio; vitium, 2.

A defluction, * Catarrhus, 2.

A deforcement, Violenta fundi detentio.

To deform, Deformo, 1. vitio, turpo, deturpo.

Deformed, Deformatus, fœdatus, inhoneſtus, deformis.

Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiatus.

Deformedly, Deformiter, fœdè.

A deforming, or *deformation*, Deformatio, 3.

Deformity, Deformitas, 3. turpitudo, *dĭnis*, f. fœditas, 3.

A deforſour, Qui quenquam violenter domo ſuâ exturbat.

To defraud, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; alicui imputo.

Defrauded, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A defrauder, Defraudator, 3.

A defrauding, Defraudatio, 3. dolus malus.

To defray, Erogo, 1. præbeo, 2.

To defray one's charges, Sumptus alicui ſuppeditare, *vel* ſubminiſtrare.

Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.

A defrayer, Qui, *vel* quæ ſumptus ſuppeditat.

A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.

Defunct, Mortuus, fato functus.

Degeneracy, A virtute majorum deceſſio.

To degenerate, Degenero, 1.

Degenerate, or *degenerated*, Degener.

A degenerating, or *degeneration*, A virtute majorum deceſſio.

Degenerous [ſcandalous] Infamis, turpis.

A degradation, or *degrading*, Alicujus de gradu honoris, *vel* dignitatis, dejectio, capitis diminutio.

To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicĕre, deponĕre, *vel* movēre.

To degrade a prieſt, Aliquem ſacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ ſpoliare.

Degraded, De gradu dejectus. ¶ *He is degraded of all his honours*, ex altiſſimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus eſt, à dignitate eſt depulſus.

A degree [ſtep] Gradus, 4. [order] ordo, *dĭnis*, m. honoris, *vel* dignitatis gradus; [eſtate] Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ordo, *dĭnis*, f.

A degree of conſanguinity, * Stemma, *ătis*, n.

The higheſt degree of honour, Summum honoris faſtigium, ſummus honor, altiſſimus dignitatis gradus.

Prefered to, or *having taken*, *a degree*, Lauream adeptus, *vel* conſecutus.

A perſon of high degree, Homo illuſtri genere natus; [of low degree] Homo infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.

By degrees, Senſim, gradatim, pedetentim. ¶ *He riſeth by degrees to majeſty*, magiſtatem gradibus aſcendit.

To dehort [diſſuade] Dehortor, 1. diſſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. de ſententiâ movēre.

Dehortation, Diſſuaſio, 3.

Dehortatory, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.

Deborted, Diſſuaſus.

A deborter, Diſſuaſor, 3.

To deject [caſt down] Dejicio, *jēci*, 3.

To be dejected, Doleo, 2. mœreo; de aliquâ re dolēre, *vel* mœrēre.

Dejected, Mœſtus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœrore afflictus.

Dejectedly, Anxiè, mœſtè, ſolicitè.

To look dejectedly, or *dejected*, Vultu eſſe ſubtriſti.

A dejecting, dejection, or *dejectedneſs*, Mœror, 3. anxietas; ſolicitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Dejection [going to ſtool] Dejectio, 3. ſedes, *is*. f.

Deification, Conſecratio, 3. in deorum numerum receptio.

To deify, Ex homine deum facĕre, in deorum numerum referre.

Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio, * apotheoſis, *is*, f.

To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.

A deigning, Dignatio, 3.

Deiſm, Epicuri ſententiæ ſuffragatio.

A deiſt, Qui in unum Deum credit, ſed à Chriſtianâ doctrinâ abhorret.

The deity, Numen, *ĭnis*, n.

A delay, or *delaying*, Mora 1. cunctatio, 3. retardatio, tarditas. ¶ *You made no delay at all*, nè minimam quidem moram interpoſuiſti.

Without delay, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione, abjectâ omni cunctatione.

A delay [puting off] Dilatio, 3. procraſtinatio, prolatio, productio.

To delay [put off] Differo, *diſtŭli*; procraſtino, 1. profero, *tŭli*; prolato, 1. produco, *xi*, 3. diſtraho; ſuſtineo, 2. moras nectĕre. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, cùm rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hyemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego ſine morâ feci. *Leſt I ſhould delay my own marriage*, nè in morâ nuptiis meis egomet ſim. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, ſuſtinuit ſolutionem nominis.

To delay [make delay] Cunctor, 1. moror. ¶ *The reſt made delays*, cæteri cunctabantur.

To delay the trial of a cauſe, Comperendino, 1. [judgment] amplio, 1. cognitionem ſuſtinēre.

Delayed, Dilatus, procraſtinatus, comperendinatus.

A delayer, Cunctator, 3. dilator.

A delaying, Procraſtinatio, 3. prolatio.

A delaying of judgment, Ampliatio, 3.

Delaying, Cunctabundus, morans.

Delectable, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, delectabilis, ſuavis.

Delectableneſs, Jucunditas, 3. amœnitas, delectatio, ſuavitas.

Delectably, Amœniter, jucundè, venuſtè, facetè, lepidè.

Delectation, Delectamentum, 2. oblectatio, 3. volupe, *is*, n.

To delegate, Delego, 1.

A delegate, Delegatus, 2.

A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.

A judge delegate, Recuperator, 3. judex delegatus.

Delegated, Delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio, 3.

Deletery, Fatalis, perniciosus.

Deletion, Deletio, expunctio.

A delf [mine] Fodina, 1.

To deliberate, or *deliberate upon*, De aliquâ re deliberare, *vel* conſultare. ¶ *We ſhall deliberate on that matter hereafter*, iſta res in conſultationem poſtea veniet.

Deliberate, Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus, prudens.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, conſultus.

Deliberately [warily] Cautè, conſultò, cogitatò, prudenter; [of ſet purpoſe] de induſtriâ deditâ, *vel* datâ operâ.

To act deliberately, Cautè, *vel* prudenter aliquid agĕre, adhibito conſilio res ſuas componĕre, *vel* adminiſtrare.

Deliberation, or *deliberateneſs*, Deliberatio, 3. conſultatio; conſilium, 2.

To take a thing into deliberation, De re aliquâ deliberare, *vel* deliberationem habēre.

Deliberative, Deliberativus.

Delicacy [beauty] Pulchritudo, *dĭnis*, f. venuſtas, 3. [daintineſs] cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis faſtidium; [tenderneſs] mollities, *ei*, 5. [of manners] morum urbanitas.

The delicacy [neatneſs] *of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia, opus exquiſiti, *vel* elegantis artificii.

Delicacy of ſtile, Oratio maximè limata & ſubtilis, oratio terſa & elegans.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venuſtus, nitidus; [dainty] cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquiſitiſſimorum cupidus; [excellent] eximius, exquiſitus; [tender] delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate [perſon] Troſſulus, homo eleganter veſtitus; [complexion] mollior ac delicatior corporis conſtitutio; [jeſt] jocus elegans & ingenioſiſſimus; [expreſſion] ſententia acuta, concinna, exquiſita.

To make delicate, Mollio, 4.

Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venuſtè, lepidè; [excellently] eximiè, exquiſitè; [tenderly] delicatè, molliter, tenerè.

Delicateneſs, Pulchritudo, *dĭnis*. See *Delicacy*.

Delicates, Dapes, *um*, f. pl. cupediæ, *ārum*, f. pl. deliciæ, lautitiæ.

Delicious, Delicatus, ſuavis.

A delicious entertainment, Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis cibis exſtructæ.

Deliciouſly, Delicatè, ſuaviter, o. piparè, lautè.

Deliciouſneſs, Suavitas, 3. delicium, 2.

Delight, Voluptas, 3. ſuavitas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2. delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia, 1. ¶ *I can never be palled with that delight*, eâ ſatiari delectatione non poſſum.

To delight [be delightful to] Delecto, 1. oblecto, juvo; animum ſuavitate explēre, voluptate aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, iſta res illius animum ſuavitate perfudit. *Thoſe delights are only fit for children*, iſta ſunt delectamenta puerorum.

To delight [be delighted] Oblector, 1. delector.

To take delight, or *be delighted in*, Gaudeo, *gāvīſus*, 2. conquieſco, 3. fruor, *ĭtus*; geſtio, 4. ¶ *I took much delight in his talk*, ejus ſermone cupidè fruebar. *He ſeemed almoſt to take delight in them*, iis penè delectari viſus eſt. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.

Delights, Deliciæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

It delighteth, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or *delightſome*, Gratus, jucundus, ſuavis delectabilis.

A delightful exerciſe, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio, *vel* refectio ſuavis.

Delightfully, or *delightſomely*, Suaviter, jucundè, dulciter.

Delightfulneſs, or *delightſomeneſs*, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum.

A delighting, Delectatio, 3. obiectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, 1. adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or *delineation*, Delineatio, 3. adumbratio; rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, *vel* tantùm inchoata.

Delinquency, Delictum, 2. culpa, 1. crimen, *ĭnis*, n.

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.

Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

To be delirious, Mente labi, de-

lirio vexari, mentis ſuæ, *vel* apud ſe, non eſſe.

To deliver to, Trado, *dĭdi*, 3.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or *out of*, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3. eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from theſe evils*, eripe me his malis.

To deliver one from death, Aliquem à morte eripĕre; [a thing aſked, or called for] ſubminiſtro, 1. [a ſpeech] orationem habĕre, *vel* pronunciare; verba facĕre.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradĕre; [into one's hand] in alicujus poteſtatem tradĕre, *vel* dedĕre; [in truſt] fidei alicujus rem committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre, tradĕre; [to memory] memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, *vel* tranſmittĕre.

To deliver [as a midwife] ‖ Obſtetricor, 1. mulieri parturienti adeſſe, ſuppetias, *vel* opem ferre.

To deliver up [reſign] Reſigno, 1. [betray] prodo, *dĭdi*, 3.

Deliverance, Liberatio, 3. expeditio, abſolutio; [of a captive] captivi redemptio; [of a woman] puerperium, 2.

To be delivered of young, Pario, *pĕpĕri*, 3. partum edĕre, *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enixâ eſt.

To be delivered before her time, Aborto, 1. abortum facĕre.

Delivered [to] Datus, traditus, redditus; [from] expeditus, ereptus, liberatus, ſolutus, exemptus; [of a child] enixa, connixa.

A deliverer, Liberator, 3. ſervator; vindex, *ĭcis*.

A deliverer up, Traditor, 3. proditor.

A delivering from, or *delivery*, Liberatio, 3. vindiciæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A delivery of goods, Rerum venditarum traditio.

To have a good delivery [utterance] Diſertè & expeditè loqui, eleganter pronunciare; [a poor delivery] malè pronunciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, 4. puerperium, 2.

A dell [pit] Foſſa, 1.

To delude [mock and deceive] Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo, illudo; rideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo, irrideo.

To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico, 1. ineſco; ludos alicui facĕre, dolis ductare.

Deluded, Deluſus, eluſus, illuſus.

A deluder, Illuſor, 3. irriſor, deriſor; ſannio, *ōnis*, m.

A deluding, or *deluſion*, Deluſio, 3. irriſio; irriſus, 4. deriſus.

By way of deluſion, Cum irriſione, per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

Deluding, *deluſive*, or *deluſory*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

Deluſion, Præſtigiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. * technæ.

To delve, Fodio, *fōdi*, 3. defodio.

Delved, Foſſus, defoſſus.

A delver, Foſſor, 3.

A delving, Foſſio, 3.

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, 2. inundatio, 3. * cataclyſmus.

To deluge, Inundo, 1.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Anteſignanus, 2. * demagogus factionis.

A demain, or *demeſne*, Poſſeſſiones, *um*, f. pl. reditus, 4. patrimonium, 2.

The king's demain, Vectigal regium.

Demain [Adj.] Vectigalis.

A demand [claim] Poſtulatum, 2. rogatum. ¶ *He maketh his demand*, poſtulatum interponit. *Inform yourſelf of their demands*, vide quid poſtulent. *Her demands are juſt*, jus poſtulat. *I have a ſmall demand upon you for money*, paululum pecuniæ mihi debes. *I promiſe to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi ſolvam quandocunque poſtulaveris.

A little demand, Rogatiuncula, 1.

To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

A demand [petition, *or* queſtion] Petitio, 3. rogatio.

Of, or *belonging to a demand*, Poſtulatitius.

To demand [require] Exigo, *ēgi*, 3. requiro, *īvi*; poſtulo, 1. ¶ *The nature of the caſe demandeth it*, res ipſa id exigit, *vel* poſtulat.

To demand [lay claim to] Vendico, 1. poſtulo; poſco, *pŏpoſci*, 3. ¶ *Having demanded whence he was*, hujus requiſitâ origine.

To demand [queſtion] Interrogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo ſciſcitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari, aliquid de, *vel* ex aliquo quærĕre.

To demand money for a thing [as a ſeller] Indico, 1. ¶ *What do you demand for it?* quanti indicas?

To demand bail for an appearance, Reum vadari; [a debt] appello, 1. debitum exigĕre, poſcĕre, poſtulare; [reparation] res repetĕre, jus repoſcĕre.

To demand that one be puniſhed, Ad pœnas aliquem poſcĕre.

To hear one's demands, De alicujus poſtulatis cognoſcĕre.

Demanded [aſked] Interrogatus, rogatus; [claimed] vendicatus, poſtulatus; [required] poſtulatus, requiſitus, exactus.

A demandant, or *demander*, Poſtulator, 3. petitor, flagitator; poſtulatrix, *ĭcis*, f.

An impertinent demander, Percontator, 3.

Demanding, Poſtulans.

A demanding [aſking] Interrogatio, 3. percontatio, petitio; [requiring] poſtulatio, 3. poſtulatus, 4.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio, 3.

To demean one's ſelf, Se gerĕre.

A demeanour, Habitus, 4. mores, *um*, m. pl.

Demeans, or *demeſne*. See *Demain*.

Demerit, Meritum, 2.

To demerit, Mereo, 2.

A demicannon, Tormentum medium.

A demi-devil, Cacodæmon, *ŏnis*, m.

A demi-god, Semideus, 2. indiges, *gĕtis*, m.

A demi-lance, Haſta velitaris.

Demiſe, Mors, *tis*, f. obitus, 4. deceſſus.

To demiſe [bequeath] Teſtamento donare, *vel* legare.

A demiſing, Teſtamento donatio.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare, * democratia, 1.

Democratical, Ad imperium populare pertinens, * democraticus.

To demoliſh, Demolior, 4. deſtruo, *xi*, 3. perdo, *dĭdi*, diruo, *ui*, everto, *ti*; deturbo, 1. à fundamentis disjicĕre.

Demoliſhed, Dirutus, deturbatus, everſus, perditus, ſubverſus.

A demoliſher, Everſor, 3. ſubverſor, perditor.

Demoliſhing, or *demolition*, Demolitio, 3. diſturbatio, everſio, ſubverſio.

A demon, Dæmon, *ŏnis*, m.

Demoniacal, Lymphatus, 3. * dæmoniacus.

Demonſtrable, Demonſtrabilis.

Demonſtrably, Cum demonſtratione, clarè, apertè, manifeſtè.

To demonſtrate, Demonſtro, 1. probo; convinco, *vīci*, 3.

Demonſtrated, Demonſtratus, manifeſtus, evidens.

A demonſtrating, or *demonſtration*, Demonſtratio, 3. ratio neceſſaria, * apodixis, *is*, f. ¶ *I will give a plain demonſtration*, experiar diſcrimine aperto.

Demonſtrative, Demonſtrativus, monſtrativus.

Demonſtratively, Apertiſſimè, evidentiſſimè, planiſſimè, manifeſtiſſimè, neceſſariò.

A demonſtrator, Demonſtrator, 3.

Demure [modeſt] Verecundus, modeſtus, prudens, pudibundus; [reſerved] taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodeſtus, verecundus,

Demurely, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè, pudenter.

Demureneſs [modeſty] Modeſtia, 1. ve-

1. verecundia; pudor, 3. [reſervedneſs] taciturnitas, 3.

A demur, or *demurer*, Mora, 1. exceptio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.

To demur [in law] Demoror, 1. exceptionem, *vel* moram actioni objicĕre, cognitionem ſuſtinĕre.

To demur [delay] Hæſito, 1. cunctor; moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.

A demuring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.

A den, Antrum, 2. latibulum; ſpecus, 4. latebra, 1. caverna.

A den in a rock, Spelunca, 1.

A fox's den, Vulpis fovea.

To lurk in a den, Delitesco, *ĭtui*, 3.

Full of dens, Latebroſus, cavernoſus.

Deniable, Quod negari poteſt.

A denial, Repulſa, 1. recuſatio, 3. ſuppliciis repudiatio.

Denied, Negatus, repulſus. ¶ *You ſhall not be denied*, nullam patiĕre repulſam.

A denier, Denegator.

A denier [piece of money] Denarius, 2.

To denigrate, Nigro, 1. denigro.

Denigration, ‖ Denigratio, ōnis, f.

A denizon, or *denizen*, Civitate donatus, civis, *is*, c.

A denizen of a town free of Rome, Municeps, *ĭpis*.

To denominate, Cognomino, 1. denomino.

Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.

A denominator, Denominator, 3.

A denomination, or *denominating*, Denominatio, 3.

To denote, Denoto, 1. deſigno.

Denoted, Denotatus, deſignatus.

A denoting, or *denotation*, Notatio, 3. deſignatio.

To denounce, Denuncio, 1. edico, *xi*, 3. indico.

To denounce openly, Proteſtor, 1. profiteor, *feſſus*, 2.

Denounced, Denunciatus, indictus.

A denouncing, Denunciatio, 3. declaratio, indictio.

Denſe [thick] Denſus.

Denſity [thickneſs] Denſitas, 3.

A dent [ſec.] Contuſio, 3.

Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, *vel* inſtructus.

A dental [ſhell-fiſh] Concharum quoddam genus.

Denticulated, Denticulatus.

A dentifrice, Dentifricium, 2.

Dentition, Dentitio, ōnis, f.

A denunciation, Denunciatio, 3. comminatio.

To deny [refuſe to grant] Nego, 1. denego, recuſo. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de hâc re non magnopere pugno.

To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo, 1. [with an oath] abjuro, 1. dejero.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto, 1.

To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.

To deny one entrance into a town, Oppido aliquem prohibĕre.

To deny ſtiffly, or *utterly*, Abnego, 1. pernego.

To deny one's ſelf pleaſures, A voluptatibus abſtinĕre.

To deny with a nod, Abnuo, *ui*, 3. abnuto, 1.

To deny what one hath ſaid, * Palinodiam canĕre.

Men deny, Negatur.

A denyal. See *Denial*.

A denying, Inficiatio, 3. negatio.

A deodand, ‖ Deodandum, 2.

To depaint, Depingo, *xi*, 3.

Depainted, Depictus.

To depart, Diſcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. abſcedo, recedo. ¶ *We will depart at the time appointed*, ad conſtitutum diem decedemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te.

To depart out of an office, Magiſtratu abire; [from the truth] a vero aberrare; [among chymiſts] ſepero, 1.

To depart out of, Emigro, 1. abeo, 4. exeo.

To give one leave to depart, Alicui diſcedendi copiam, *vel* poteſtatem facĕre.

To depart this life, Decedo, *ceſſi*, 3. morior, *tuus*; mortem obire, è vitâ diſcedĕre.

Departed [gone] Profectus; [among chymiſts] ſeperatus.

Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.

A departer [refiner of metals] Purgator, 3. metalli puri ab impuro ſejunctor.

A departing, or *departure*, Diſceſſus, 4. abitus; abitio, 3.

A departing from one place to another, Demigratio, 3.

A departing forth, Profectio, 3.

A departing this life, Exceſſus, 4. obitus.

To depend upon [a thing] Ex aliquâ re pendĕre; [on a perſon] aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requiescĕre, in humanitate alicujus cauſam ſuam reponĕre. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection and all the ſervice I am capable of*, à me omnia in te ſumma ſtudia officiaque expecta.

To depend on each other, Reciprocor, 1. mutuò ſe inferre.

Dependent, Dependens.

A dependent, Cliens, *tis*, m.

Dependence, [hanging from] Dependendi actus.

Dependence [truſt] Fiducia, 1. ¶ *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus, *vel* ſubjicimus.

Mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.

Dependent, or *depending* [upon another] Ex nutu alterius dependens; [hanging down] pendens, dependens. ¶ *The cauſe is now depending*, ſub judice lis eſt.

A dependent, Alteri ſerviens, *vel* ex altero pendens; cliens.

To depict, Pingo, depingo, 3.

Depicted, Pictus, depictus.

Depilation, Depilatio, 3.

Depilatory, ‖ Depilatorius.

A depilatory, * Dropax, pſilothrum, 2.

Depilous, Depilis, glaber.

Deplorable, Deplorandus, lamentabilis, miſerabilis, miſerandus.

To deplore, Deploro, 1. lamentor; defleo, *flēvi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.

Deplored, Deploratus, deplorandus.

A deplorer, Deplorator, 3.

Deploring, Deplorans.

A deploring, Ploratus, 4.

A deponent [witneſs] Teſtis juratus.

A verb deponent, Verbum deponens.

To depopulate, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto; loco ſolitudinem inferre.

Depopulated, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, deſolatus, ſolo æquatus.

A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vaſtatio, 3. populatio.

A depopulator, Vaſtator, 3. depopulator.

To deport one's ſelf, Se gerĕre.

Deportation, Deportatio, 3.

Deportment. Geſtus, 4. mores, *um*, m. pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.

To depoſe [a perſon from his office] Exauctoro, 1. alicui magiſtratum abrogare, aliquem munere dimovĕre; [lay down] depono, 3.

To depoſe [upon oath] Jurejurando, affirmare, liquidò jurare; [bear witneſs to] atteſtor, 1.

Depoſed [diſcharged from his office] Exauctoratus, munere dimotus; [upon oath] jurejurando affirmatus; [witneſſed to] atteſtatus.

To depoſit [lay down] Depono, *ſui*, 3. [lay aſide] ſepono; [lay up] congero, 3.

To depoſit [truſt] *a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre, credĕre, commendare.

A depoſit, Depoſitum, 2.

A depoſitary, Sequeſter, *tri*, m. depoſiti cuſtos.

A depoſiting, or *depoſition*, ‖ Depoſitio, 3.

A depoſition upon oath, Jusjurando, atteſtatio.

Depra-

Depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.

To deprave [corrupt] Depravo, 1. perverto, *ti*, 3. corrumpo, *rūpi*; [ſpeak ill of] calumnior, 1. obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahĕre, alicujus famam lædĕre. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum eſt tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas poteſt.

Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.

Depravedneſs, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3. mores depravati, *vel* corrupti.

A depraver, Corruptor, 3.

A depraving, or *depravation*, Depravatio, 3. corruptio; corruptela, 1. perverſitas, 3.

To deprecate, Deprecor, 1.

A deprecating, or *deprecation*, Deprecatio, 3.

To depreciate, Deſpicĕre, parvi ducĕre, *vel* æſtimare, pretium imminuĕre.

Depreciated, Deſpectus, parvi æſtimatus, vilis.

Depredation [robbery] Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio, vaſtatio; rapina, 1. latrocinium, 2.

To deprehend, Deprehendo, *di*, 3. comprehendo.

To depreſs [thruſt down] Deprimo, *preſſi*, 3. detrudo, *ſi*; [humble] alicujus ſuperbiam frangĕre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimĕre.

Depreſſed, Depreſſus, repreſſus.

A depreſſing, or *depreſſion*, Depreſſio, 3. alicujus arrogantiæ coërcitio.

To deprive, Privo, 1. orbo, ſpolio; eripio, *ui*, 3. eximo, *ēmi*.

To deprive of authority, Majeſtatem, dignitatem, poteſtatem magiſtratum, alicui abrogare.

To deprive [diſinherit] Exhæredo, 1. exhæredem ſcribĕre; [of life] exanimo, 1. animâ privare, *vel* ſpoliare.

Deprived, Privatus, ſpoliatus, exutus, orbatus. ¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, urbs viduata fuit civibus.

A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio, 3. orbatio.

Depriving, Privans.

Depth, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *dĭnis*, f. [of the ſea] in profundo mari. ¶ *In the depth of winter*, ſummâ, *vel* mediâ hyeme. *To be out of one's depth*, terram pede non poſſe contingĕre.

A ſwallowing depth, Charybdis, *is*, f. gurges, *ĭtis*, m.

A deputation, Legatio, 3.

To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficĕre, deſtinare, aſſignare.

Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.

A deputy, Vicarius, 2. legatus; optio, *ōnis*, m.

The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus, *i*, m.

A midwife's deputy, Obſtetrix vicaria.

A lord deputy of a province, Prorex, *rēgis*, m.

A deputy governour, Gubernator vicarius.

To deride, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. irrideo.

Derided, Deriſus, irriſus, ludificatus.

A derider, Irriſor, 3. deriſor.

A derider in a play, Sannio, *ōnis*, m. * mimus, 2.

Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, ſale dericans.

A deriding, or *deriſion*, Irriſus, 4. deriſus; irriſio, 3.

To be had in deriſion, Ludibrio & deſpectui eſſe, pro ludibrio habĕri.

Deridingly, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

Derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Derivations of words, Notatio, 3. * etymologia, 1.

Derivative, ‖ Derivativus.

A derivative word, Vox ab aliâ voce derivata, *vel* deducta,

Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.

To derive, Derivo, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3.

To derive, or *be derived from*, Procedo, *ceſſi*, 3. oriot, *ortus*, 4.

Derived, Derivatus, deductus.

A deriving, or *derivation*, Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Dernier [laſt] Ultimus, ſupremus. ¶ *The dernier reſort*, ultimum perfugium.

To derogate, Derogo, 2. detraho, *xi*, 3.

Derogating, or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam noſtram nequaquam minuet.

A derogating, or *derogation*, Derogatio, 3. detractio.

A derviſe, Sacerdos Turcicus.

A deſart. See *Deſert*.

A deſcant [ſong] Cantus, 4. carmen, *ĭnis*, n. [diſcourſe] ſermo, 3. diſſertatio.

To deſcant [ſing] Voce modulatâ canĕre, gutture tremulo cantum fundĕre; [diſcourſe of] commentor, 1.

To deſcend [go down] Deſcendo, *di*, 3. [take deſcent from] genus ab aliquo ducĕre.

To deſcend to the bottom, Subſido ēdi, 3. [to particulars] ſingulas partes, *vel* ſingula capita enumerare.

Deſcendant, Natus; [in the plural] poſteri, *ōrum*, m.

Deſcended [ſprung] Ortus, ſatus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Deſcended from Æneas*, Genus ab Ænea ducens.

Deſcendible [tranſmiſſable] Quod deſcendĕre poteſt, *vel* quod poteſt tranſmitti; [which may be deſcended] de quo deſcendi poteſt.

Deſcending [as a hill] Declivis; [going down] deſcendens.

A deſcending, *deſcenſion*, or *deſcent*, Deſcenſio, 3. deſcenſus, 4.

A deſcent, Deſcenſus hæreditas à majoribus tranſmiſſa; [of a hill] declivitas, 3. deſcenſus, 4. [invaſion] impetus, 4. irruptio, 3. deſcenſio.

A deſcent [as of lands, &c.] Bonorum hæreditario jure tranſmiſſio; [of a hill] declivitas, deſcenſus; [extraction] genus, *ĕris*, n. ſtemma, *ătis*, 3. [offſpring] proſapia, 1. progenies, 5. propago, *gĭnis*, f. ſtirps, *is*, f.

To make a deſcent upon an enemy's country, Hoſtium terram invadĕre; in hoſtes irrumpĕre, ſigna inferre, deſcenſionem facĕre.

To deſcribe, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. depingo, *xi*, exprimo, *preſſi*; delineo, 1.

To deſcribe lively, Graphicè, *vel* ad vivum depingĕre.

Deſcribed, Deſcriptus, depictus, expreſſus.

A deſcriber, Qui deſcribit, *vel* depingit; [of countries] qui regiones deſcribit, * chorographus, 2. [of the earth] qui terram deſcribit, * geographus, 2. [of places] qui loca deſcribit, * topographus, 2. [of the world] qui mundum deſcribit, * coſmographus, 2.

A deſcribing, or *deſcription*, Deſcriptio, 3.

A ſlight deſcription, Adumbratio, 3.

The deſcription of a country, Loci deſcriptio, * chorographia, 1. [of the earth] terræ deſcriptio, * geographia, 1. [of places] locorum deſcriptio, * topographia, 1. [of the world] terræ deſcriptio, * coſmographia, 1.

By all deſcription, Quantùm ex deſcriptione conjici poteſt.

To deſcry [ſpy out] Speculor, 1. conſpicor; [diſcover] detego, *xi*, 3. exploro, 1.

Deſcried [ſpied] Speculatus, conſpectus; [diſcovered] detectus, exploratus.

A deſcrying [ſpying out] Conſpectus, 4. obſervatio, 3. ſpeculatio; [diſcovering] patefactio, 3. ‖ detectio.

To deſecrate [unhallow] Deſecro, 1,

A deſert [wilderneſs] Locus deſertus, deſertâ, *ōrum*, n. pl. ſolitudo, *dĭnis*, f. * eremus, *i*, f.

To

To live in a deſert, In ſolitudine vitam agĕre, inter feras vitam agĕre.

To retire into a deſert, In ſolitudinem diſcedĕre, *vel* ſe conferre.

To make deſert, Populor, 1. vaſto; loco vaſtitatem inferre.

To deſert, Deſero, *ui*, 3. deſtituo, *ui*, derelinquo, *īqui*. ¶ *To deſert his colours*, ſine miſſione à ſignis, ab exercitu, *vel* à caſtris diſcedĕre; miſſione non obtentâ, exercitum deſerĕre.

Deſert [merit] Meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *It is no more than your deſert*, meritum eſt tuum. *My brother accuſeth me without any deſert of mine*, frater me accuſat nullo merito meo. *He ſhall have his deſerts*, præmium ſe dignum feret. *Regard ſhould be had to deſert*, delectus eſſet dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deſerts*, nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſem. *I do not deſire that ſhould be attributed to any deſert in me*, ego haudquaquam poſtulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. *According to your deſert*, ut tu meritus, *vel* promeritus es; pro meritis tuis.

Without deſert, Immeritò, injuriâ, injuſtè.

A deſerter, Deſertor, 3. transfuga, æ, c. perfuga.

Deſerted, Deſertus, derelictus.

A deſerting, or *deſertion*, Deſertio, 3. derelictio.

Deſerting of one's colours, Exercitûs, *vel* militiæ deſertio; militis ab exercitu ſine miſſione diſceſſus.

To deſerve Mereo, *ui*, 2. mereor, *ĭtus*, commereor, promereor. ¶ *He had deſerved to be highly honoured*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *Let him have what he deſerveth*, quod meritus eſt ferat. *I deſerved it*, jure obtigit. *He deſerveth to be made an example of*, pœnâ dignus eſt. *He was not puniſhed as he deſerved*, is pœnam nullam ſuo dignam ſcelere ſuſcepit. *You think you deſerve to be praiſed for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deſerved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *I have deſerved no ſuch thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.

To deſerve ill, Malè merĕri.

To deſerve well, Bene merĕri.

Deſerved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

Deſervedly, Meritò, dignè.

A deſerving perſon, Vir laude dignus, homo quantivis pretii.

Well deſerving, Bene meritus.

Deſiccative, Ad deſiccandum, *vel* exſiccandum efficax, deſiccandi vi pollens.

A deſign [purpoſe] Conſilium, 2. ſtatutum, inſtitutum. ¶ *With what deſign do you mention theſe things?* quorſum hæc dicis? *He formed a deſign againſt the commonwealth*, concilium cepit opprimendæ reipublicæ.

A deſign [draught] Adumbratio, 3. rudis deſcriptio, deſignatio; * diagramma, ătis, n. [model] * ichnographia, 1.

A deſign [plot] Molitio, 3. inceptum, 2. ¶ *He hath a deſign upon the eſtate*, adjectus eſt oculus hæreditati.

To deſign [contrive] Machinor, 1. deſigno, incepto; molior, 4. [appoint] aſſigno, 1. deſtino; conſtituo, 3. [purpoſe] ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; [ſketch] adumbro, 1. delineo.

A deſignation, Deſignatio, 3.

Deſigned [purpoſed] Deſignatus, conſtitutus; [ſketched] adumbratus, delineatus.

Deſignedly, De induſtriâ, deditâ operâ, conſultò & cogitatò.

A deſigner, Deſignator, 3.

A deſigning, Deſignatio, 3.

The art of deſigning, * Graphidos ſcientia.

A deſigning perſon, Aſtutus, callidus, verſutus.

A deſignment, Molitio, 3. conatus, 4.

Deſirable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, deſiderabilis.

Deſire [wiſh] Deſiderium, 2. ſtudium, votum; cupiditas, 3. cupido, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *He hath performed my deſire*, votum meum implevit. *It hath happened according to my deſire*, ex animi ſententiâ ſucceſſit. *Since I find it your deſire*, quando id te video velle. *I have obtained my deſire*, votorum ſum compos, potior votis.

Deſire [requeſt] Rogatio, 3. petitio; rogatus, 4. poſtulatum, 2. ¶ *Is this your deſire?* hoccine quæſiviſti? *It is not my deſire, that*— nihil poſtulo, ut—

An humble deſire, Obſecratio, 3. obteſtatio.

To deſire [wiſh] Cupio, *īvi*, 3. concupiſco, expeto; deſidero, 1. opto, exopto. ¶ *I deſire no more*, ſat habeo. *He deſireth to ſpeak with you*, te conventum expetit. *There was nothing I deſired more than*— nihil mihi potiùs fuit quàm, ut— *I greatly deſire to know what you do*, valde aveo ſcire quid agas.

To deſire [requeſt] Oro. 1. peto, *īvi*, 3. requiro, *īvi*. ¶ *My deſire is that*— quod peto & volo eſt, ut —— *I deſire you to let him come back*, te oro ut redeat. *I deſire but this of you*, hoc modò te obſecro. *He deſireth but reaſon*, æquum poſtulat. *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, id ſibi munerii depoposcerant. *He deſired me to do what I could*, egit mecum ut darem operam.

To deſire humbly, Obteſtor, 1. ſupplico, oro.

To deſire lamentably, Imploro, 1.

To deſire earneſtly, Expeto, *ii*, vel *īvi*, 3. obſecro, 1.

To deſire importunately, Flagito, 1. efflagito.

By deſire, Precariò, optatò.

According to one's deſire, Ex ſententiâ, ex animo.

Deſired, Optatus, expetitus.

Deſired to come, Invitatus.

Greatly deſired, Exoptatus.

More to be deſired, Potior.

A deſirer, Rogator, 3. precator.

Deſiring, Expetens, cupiens.

A deſiring [requeſting] Precatio, 3. efflagitatio, obſecratio; [coveting] aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

Deſirous, Avidus, cupidus.

Very deſirous, Perſtudioſus, percupidus..

Deſirouſly, Cupidè, avidè, ſtudioſè.

To deſiſt, Deſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. obſiſto; deſino, *sīvi*.

A deſiſting, Diſceſſio, 3, derelictio, ceſſatio.

A deſk, Pluteus, 2. * abacus; menſa ſcriptoria.

Deſolate, Deſertus, vaſtus, vaſtatus, deſolatus.

To make deſolate, Vaſto, 1. devaſto, populor, depopulor, deſolo.

Made deſolate, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, depopulatus, deſolatus.

A making deſolate, Vaſtatio, 3. vaſtitas.

Deſolateneſs, or *deſolation*, Vaſtitas, 3. vaſtatio, depopulatio; ruina, 1. ¶ *In the common deſolation*, in vaſtitate omnium.

To deſpair, De ſalute, *vel* ſalutem deſperare; animum deſpondĕre, ſpem abjicĕre.

To cauſe one to deſpair, Alicui omnem ſpem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

Deſpair, Deſperatio, 3. ſpei abjectio. ¶ *I was brought almoſt to deſpair*, actus ſum penè in deſperationem.

Deſpaired of, Deſperatus, deploratus, de quo conclamatum eſt.

A deſpairing, or *deſperation*, Deſperatio, 3. ſpei abjectio.

A deſperado, or *deſperate perſon*, Perditus, furioſus, veſanus.

Deſperate [raſh] Temerarius; [dangerous] periculoſus, anceps.

A deſperate [attempt] Facinus audax & periculoſum; [diſeaſe] morbus periculoſus, *vel* ægrè medicabilis. ¶ *My caſe is deſperate*, de meis rebus actum eſt.

Deſperate boldneſs, Audacia projecta, inconſulta temeritas.

To

To grow deſperate, Spem abjicere, in aperta flagitia conjici.

Deſperately, Perditè, miſerè, periculosè. ¶ *He is deſperately angry*, Irâ ardet, *vel* æſtuat. *He is deſperately in love*, perditè amat. *He was deſperately ſick*, periculosè ægrotabat.

Deſperateneſs, Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Deſperation, Deſperatio, *ōnis*, f.

Deſpicable, Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, aſpernandus, vilis. ¶ *A deſpicable fellow*, Homo treſſis, abjectus, *vel* vilis.

Deſpicableneſs, Vilitas, 3.

Deſpicably, Cum contemptu.

To deſpiſe, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. deſpicio, *ext*; ſperno, *ſprēvi*; aſpernor, 1. nullo loco numerare, magno cum faſtidio præterire, nihili æſtimare, *vel* ducĕre. ¶ *To deſpiſe worldly things*, Mundana omnia negligĕre.

To be deſpiſed, Contemni, ſperni, deſpici, deſpicatui duci.

Deſpiſed, Contemptus, faſtiditus, neglectus, ſpretus.

A deſpiſer, Contemptor, *ōris*, m. contemptrix, *īcis*, f.

A deſpiſing, Deſpectus, 4. deſpicatus, contemptus; deſpicientia, 1.

Deſpite [malice] Malignitas, 3. invidia, 1. malignus affectus; [ſcorn] deſpectus, 4. contemptus. ¶ *In deſpite of one*, ingratiis, aliquo invito.

Deſpiteful, Malignus, invidus.

Deſpitefully, Contumeliosè, malignè.

Deſpitefulneſs, Malignitas, 3. invidia, 1.

To deſpoil, Spolio, 1. vaſto, nudo, denudo; eripio, *ui*, 3.

Deſpoiled, Nudatus, ſpoliatus.

A deſpoiling, Spoliatio, 3.

To deſpond, Animum deſpondĕre. See *Deſpair*.

Deſpondence, or *deſpondency*, Deſperatio, 3. ſpei abjectio.

Deſponding, Deſpondens.

A deſpot [lord] Dominus, 2. præſes, *idis*, c.

A deſpotic government, Dominatio, 3. plenum, *vel* ſummum imperium.

Deſpotically, Imperiosè.

A deſſert, Bellaria, *ōrum*, n. pl. * tragemata.

To deſtine, Deſtino, 1. deſigno.

Deſtined, or *deſtinated*, Deſtinatus, deſignatus.

A deſtination, or *deſtinating*, Deſtinatio, 3. deſignatio.

Deſtiny, Fatum, 2. ſors, *tis*, f. ¶ *To bewail one's deſtiny*, ſortem ſuam plorare, *vel* miſereri. *To read one's deſtiny*, Quid alicui accidĕre poſſit conjectare.

The deſtinies, Parcæ *ārum*, f. pl.

Deſtiny readers, Fatidici, *ōrum*, m. pl. ſortilegi.

Deſtiny, adj. Fatalis.

By deſtiny, Fataliter, neceſſariò.

Deſtitute, Egenus; inops, *ŏpis*. ¶ *Deſtitute of food*, Cibo egens.

To leave deſtitute, Inopem derelinquĕre.

Left deſtitute, Derelictus, orbatus, orbus.

Deſtitution, Deſtitutio, 3.

To deſtroy [make an end of] Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. aboleo, 2. deleo, *ēvi*, extinguo, *xi*, 3. conficio, *fēci*; [ſpoil] perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. corrumpo, *rūpi*; [overthrow] deſtruo, 3. diruo, *ui*; everto, *ti*; ſubverto; labefacio, *fēci*; [lay waſte] vaſto, 1. devaſto, populor, depopulor; [make havock of] deprædor, 1. dilapido. ¶ *To deſtroy all with fire and ſword*, omnia ferro & incendio vaſtare. *To deſtroy* or *raſe a city*, Urbem exſcindĕre, deſtruĕre, evertĕre, diruĕre.

To be deſtroyed, Diſpereo, *ii*, 4. intereo. ¶ *I am utterly deſtroyed*, nullus ſum.

Deſtroyed [undone] Perditus; [pulled down] dirutus, everſus. ¶ *The cities were deſtroyed and ruined*, urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & deſertæ fuerunt.

A deſtroyer, Perditor, 3. deletor, everſor, vaſtator.

Deſtroying, Exitialis, exitiabilis, exitioſus.

A deſtroying, Perditio, 3. pernicies, 5. lues, *is*, f. ¶ *The deſtroying of a city*, Urbis excidium, *vel* demolitio.

Given to deſtroying, Populabundus.

Deſtruction, Strages, *is*, f. exitum, 2. interitus, 4. ruina, 1. labes, *is*, f. ¶ *If I find him obſtinately bent on my deſtruction*, ſi ſenſero eum obſtinato animo in meam ferri perniciem.

Utter deſtruction, Internecio, 3.

Deſtruction [laying waſte] Populatio, 3. depopulatio, deletio; [of people] clades, *is*, f. cædes, *is*, f.

Deſtructive, Exitioſus.

Deſuetude, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Deſultory, Deſultorius.

To detach [ſend] mitto, 3. demitto; [ſeparate] ſegrego, ſejungo, ĕre.

Detached, Selectus, ſegregatus.

A detachment of ſoldiers, Manus, 4. milites ſegregati ad aliquid agendum.

A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.

To detain [make to ſtay] Moror, 1. demoror; detineo, 2. moram injicĕre; [keep back] detineo, *ui*, 2. retineo; [hinder] Præpedio, 4.

A detainer, [perſon detaining] Qui detinet; [in law] actio ‖ detentionis.

A detaining, Retentio, 3.

To detect, Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; patefacio, *fēci*; palam facĕre.

To be detected, Detegor, *ctus*, 3. patefio, *factus*.

Detected, Detectus, patefactus, proditus.

A detecter, Index, *ĭcis*, c.

A detecting, or *detection*, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.

Detention, Retentio, 3.

To deter, Deterreo, 2. abſterreo.

To deterge, Detergeo, *ſi*, 2.

Detergent, Detergens.

Determinable, Quod determinari poteſt.

Determinate, Determinatus.

Determinately, Præciſè, definitè.

A determination, Determinatio, 3. deciſio. ¶ *Till the affair was brought to a determination*, donec negotium certo loco conſtitiſſet. *He commited the matter to the determination of fortune*, rem fortunæ dedit.

To determine [purpoſe] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; decerno, *crēvi*; decido, *cīdi*. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer or die*, obſtinaverunt ſe animis aut vincĕre, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obſirmatum.

To determine [end] Definio, 4. dirimo, *ēmi*, 3. concludo, *ſi*; compono, *ſui*; expedio, 4. [be ended] Ceſſo, 1. [decide] dijudico, 1. lites componĕre.

To determine beforehand, Prefinio, 4. præjudico, 1.

Determined beforehand, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.

Determined [reſolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, ſtatutus conſtitutus; [purpoſed] propoſitus, deliberatus, conſtitutus; [concluded] determinatus, actus, judicatus, deciſus, concluſus, finitus; [decided] cognitus, judicatus.

Undetermined, Indefinitus.

Determining [ending] Definitivus; [purpoſing] Statuens, conſtituens, decernens.

Deterred, Deterritus, abſterritus.

A deterſive medicine, Medicamen detergens.

To deteſt [abhor] Deteſtor, 1. abominor; odio habĕre, in aliquem odio flagrare; [loath] Faſtidio, 4. odi.

Deteſtable, Deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, deteſtandus.

Deteſtably, Deteſtabilem in modum.

A deteſtation, or *deteſting*, Deteſtatio, 3.

Deteſted, Deteſtatus, abominatus, odio habitus.

A deteſter, Qui al quid deteſtatur.

Deteſtirg, Deteſtans, **abominans.**

To dethrone, Aliquem de ſolio deturbare, dejicere, depellĕre.

Dethroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulſus.

A dethroning, De ſolio dejectio, *vel* depulſio.

To detract from, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, laudes alicujus obterĕre.

Detracted from, Calumniâ læſus.

A detracter, Detractor, 3.

A detracting, or *detraction*, Obtrectatio, 3. calumnia, 1. alicujus famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis violatio.

Detracting, or *detractive*, Calumnioſus.

Detractingly, Calumnioſè.

Detriment, Detrimentum, 2. damnum, diſpendium.

Detrimental, Damnoſus, diſpendioſus.

To detrude, Detrudo, *ſi*, 3. depello, *pŭli* ; deturbo, 1.

Detruded, Detruſus, depulſus, deturbatus.

Detruſion, Depulſio, 3.

Devaſtation, Vaſtatio, 3. devaſtatio, populatio.

To deveſt, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis ſpoliare, *vel* exŭĕre. ¶ *You have deveſted yourſelf of all humanity*, omnem humanitatem exuiſti.

Deveſted, Opibus, *vel* fortunis exutus.

A deveſting, Spolatio, 3.

Devexity, Devexitas, 3.

To deviate, Erro, 1. de rectâ viâ diſcedĕre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deſeris viam virtuis. *I have deviated from my ſubject*, à propoſito digreſſus ſum.

A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, 3. aberratio.

A device [trick] * Techna, 1. dolus, 2. præſtigiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. [contrivance] commentum, 2. excogitatio, 3. inventio, machinatio ; [feigned ſtory] commentum, 2. fabula, 1. [on a ſhield, *&c.*] * ſymbolum, 2. figura hieroglyphica, acutâ ſententiâ, *vel* adagio, ſtipata.

The devil, * Diabolus, 2. dæmon, *ŏnis*, m. ¶ *The devil rebuketh ſin*, Clodius accuſat mœchos. *As the devil loveth holy water*, ſicut ſus amaracinum. *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcas calendas ; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiſerit.

A ſhe devil, Proſerpina, 1. Mænas, *ădis*, f. fœmina intemperiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, cerrita.

The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi ; [herb] Morſus diaboli.

The devil's fiſh, Rana piſcatrix ; [dirt] terra ‖ vitriolaris ; [dung] ‖ Aſſa fœtida ; [milk] (herb) * Tithymallus, 2 ; [gold ring] (inſect) convolvulus, 2.

Deviliſh, dæmoniacus, tartareus.

Deviliſhly, Facinoroſè, flagitioſè

Deviliſhneſs, Furor ‖ diabolicus.

Devious, Devius, avius.

To deviſe [invent] Excogito, 1. machinor ; comminiſcor, *mentus*, 3. fingo, *xi*. ¶ *They deviſe a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter ſe quandam fallaciam. *He deviſed a way to ſave the ſenate*, rationem iniit quâ ſenatum ſervaret.

Deviſe [imagine] Ariolor, 1. [frame] formo, 1. effingo, *xi*, 3.

To deviſe beforehand, Præmeditor, 1.

To deviſe by will, Lego, 1. aliquid alicui teſtamento dare, *vel* relinquĕre.

Deviſed, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus ; [by will] legatus [craftily] machinoſus.

A deviſer, Inventor, 3. excogitator, commentor, machinator ; [by will] teſtator, 3.

A deviſing, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir, Officium, 2. munus, *ĕris*, n.

To perform one's devoir, Officio, *vel* munere fungi, officium præſtare, exequi, explĕre, facĕre.

To pay one's devoir, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui urbana præſtare officia.

To devolve, Devolvo, *vi*, 3

To devolve a truſt, &c. *upon one*, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare credĕre, committĕre.

Devolved, Devolutus. ¶ *An eſtate*, &c. *is devolved upon him*, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

Devolving, Devolvens.

To devote, Devoveo, *vi*, 2. conſecro, 1. nuncupo ; addico, *xi*, 3.

Devoted, Devotus, addictus, conſecratus, nuncupatus.

Devoted, [curſed] ‖ Maledictus.

A devotee, Alicui addictus, *vel* devotus.

A devoting, devotio, 3. addictio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

Devotion, Pietas adverſus, egra, *vel* in Deum. ¶ *Under a ſhew of devotion*, obtentu, *vel* ſpecie ſanctitatis.

Devotion [ſervice] Cultus, 4. devotio, 3. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum, deditum, *vel* obſtrictum tibi habes.

To be at his devotions, Rei divinæ operam dare, ſacris operari.

To be at another's devotion, Morem gerĕre alicui, alterius ſtudiis obſequi.

To devour [eat greedily] Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito ; [conſume waſtefully] Profundo, *fūdi*, 3. effundo ; decoquo, *xi*, prodigo, *ĕgi*. ¶ *He had devoured his patrimony*, patria abligurierat bona.

Devoured, Voratus, devoratus ; profuſus.

A devourer [great eater] Edax, *ācis* ; helluo, *ōnis*, m. guloſus ; [ſpendthrift] luxo, *ōnis*, m. nepos, *ōtis* ; prodigus, 2. decoctor, 3.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.

Devouring fleſh, Carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, 3. voratio, edacitas.

Devouringly, Avidè, guloſius.

Devout, Pius, religioſus, ſanctus, religioni, *vel* pietati deditus, numinis ſincerus cultor.

Indevout, Irreligious, ſuperûm contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

Devoutly, Piè, religioſè, ſanctè, adoratione ſummâ. ¶ *To pray devoutly*, Ardenter, *vel* fervidè precari, Deo ſupplicare.

Devoutneſs, Religio, 3. pietas adverſus, erga, *vel* in Deum ; ſanctimonia, 1. ſanctitas, 3.

Deuteronomy, * Deuteronomium, 2.

Dew, Ros, *rōris*, m.

Mill dew, Melligo, *gĭnis*, f. rubigo.

Wet with dew, Roratus, roſcidus, rorulentus.

Dew berries, Baccæ rubi repentis.

Dewy, Rorulentus, roſcidus.

The falling of dew, Roratio, 3.

A ſprinkling with dew, Roris aſperſio, irroratio, 3.

A dew claw, Unguis poſticus, talaris.

Dew clawed, Talariis inſtructus unguibus.

Dew graſs, * Iſchæmon ſativus.

A dew lap, Palear, *āris*, n.

Dexterity, Dexteritas, 3. agilitas ; ſolertia, 1.

With dexterity, Gnaviter, peritè.

Dexterous, Promptus, gnavus, ſolers.

Dexterouſly, Gnaviter, peritè.

The diabetes, * Diabetes, *æ*, m.

Diabolical, * Diabolicus.

Diabolically, * Diabolicè.

A diadem, Faſcia, 1. * diadema, *ătis*, n.

Diagonal, ‖ Diagonalis.

Diagonally, ‖ Diagonaliter.

A diagram, * Diagramma, *ătis*, n.

A dial, * Horologium, 2.

A ſun dial, Solarium, 2. * Sciotericon.

The middle circle of a dial, Umbilicus ſolis.

A water dial, * Clepſydra, 1.

A pilot's dial, * Pyxis nautica,

The hand of a dial, * Gnomon, *ōnis*, m. index, *ĭcis*, c. ſtylus, 2.

A dial

A dial maker, Horologiorum faber, *vel* fabricator.

The art of dialling, Ars ſciotherica, * gnomonice, *es*, f.

A dialect, * Dialectus, *i*, f.

A dialogue, * Dialogus, 2. colloquium.

The diameter, * Diameter, *vel* diametrus, i. f.

Diametrical, Diametricus.

Diametrically, Ex diametro, directè. ¶ *Diametrically oppoſite*, Ex diametro oppoſitus.

A diamond, * Adamas, *antis*, m.

Diamond, adj. Adamantinus, adamanteus. ¶ *Diamond cut*, angulatus, adamantis inſtar ſculptus.

The Diamond at cards, * Rhombus, 2.

A diapaſon, * Diapaſon.

Diaper, Sindon variegata, linteum ſtriatum.

To diaper, Strio, 1. figuris ſtriatis, *vel* variegatis ornare.

Diaper work, or *diapering*, Striatio, 3. ſtriatura, 1.

Diapered, Striatus, figuris ornatus.

Diaphanous, Pellucidus, tranſlucidus.

Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans.

The diaphragm, Septum tranſverſum. * diaphragma, *ătis*.

A diarrhea, Alvi dejectio, * diarrhœa, 1.

A diary, ‖ Diarium, 2. *ephemeris, *ĭdis*, f.

A dibble [ſmall ſpade] Paſtinum, 2.

Dicacity, Dicacitas, 3. loquacitas.

Dice, or *a pair of dice*, Aleæ, *ārum*, f. pl. teſſeræ. ¶ *To play at dice*, Aleâ ludĕre. *To ſet the dice upon* [cheat] *one*, Alicui os ſublinĕre, *vel* illudĕre.

A caſt at dice, Aleâ jactus.

Play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

Dice, adj. Aleatorius, talarius, teſſerarius.

A dice box, Fritillus, 2. * pyrgus.

A dicer, or *dice player*, Aleator, 3.

Dicing, or *playing at dice*, Alea, 1.

Dichotomy, * Dichotomia, 1.

To dictate, Dicto, 1. præſcribo, *ſi*, 3.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, Dictăta, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A dictator, Dictator, 3.

Dictator, adj. Dictatorius.

The dictatorſhip, Dictatura, 1.

Diction, Dictio, 3.

A dictionary, Vocum index.

Did. See *Do*.

Didactic, or *didactical*, Ad docendum aptus, *vel* efficax.

A didapper, Mergus, 2.

To didder, Algeo. See *Shiver*.

To die, Morior, *tuus*, 3. obeo, *ĭvi*, 4. intereo; occido, *di*; concido, occumbo, *cŭbui*, 3. mortem, *vel* morte occumbĕre, mortem oppetere. ¶ *He died two years ago* abhinc annos duos mortuus eſt. *On the very ſame day that he died*, ex ipſo die quo exceſſit è vita. *Before he died*, antequam à vitâ diſcederet. *No not if I ſhould have died for it*, non ſi me occidiſſes. *We muſt all die*, omnes una manet nox. *I am afraid he will die*, Eum citò moriturum eſſe timeo.

To die [in, or upon a thing] Immorior, *tuus*, 3. [a natural death] ſuo fato mori; [very poor] magnâ paupertate decedĕre; [as a malefactor] ultimo ſupplicio affici; [ſuddenly] morte ſubitaneâ corripi; [before one's time] præmorior, *tuus*, 3. [with laughter] riſu emori; [ſwoon away] animo linqui; [as liquors] Vappeſco, 3.

Condemned to die, Capite damnatus, morti addictus.

Like to die, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, ferme moriens. ¶ *When he was ready to die with hunger*, cùm fame moreretur. *When he was juſt about to die*, ubi mortis jam certa ſigna dederat.

To die colours, Tingo, *xi*, 3. inficio, *fēci*.

A die-houſe, Infectoris officina.

To die [a vermillion, *or* red colour] Minio, 1. [a violet colour] *‖ conchylio, 1.

Died, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.

Double died Bis tinctus, *dibaphus.

A dier, Infector, 3. tinctor.

A ſcarlet dier, Infector coccineorum.

A ſilk dier, Infector ſericorum.

Diers weed, ‖ Luteola, 1.

A die [dice] Alea, 1. numerus eburenus; [colour] color, 2. tinctura, ctura, 1. ¶ *Crimes of a deep die*, atrocia flagitia. *It was within the urn of a die*, parùm abfuit quia.

Diet [food] Cibus, 2. penus; cibaria, *ōrum*, n. pl. [regimen] * diæta, 1. præſcriptum, 2. victûs regimen; [of the empire] Ordinum imperii conventus.

To diet a perſon, [confine to a regimen] Diætam, *vel* victûs rationem alicui præſcribĕre; [furniſh with food] Cibo aliquem ſuſtinēre, alĕre, ſuſtentare.

To diet with, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.

Of, or *belonging to* [regular diet] Diæteticus; [diet or common food] Cibarius.

Diet drink, Potus diæteticus.

Dieted, Ad præſcriptam victûs rationem vivens.

A dieting with, Convictus, 4. contubernium, 2.

To differ [be different] Differo, *diſtŭli*, diſcrepo, 1. diſto; diſſideo, *ſēdi*. ¶ *They differ from us*, diſſident à nobis. *Hidden vietue differeth little from buried ſloth*, paulùm ſepultæ diſtat inertiæ celata virtus. *Man and beaſt differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè intereſt. *A thrifty man differeth from a covetous man*, diſcordat parcus avaro.

To differ [in opinion] Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4, aliter ſentire; [fall out] rixor, 1. jurgio contendĕre.

To make to differ [diſtinguiſh] Diſtinguo, *xi*, 3. ſecerno, *crēvi*; [breed a quarrel] lites inter alios ſerĕre.

A difference [unlikeneſs] Differentia, 1. diſſimilitudo, *dĭnis*, f. diſcrepantia, 1. diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *There is a vaſt difference*, perniminm intereſt. *There is ſome difference between ſtaring and being ſtark mad*, eſt inter Tanaim quiddam ſocerumque Vitelli. *I will make no difference betwixt them*, illos nullo diſcrimine habebo. *There is a wide difference between the light of the ſun and that of lamps*, lux longè alia eſt ſolis, & lychnorum. *Difference in inclinations breaketh friendſhip*, ſtudiorum diſſimilitudo diſſociat amicitias.

Difference [diſtance] Diſtantia, 1. diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *There is a very wide difference between them*, tanta eſt inter eos, quanta maxima poteſt eſſe, diſtantia.

Difference [controverſy] Lis, *litis*, f. diſſenſio, 3. altercatio, diſceptatio.

To end differences by treaty, Per colloquia controverſias componĕre.

Different, or *differing*, Diverſus, diſcrepans, diſpar, diſſimilis. ¶ *Different inclinations purſue different ſtudies*, diſpares mores diſparia ſtudia ſequuntur.

To be different from, Diſſono, 1. diſconvenio, *ni*. 4.

Differently, Variè.

A differing, [being different] Diſcrepantia, 1. differentia; [falling out] altercatio, 3. diſſentio; diſſenſus, 4.

Difficult, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operoſus. ¶ *A difficult perſon*, i. e. *hardly to be pleaſed*, difficilis, moroſus, faſtidioſus.

Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus. ¶ *A very difficult queſtion*, quæſtio perobſcura. *A difficult place to explain*, Locus ad expediendum difficilis.

Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.

Difficultly, or *with difficulty*, Difficiliter, ægrè, vix tandem.

Difficulty, Difficultas, 3. ¶ *A thing of great difficulty*, arduum, 2. res ardua.

Difficulty [in circumſtances] Res anguſtæ, *vel* tenues; [of ſpeech] linguæ balbuties, *vel* titubantia.

To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor, 1. ¶ *I ſhall make no difficulty in ſpeaking my mind*, non gravabor quid quâque de re ſentiam dicĕre.

Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

Diffidence, Diffidentia, 1. metus, 4.

Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.

Diffidently, Diffidenter.

To be diffident, Diffido, *fus*, 3.

To be ſomewhat diffident, Subdiffido.

To diffuſe, Diffundo, *fūdi*, 3. diſpergo, *ſi*.

Diffuſed, Diffuſus, diſperſus.

Diffuſible, Diffuſilis.

Diffuſion, Diffuſio, 3. diſperſus, 4.

Diffuſive, Largus, exundans.

Diffuſively, Diffuſè.

Diffuſiveneſs, Diffuſio, 3. diſperſus, 4.

To dig, Fodio, 3. confodio, effodio.

To dig about, Circumfodio, *di*, 3.

To dig down, Defodio, *di*, 3.

To dig in, Infodio, *di*, 3.

To dig up, Effodio, di, 3. eruo, *ui*.

To dig through, Tranſfodio, *di*, 3.

To dig under, Suffodio, *di*, 3.

To digeſt [ſet in order] Digero, *geſſi*, 3. in ordinem redigĕre; [concoct] cibos digerĕre, *vel* concoquĕre; [thoroughly] Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. percoquo; [an affront] injuriam concoquere, *vel* æquo animo pati.

Digeſted [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, digeſtus, in ordinem redactus; [concocted] digeſtus, concoctus, confectus.

Indigeſted [confuſed] indigeſtus, rudis; [inconcocted] crudus, imperfectus.

A digeſting, or *digeſtion*, Digeſtio, 3. concoctio.

Ill digeſtion, or *want of digeſtion*, Cruditas, 3.

Digeſtible, Concoctu facilis.

Digeſtive, concoctionis potens, *vel* efficiens, ad concoctionem conferens, pepticus.

Diged, Foſſus, confoſſus, paſtinatus.

Diged again, Refoſſus.

Diged up, Effoſſus, erutus.

Diged through, Perfoſſus, tranſfoſſus.

Diged under, Suffoſſus.

Diged into, Infoſſus.

A diger, Foſſor, 3.

A diging, Foſſio, 3. foſſura, 1.

A diging under, Suffoſſio, 3.

To dight, Orno, 1. adorno; inſtruo, *xi*.

A dighting, Ornatus, 4. veſtitus.

A digit [inch] Digitus, 2. pollex, *icis*, m.

Digladiation, Certatio, 3. decertatio.

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To dignify, Orno, 1. nobilito.

A dignifying, Ornatus, 4.

A dignitary, Dignitate pollens.

Dignity, Dignitas, 3. nobilitas, honor; amplitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

To promote to dignity, Nobilito, 1. aliquem ad honores evehĕre, honoribus augĕre, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.

The royal dignity, Majeſtas, 3.

The dignity of a ſenator, Ordo ſenatorius, *vel* lati clavi.

Of, or *belonging to dignities*, Honorarius.

To digreſs, Digredior, *greſſus*, 3. ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre, digredi, excurrĕre.

A digreſſing, or *digreſſion*, Digreſſio, 3. excurſio; digreſſus, 4.

Dijudication, Dijudicatio, 3.

A dike [ditch] Foſſa, 1. lama; ſcrobs, *bis*, c. [mound] agger.

To dilacerate, Dilacero, 1. dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio.

To dilaniate, Lanio, 1. dilanio.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, 1. vaſto.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, 3.

Dilapidations, Ruinæ *ārum*. f. pl. damnum, 2.

To dilate [widen] Dilato, 1, collato; extendo, *di*, 3. [grow wide] dilator, 1. [enlarge upon a ſubject] Amplifico, 1. orationem dilatare, ſermonem producĕre, *vel* extendĕre.

Dilatable, Quod dilatari poteſt.

Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extenſus, productus.

A dilating, or *dilation*, Amplificatio, 3. prolatio.

Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tardè.

Dilatorineſs, Cunctatio, 3. mora, 1.

A dilator, Lacerandi cuti dilatandæque ſecturæ ferreum inſtrumentum idoneum.

Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans.

A delemma [in logic] Complexio, 3. argumentum bicorne; [difficulty] Rerum implicatio, *vel* anguſtia.

Diligence [care] Diligentia, 1. ſolertia, cura; aſſiduitas, 3. ſedulitas; ſtudium, 2. accuratio, 3. [expedition] celeritas, 3. promptitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

To uſe diligence, Curam adhibĕre, operam dare; ſedulò laborare.

To diſpatch with diligence, Accelero, 1. feſtino, maturo.

Done with great diligence, Probè curatus, accuratus, diligenter factus.

Diligent [careful] Diligens, impiger, ſedulus, aſſiduus, induſtrius, ſtudioſus, attentus, intentus; [in buſineſs] attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens; [in attendance] obſervans, *vel* curans negotium ſuum; [in labour] operoſus, laborioſus.

To be diligent, Statago, *ēgi*, 3. ſudo, 1. evigilo; animo excubare, *vel* vigilare; induſtriam exhibĕre, adhibĕre, præſtare.

Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentiſſimus, pervigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attentè accuratè, induſtriè, ſedulò, ſtudioſè.

Dill [herb] * Anethum, 2.

Wild dill, Anethum ſylveſtre.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, 1. illuſtro; clarè explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio.

Diluents, Diluentia, *um*, n. pl.

To dilute, Diluo, *ui*, 3. tempero, 1.

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus.

Dim, Obſcurus, tenebricoſus, tenebroſus, caliginoſus.

To dim, or *make dim*, Obſcuro, 1. tenebras alicui rei obducĕre, inducĕre, offundere.

To grow, or *wax dim*, Obſcuror, 1.

To be dim ſighted, Caligo, 1. lippio, 4. oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim ſighted, Caligans, luſcioſus, luſcus.

A dimenſion, Dimenſio, 2. menſura, 1.

Dimed, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus, *vel* obſitus.

A diming, Oculorum, hebetatio.

To diminiſh, Diminuo, *ui*, 3, comminuo, minuo; attenuo, 1. ¶ *Cares diminiſh ſtrength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miſerabile curæ.

To diminiſh [be diminiſhed] Diminuor, *tus*, 1. recedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminiſhed*, gloria victoriæ defloratа eſt. *Our ſpirits diminiſh with the body*, cum corporibus defloreſcunt animi.

Diminiſhed, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminiſhed*, fluxa auctoritas.

A diminiſhing, or *diminution*, Imminutio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio, elevatio. ¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, iſta res gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminutive, Parvus, puſillus.

A diminutive, ‖ Diminutivum, 2.

Diminutively, ‖ Diminutivè.

Letters dimiſſory, Literæ ‖ dimiſſoriæ.

Dimity, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

Dimly, Obſcurè, parum dilucidè, *vel* perſpicuè, non ſatis apertè.

Dimneſs, Caligo, *gĭnis*, f. hebetudo, *dĭnis*, f. obſcuritas, 3 tenebræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Dimneſs of ſight, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo.

A dimple, * Gelaſinus, 2. foſſulo, 1.

Dimpled, Gelaſini inſtar formatus.

A din, Sonus, 2. ſonitus, 4. ſtrepitus; clamor, 3.

To make a din, Reſono, *ui*, 1. ſtrepo, *ui*, 3. ſtrepitum facĕre.

To

To dine, Prandeo, *di*, vel *ſus*, 2. ¶ *To dine with duke Humphrey*, famem obſonatii.

Having dined, Pranſus.

Not having dined, Impranſus.

A diner together with, Compranſor, 3.

A dining room, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.

To ding, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; incutio, *ſſi*. infligo, *xi*. ¶ *To ding one in the ears with a thing*, alicujus aures eadem ſæpè repetendo obtundĕre.

Ding dong [of bells] Campanarum tinnitus; [cloſely] ſpiſsè; [plentifully] copiosè.

To dingle dangle, Propendeo, *di*, 2.

A dingle, Convallis.

A dinner, Prandium, 2. convictus meridianus. ¶ *A dinner for my dog*, hecates cœna. *After dinner ſit a while, after ſupper walk a mile*, poſt epulas ſtabis, *vel* paſſus mille meabis, *vulg.*

A little dinner, Prandiolum, 2. prandiculum.

A ſtarting dinner, Prandium ſtatarium.

Dinner [Adj.] Pranſorius.

A dint, Contuſio, 3. impreſſio.

Dint [force] Vis, *is*, f.

To dint, Contundo, *tŭdi*, 3.

A dioceſan, * Epiſcopus, qui diœceſi præeſt.

A dioceſe, * Diœceſis, *is*, f.

Dioptricks, * Dioptrica, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To dip, Tingo, *xi*, 3. intingo; mergo, *ſi*. ¶ *To dip into an author*, Scripta alicujus leviter perſtringĕre.

To dip again, Retingo, *xi*, 3. [often] merſito, 1. merſo; [under] ſubmergo, *ſi*, 3.

To dip an eſtate, Fundum pignori opponĕre, *vel* oppignerare.

A diphthong, * Diphthongus, *i*, f.

Diped, or *dipt*, Intinctus, immerſus.

A diper, Immerſor, 3.

A diping, Intinctus, 4.

A diping under, Submerſio, 3.

Diptychs, * Diptycha, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Dire, Dirus, horrendus, horridus, atrox.

Direct, Directus, rectus.

To direct [rule] Dirigo, *exi*, 3. moderor, 1. ordino; [a letter] inſcribo, *pſi*, 3. [one's courſe] appello, *pŭli*, 3. tendo, *tĕtendi*; [the way] curſum, *vel* iter dirigĕre, *vel* intendĕre; viam monſtrare, commonſtrare, oſtendĕre; [ſhew] monſtro, 1. commonſtro; doceo, 2. edoceo; præcipio, *cēpi*; inſtruo, *xi*; inſtituo, *ui*; erudio, 4.

Directed, Directus, præceptus, inſtructus, inſtitutus, eruditus; [as a letter] inſcriptus; [beforehand] præmonſtratus; [in the way] in viam deductus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.

Directing, Monſtrans, commonſtrans, docens, præcipiens, inſtruens.

A directing [ſhewing] Monſtratio, 3. inſtitutio, inſtructio, præceptio; [to ſome end] directio, 3.

Direction [teaching] Directio, 3. [conduct] rectio, 3. adminiſtratio, gubernatio; [of a letter] epiſtolæ inſcriptio.

To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præeſſe. ¶ *They had the direction of a war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.

To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerĕre nutu alicujus regi.

To follow directions, Juſſa, *vel* mandata alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

To give directions, Præcipio, *cēpi*, 3. jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. mando, 1. alicui de re aliquâ mandata, *vel* præcepta dare.

To receive directions from a perſon, Mandata ab aliquo accipere.

Directly, Directè, directà, directò, rectò. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ.

Directly againſt, or *contrary*, E regione, ex adverſo, ex oppoſito, contrà.

To be directly oppoſite to, Ex diametro diſtare, opponi, locari, ſitum eſſe.

Directneſs, ‖ Rectitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

A director, Rector, 3. moderator.

Directory, Dirigens, viam præmonſtrans.

A directory, ‖ Directorium, 2.

Direful, Dirus, ſævus, ferox, atrox.

Direption, Direptio, 3. expilatio.

Dirges, Exequiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. næniæ funebres.

Dirt, Lutum, 2. cœnum.

Dirtily [naſty] Lutosè, fœdè; [baſely] indignè, inhoneſtè, iniquè, ſordidè, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ *I ſhall come dirtily off to-day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.

Dirtineſs [naſtineſs] Spurcitia, 1. ſpurcities, 5. ſordes, *ium*, f. pl. inquinamentum, 2. [baſeneſs] fœditas, 3. impuritas.

Dirty [naſty] Cœnoſus, lutulentus; [baſe] ſordidus, impurus, ſpurcus, fœdus. ¶ *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo eſt impuriſſimus. *A dirty action*, facinus indignum, *vel* fœdum. *To dirty a perſon's clothes*, alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, inquinare, luto aſpergĕre, *vel* inficĕre. *To do a perſon's dirty work* [be a tool to him] alĭus obſequi ſtudiis iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius injuſtis inſervire.

To diſable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddĕre, ad aliquod munus ſuſtinendum ineptum efficere; [weaken] debilito, 1. infirmo; [deprive of the uſe of one's arm, hand, &c.] alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.

Diſabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

A diſabled ſhip, Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.

A diſabled ſoldier, Miles membris captus, *vel* vulneribus confectus.

A diſabling, Infirmatio, 3. debilitatio, mutilatio.

To diſabuſe, Errore animum alicujus liberare, alicui errorem eripĕre, mentis errorem demĕre, errantem in viam veritatis reducĕre.

To diſaccord, Diſcordo, 1. diſſentio, *ſi*, 4.

To diſaccuſtom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ conſuetudine adducĕre, *vel* abſtrahĕre; deſuefacio, *fēci*, 3.

Diſaccuſtomed, Deſuetus, inſuetus, deſuefactus.

Diſadvantage [loſs] Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum; jactura, 1. [not advantageous] deterior, *vel* iniquior conditio; [of ground] loci iniquitas.

To diſadvantage, Incommodo, 1. obſum, *fui*; noceo, 2. detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento aliquem afficĕre.

To come off with diſadvantage [in battle] Cladem accipĕre. ¶ *To my diſadvantage*, meo periculo, detrimento, *vel* incommodo. *To ſet upon a perſon at a diſadvantage*, aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.

Diſadvantaged, Incommodo, *vel* detrimento affectus.

Diſadvantageous, Incommodus, damnoſus, iniquus.

Diſadvantageouſneſs, Incommoditas, 3.

Diſadvantageouſly, Incommodè, damnosè, iniquè.

A diſadventure, Infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. caſus adverſus, *vel* iniquus.

To diſaffect [alienate one's affections from] Alieno, 1. abalieno, avoco; averto, *ti*, 3. alienum facĕre.

Diſaffected, Averſus, offenſus, alienatus, malevolus, malignus. ¶ *Diſaffected to the government*, rerum publicarum adminiſtratione offenſus, malè opinans, regno infeſtus.

Diſaffection, Offenſio, 3. averſatio; malevolentia, 1.

To diſagree [fall out] Diſſideo, *ſēdi*, 2. diſcordo, 1. diſcrepo, *ui*; diſconvenio, *ni*, 4. diſſentio, *ſi*.

[not

[not ſuit] non congruĕre, competĕre, *vel* quadrare.

Diſagreeable [unſuitable] incongruens, diſſentaneus, inconveniens; [unpleaſant] injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, inſuavis.

Diſagreeableneſs [unſuitableneſs] Iniquitas, 3. [unpleaſantneſs] injucunditas, 3.

Diſagreeably [unſuitably] Non congruenter; [unpleaſantly] illepidè, injucundè. ¶ *To act diſagreeably to one's ſelf*, ſibi non conſtare.

Diſagreeing, Diverſus, diſcors.

A diſagreeing, or *diſagreement* [not ſuiting] Diſcrepantia, 1. diſcordia; diverſitas, 3. [falling out] Diſſidium, 2. diſſenſio, 3.

To diſallow, Improbo, 1. reprobo, damno, averſor; rejicio, *jēci*, 3.

Diſallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

A diſallower, Qui improbat.

A diſallowing, Improbatio, 3. averſatio.

To diſanimate, Exanimo, 1. abſterreo, 2.

To diſannul, Abrogo, 1. antiquo, infirmo; refigo, *xi*, 3. reſcindo, *ſcĭdi*; irritum reddĕre.

Diſannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, irritus.

A diſannulling, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

To diſappear, Evaneſco, *ui*, 3. è conſpectu evolare.

Diſappearing, Evaneſcens.

To diſappoint [fruſtrate] Fruſtror, 1. irritum facĕre.

To diſappoint [an adverſary's purpoſe] Adverſarii conatus infringĕre; [one's hopes] ſpem alicujus deſtituĕre, fallĕre.

To be diſappointed, Spe falli.

Diſappointed, Deſtitutus, fruſtratus, ſpe falſus. ¶ *My maſter is diſappointed of a wife*, herus uxore excidit.

Diſappointment, or *diſappointing*, Fruſtratio, 3.

Diſapprobation, Denegatio, 3. inficiatio.

To diſapprove, Improbo, 1. minùs probatus.

Diſapproved, Improbatus, minùs probatus.

A diſapproving, Improbatio, 3.

To diſarm [ſtrip of his arms] Exarmo, 1. ſpolio; armis exuĕre, alicui arma detrahĕre; [lay aſide one's arms] arma deponĕre, exuĕre.

Diſarmed, Inermis, inermus, armis ſpoliatus, *vel* exutus.

A diſarming, Armorum detractio.

To diſarray [unclothe] Exuo, 3. [rout] exercitum fundĕre, *vel* profligare.

Diſarrayed [unclothed] Veſtibus exutus; [routed] fuſus, profligatus.

A diſaſter, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. calamitas.

Diſaſtrous, Infauſtus, infelix, calamitoſus.

Diſaſtrouſly, Incommodè, infeliciter, calamitosè.

To diſavow [diſown] Diffiteor, *feſſus*, 2. inficior, 1. nego, abnego, denego; [diſapprove] improbo, 1. minùs probo.

Diſavowed [diſowned] Abnegatus, denegatus, repudiatus; [diſapproved] improbatus, minùs probatus.

A diſavowing [diſowning] Denegatio, 3. inficiatio, repudiatio; [diſapproving] improbatio, 3.

To diſband [diſmiſs] Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, *mīſi*, 3. [ſoldiers] milites exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* miſſos facĕre; [quit the ſervice] ſigna deſerĕre, *vel* derelinquĕre.

Diſbanded, Exauctoratus, dimiſſus.

A diſbanding, Miſſio, 3. dimiſſio.

Diſbelief, or *diſbelieving*, Diffidentia, 1.

To diſbelieve [diſtruſt] Diffido, *ſus*, 3. [not to believe] non credĕre, parùm credĕre, fidem non habere.

Diſbelieved, Parùm creditus, cui fides non eſt habita.

Diſbelieving [diſtruſting] Diffidens, diffiſus.

Diſbelievingly, Diffidenter.

To diſburden, Exonero, 1. levo, libero, deonero. ¶ *To diſburden one's conſcience*, Exonerare conſcientiam ſuam.

Diſburdened, Exoneratus.

A diſburdening, Oneris exemptio.

To diſburſe, Impendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*; pecuniam erogare, *vel* ſuppeditare.

Diſburſed, Expenſus, impenſus, erogatus.

A diſburſer, Qui pecuniam erogat.

A diſburſing, Pecuniæ erogatio.

A diſburſement, Expenſa, 1. impenſa; expenſum, 2. ſumptus, 4. expenſa pecunia.

To diſcard [diſmiſs] Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, *mīſi*, 3. miſſum facĕre; [throw off] excutio, *cuſſi*, 3. ejicio, *jēci*.

Diſcarded, Exauctoratus, dimiſſus, rejectus.

A diſcarding, Miſſio, 3.

To diſcern [diſtinguiſh between] Diſcerno, *crēvi*, 3. dignoſco, *vi*; dijudico, 1. diſtinguo, *xi*. [diſtinguiſh among] internoſco, *vi*, 3. dignoſco; [perceive] cerno, *crēvi*, 3. video, *di*, 2. conſpicio, *exi*, 3. intelligo, *exi*; [ſpy] conſpicor, 1.

Diſcerned [diſtinguiſhed] Diſcretus, diſcriminatus; [perceived] viſus, conſpectus, intellectus.

Eaſy to be diſcerned, Conſpicuus, perſpicuus.

A diſcerner, Qui, *vel* quæ cernit, *vel* diſcernit.

Diſcernible, Sub aſpectum, *vel* oculorum ſenſum cadens.

A diſcerning, or *diſcernment*, Judicium, 2. dijudicatio, 3.

One of a diſcerning ſpirit, Perſpicax, ſagax; homo acri mente, *vel* judicio.

A diſcharge, Abſolutio, 3. liberatio, miſſio; [of humours] humorum detractio; [of one's duty] muneris functio; [acquittance] relatio in acceptum, * apocha, 1. ¶ *To give one a diſcharge for money received*, acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

A diſcharge [of fire arms] Tormentorum pulvere nitrato impletorum igne emiſſio.

To diſcharge [a debt] Æs alienum diſſolvĕre, nomina ſua expedire, ære alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvĕre; [one's conſcience] exonerare conſcientiam ſuam; [a gun] tormentum pulvere nitrato impletum diſplodĕre; [acquit] abſolvo, *vi*, 3. expedio, 4. à culpâ liberare; [free one of a covenant] acceptam ſtipulationem ferre; [exempt] ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre; [releaſe] dimitto, *mīſi*, 3. [put out of office] exauctoro, 1. miſſum facĕre; [one's duty] officio, *vel* munere fungi, officium præſtare, officio ſuo ſatisfacere, officii munus exequi, officium ſuum facĕre, *vel* explĕre; [an obligation] aliquem ſimili munere remunerare, vices rependĕre; [a ſhip] merces è navi exponĕre, *vel* exonerare; [vomit] evomo, *ui*, 3. vomitu reddĕre; [one's anger upon a perſon] iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre; [as a river] defluo, *xi*, 3. devolvo.

To demand a diſcharge, Miſſionem flagitare.

Diſcharged [of his pains] Laboribus functus, defunctus; [acquitted] abſolutus à culpâ liberatus; [unladen] exoneratus, onere levatus; [freed] liberatus, ſolutus, abſolutus; [as ſoldiers] exauctoratus, rude donatus.

A diſcharger, Qui ſolvit, *vel* abſolvit.

A diſcharging [acquiting] Abſolutio, 3. à culpa liberatio; [paying] ſolutio, 3. [of a captive] captivi redemptio.

Diſcinct, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.

A diſciple, Diſcipulus, 2.

Diſciphinable, Docilis, diſciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax.

Diſcipline, Diſciplina, 1. inſtitutio, 3.

To obſerve ſtrict diſcipline, or *order*, Leges præſcriptas, *vel* præfinitas obſervare.

To

To diſcipline [inſtruct] Doceo, 2. inſtituo, 3. erudio, 4. [puniſh] punio, 4. caſtigo, 1.

Diſciplined, Doctus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.

A diſciplining, Inſtitutio, 3.

To diſclaim, Renuncio, 1. abdico, repudio; pro ſuo non habēre, nuncium alicui rei remittĕre.

Diſclaimed, Renunciatus, abdicatus,

A diſclaiming, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio.

To diſcloſe, Revelo, 1. detego, *xi*, 3. retego; aperio, *ui*, 4. nuncio, 1. indico; patefacio, *fēci*. 3.

To be diſcloſed, Patefio, *factus*; pateſco, 3.

Diſcloſed, Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, recluſus.

A diſcloſer, Qui revelat.

A diſcloſing, or *diſcloſure*, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.

To diſcolour, Decoloro, 1. colorem mutare.

Diſcoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.

A diſcolouring, Decoloratio, 3.

To diſcomfit, Exercitum fundĕre, hoſtium copias profligare, hoſtes proſternĕre, diſſipare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.

Diſcomfited, Devictus, fuſus, diſſipatus, profligatus, proſtratus, in fugam converſus.

A diſcomfiture, or *diſcomfiting*, Clades, *is*, f. ſtrages.

Diſcomfort, Mœror, 3. dolor, angor; mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia; acerbitas, 3. ægritudo, *dĭnis*, f.

To diſcomfort, Aliquem mœrore afficĕre, animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddĕre.

To diſcomfort himſelf, Mœreo, *mœſtus*, 2. ſe affligĕre, animum abjicĕre.

To be diſcomforted, Doleo, 2. mœreo; afflictor, 1.

To diſcommend, Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, *di*, 3.

Diſcommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.

A diſcommendation, Vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio.

Diſcommended, Vituperatus, reprehenſus, culpatus.

A diſcommender, Vituperator, 3. reprehenſor.

A diſcommending, Vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio.

To diſcommode, Incommodo, 1. alicui incommodum ferre, *vel* parĕre; moleſtiam afferre, *vel* exhibēre; aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre.

Diſcommoded, Incommodo affectus.

A diſcommoding, or *diſcommodity*, Incommoditas, 3. incommodum, 2.

To diſcompoſe [diſorder] Turbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fūdi*, 3. [the mind] animum excruciare, ſolicitare, angĕre, inquietare.

Diſcompoſed, Turbatus, perturbatus, confuſus, excruciatus, ſolicitus.

Diſcompoſure, Perturbatio, 3. confuſio; [of mind] animi ſolicitudo, cura, angor, anxietas.

To diſconcert, Conſilia frangĕre, confringĕre, perturbare.

Diſconcerted, Fractus, perturbatus.

A diſconcerting, Turbatio, 3. perturbatio.

Diſconſolate [afflicted] Afflictus, mœſtus, triſtis, mœrore confectus; ſolatii expers, ſolatio carens.

Diſcontent [ſorrow] Luctus, 4. dolor, 3. mœror; mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia; [diſguſt] offenſio, 3. moleſtia, 1. offenſa.

To diſcontent, Ango, *xi*, 3. offendo, *di*; aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre.

To be diſcontent, or *diſcontented*, Offendor, *ſus*, 3. graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, iniquo animo aliquid ferre.

Diſcontented [uneaſy in mind] Anxius, ſolicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus; [diſguſted] offenſus, animo alienatus.

Diſcontentedly, Ægrè, graviter, iniquè, moleſtè.

Diſcontentment [uneaſineſs of mind] Anxietas, 3. ægritudo, *dĭnis*, f. ſolicitudo, *dĭnis*, f. angor, 3. ægrimonia, 1. [diſguſt] offenſio, 3. moleſtia, 1.

Diſcontinuance, Intermiſſio, 3. deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f. intercapedo, *dĭnis*, f. interſtitium, 2.

To diſcontinue [leave off] Intermitto, *miſi*, 3. deſiſto, *ſĭti*, deſino, *ii*. [divide] divido, *ĕre*, 3. diſſeco.

Diſcontinued Intermiſſus, interruptus.

A diſcontinuing Intermiſſio, 3. deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Diſcord [diſſenſion] Diſcordia, 1. diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2.

To be at diſcord, Diſcordo, 1. diſſenſio, *si*, 4. diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſſideo, *sēdi*, 2.

To make diſcord, Lites ſerĕre, movēre; ſimultates fovēre.

Diſcord in muſic, ‖ Diſſonantia, 2.

Diſcordance, Diſcordia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Diſcordant [in muſic] Abſonus, diſſonus; [diſagreeing] diſcors, *dis*.

To diſcover [reveal] Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; revelo, 1. patefacio, *fēci*, 3. aperio, *ui*, 4. notum facĕre, in lucem proferre, in vulgus producĕre; [eſpy] conſpicor, 1. video, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. [find out] deprehendo, *di*, 3. patefacio, *fēci*. ¶ *I diſcovered that conſpiracy*, iſta conjuratio per me patefacta eſt.

To diſcover [one's accomplices] Edĕre ſocios; [one's nakedneſs] pudorem profanare; [find out ſecrets] arcana expiſcari, explorare.

To labour, or *endeavour to diſcover*, Exploro, 1. ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo, indago.

To diſcover [a perſon's deſign] Conſilium alicujus cognoſcĕre; [one's humour, find it out] mentem alicujus explorare, *vel* deprehendĕre; [ſhew it] ingenium indicare, oſtendĕre, aperire.

To diſcover the deſigns of the government to the enemy, Conſilia quæcunque domi capiantur hoſti enuntiare.

Diſcoverable, Viſibilis, ſcibilis, ‖ indagabilis.

Diſcovered [found out] Detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus; [ſhewn] oſtenſus, indicatus.

A diſcoverer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

A diſcovering, Patefactio, 3. declaratio, indagatio.

A diſcovery [invention] Inventio, 3. inveſtigatio.

To make new diſcoveries in arts, or *ſciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, *vel* ſcientias amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, *vel* ſcientias augĕre, *vel* locupletare.

A diſcovery [revealing] Indicium, 2. patefactio, 3. deprehenſio. ¶ *At laſt the fact was proved by the manifeſt diſcovery of the poiſon*, ad extremum manifeſtâ veneni deprehenſione concluſa res eſt.

To diſcount, De ſummâ detrahĕre, remittĕre, ſubducĕre.

Diſcount, Detractio, 3. diminutio, ſubductio.

Diſcounted, Detractus, diminutus, ſubductus.

To diſcountenance, Improbo, 1. reprimo, *preſſi*; inhibeo, 2. impedio, 4. fronte nubilâ excipĕre.

Diſcountenanced, Improbatus, repreſſus, impeditus, inhibitus; parum favorabiliter, *vel* fronte caperatâ exceptus.

To diſcourage others, Abſterreo, 2. animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare; [one's ſelf] animum abjicĕre, demittĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, debilitari, frangi, demitti.

To diſcourage from an undertaking, Deterreo, 2. aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abſtrahĕre, avertĕre. ¶ *The idle are eaſily diſcouraged from learning*, ignavi à diſcendo citò detenterentur.

Diſcouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not diſcouraged, Infractus, intrepidus.

A diſcourager, Qui, *vel* quæ ab aliquâ re deterret.

A diſcouraging, or *diſcouragement*, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demiſſio, infractio.

Diſcouragement [hindrance] Incommodum,

commodum, 2. impedimentum; incommoditas, 3. ¶ *To throw diſcouragements in one's way*, deterrēre ab aliquâ re, alicui moleſtiam exhibēre.

To be, or *lie*, *under many diſcouragements*, Variis incommodis conflictari.

To diſcourſe, Sermocinor, 1. diſſero, *ui*, 3. diſcepto, 1. confabulor. ¶ *We muſt diſcourſe of what is uſeful*, de utili diſſerendum eſt. *We will then diſcourſe it over*, tunc de illâ re diſceptabimus.

To diſcourſe [at large] Plurimis verbis agēre, pluribus diſſerēre; [with a perſon] ſermonem cum aliquo habēre, *vel* conferre; cum aliquo ſermocinari.

A diſcourſe [talk] Confabulatio, ōnis. f. ſermocinatio, diſceptatio. ¶ *They cannot bear to be outdone in diſcourſe*, diſceptatione vinci ſe non patiuntur.

A diſcourſe [ſpeech] Sermo, ōnis, m. oratio, ōnis, f.

Familiar diſcourſe, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus.

An idle diſcourſe, Nugæ, ārum, f. pl. fabulæ, gerræ.

A pleaſing diſcourſe, Narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ.

A fine diſcourſe, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita.

A compact diſcourſe, Oratio concinna & cohærens.

A dry diſcourſe, Loquela jejuna.

A fulſome diſcourſe, Oratio inſulſa, illepida, ingrata.

To reſume a diſcourſe, Eò revertēre unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into a diſcourſe, In ſermonem incidēre, verba cædēre.

To relate a diſcourſe, Sermonem habitum exponēre.

In common diſcourſe, In conſuetudine ſermonis. ¶ *This thing was now become the common ſubject of diſcourſe*, hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit.

Diſcourſed, Enarratus, expoſitus.

A diſcourſing, Colloquutio, ſermocinatio.

Diſcourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, moroſus.

Diſcourteouſly, Inhumanè, morosè.

A diſcourteſy [ill turn] Injuria, 1. damnum, 2. detrimentum; [diſpleaſure] offenſa, 1.

To do one a diſcourteſy, Incommodo, 1. injuriâ aliquem afficēre, moleſtiam alicui exhibēre.

Diſcredit, Dedecus, ŏris, n. ignominia, 1. macula; labes, 3.

To diſcredit [diſgrace] Infamo, 1. obtrecto; exiſtimationem alicujus lædēre, violare, imminuēre; [not believe] parum alicui credēre, *vel* fidem habēre.

Diſcredited [diſgraced] Infamatus, exiſtimatione læſus, *vel* violatus; [not believed] parum creditus.

A diſcrediting [diſgracing] Infamatio, 3. obtrectatio; [not believing] fides parum adhibita.

Diſcreet, Prudens, ſapiens, conſultus, ſolers.

Diſcreetly, Prudenter, ſapienter, conſultò, ſolerter.

Diſcreetneſs, Prudentia, 1. ſapientia; conſilium, 2. circumſpectio, 3.

Diſcretion, Judicium, prudentia, ſapientia.

A perſon of great diſcretion, Homo prudentiſſimo ingenio; [without diſcretion] imprudens, inconſultus, temerarius.

To act with diſcretion, Conſideratè, *vel* prudenter agēre.

To leave a thing to a perſon's diſcretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquēre, *vel* permittēre.

To live at one's own diſcretion, Sui juris eſſe, arbitrio ſuo vivēre, ſuo more vitam degēre.

To live at diſcretion [as ſoldiers in an enemy's country] Res hoſtium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habēre.

To ſurrender at diſcretion, Se ſuaque omnia in fidem ac poteſtatem victoris permittēre, victori ſe dedēre nullâ conditione propoſitâ, libero hoſtibus permiſſo arbitrio ſe dedēre.

Diſcretionary power, Poteſtas finibus non circumſcripta, auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

To diſcriminate, Diſcrimino, 1. diſtinguo, *xi*, 3.

Diſcriminated, Diſcriminatus, diſtinctus.

A diſcriminating, or *diſcrimination*, Diſcrimen, ĭnis, n. diſcriminatio, 3.

Diſcurſive, Ad ſermocinationem ſpectans, ſermocinationis capax.

To diſcuſs [examine] Diſcutio, *cuſſi*, 3. ventilo, 1. eventilo, exploro, inveſtigo; aliquid accuratè conſiderare, *vel* diligenter perpendēre.

To diſcuſs humours, Humores corporis diſcutēre, *vel* reſolvēre.

Diſcuſſed [examined] Exploratus, accuratè conſideratus, diligenter perpenſus; [as humours] diſcuſſus, reſolutus.

A diſcuſſer, Diſcuſſor, 3. explorator, inveſtigator.

A diſcuſſing, or *diſcuſſion*, Diſcuſſio, 3. inveſtigatio, ventilatio.

Diſcuſſive, or *diſcutient medicines*, Medicamenta vim diſcuſſoriam habentia, *vel* quibus vis ineſt diſcutiendi.

Diſdain, Dedignatio, 3. contemptus, 4. faſtidium, 2. ¶ *He looketh on me with diſdain*, cenſorio me enecat ſupercilio. ¶ *Wicked actions are ſubject to diſdain*, quæ ſunt prava faſtidiis adhæreſcunt.

To diſdain, Dedignor, 1. aſpernor; faſtidio, 4. contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *ſprēvi*. ¶ *He diſdaineth his prayers*, precibus adverſatur.

Diſdained, Faſtiditus, temptus, contemptus, ſpretus.

A diſdainer, Contemptor, 3.

Diſdainful, Faſtidioſus, ſuperciliosus, inflatus, elatus, arrogans.

Diſdainfully, Faſtidioſè, arroganter, contemptim.

Diſdainfulneſs, Faſtidium, 2. ſupercilium; contemptus, 4.

A diſdaining, Dedignatio, 3. averſatio.

A diſeaſe, Morbus, 2. adverſa valetudo. ¶ *The diſeaſe increaſeth*, morbus ingraveſcit.

The foul diſeaſe, Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obſcœnus.

To be confined by a diſeaſe, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi ſe continēre.

To contract a diſeaſe, Morbum contrahēre.

To be relieved in a diſeaſe, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadēre, emergēre.

The diſeaſe abateth, Morbus ſe remittit.

Diſeaſed, Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diſeaſed, Ægrotare, malè ſe habēre, ex morbo laborare; morbo tenēri, affici, conflictari.

Diſeaſedneſs, Ægrotatio, 3.

To diſembark, Oram tenēre, litus obtinēre, è navi exſcendēre.

To diſemboque as rivers, In mare defluēre.

To diſengage [free from] Expedio, 4. extrico, 1. [ſet at liberty] libero, 1. explico, *ui*; expedio, 4. extraho, *xi*, 3. vadimonio ſolvēre.

Diſengaged [ſet at liberty] Liberatus, vadimonio ſolutus.

A diſengaging, or *diſengagement*, Liberatio, 3. redemptio, ſolutio.

To diſentangle, Expedio, 4. ſolvo, *vi*, 3.

Diſentangled, Expeditus, ſolutus.

To diſeſteem, Elevo, 1. contemno, *pſi*, 3. deſpicio, *exi*, negligo; vili æſtimare.

Diſeſteem, Contemptus, 4. contemptio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

Diſeſteemed, Contemptus, ſpretus, deſpicatui habitus.

A diſeſteemer, Contemptor, 3.

A diſeſteeming, Elevatio, 3. contemptio.

Diſfavour [diſgrace] Offenſio, 3. offenſa, 1. [deformity] deformitas, 3. alicujus partis corporis pravitas.

To diſfavour [diſcountenance] Alicui

cui parum favēre; [disfigure] deformo, 1. deturpo, fœdo.

Disfavoured [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus.

To disfigure, Deformo, 1. mutilo. ¶ *To disfigure one's face*, os fœdare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

A disfiguring, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio, 3.

To disfranchise, Civitatis jus adimĕre, è numero civium segregare.

Disfranchised, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

A disfranchisement, Immunitatum privatio.

To disfurnish, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disfurnished, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To disgarnish, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disgarnished, Spoliatus.

To disgorge, Evomo, *ui*, 3. ejicio, *jēci*; exonero, 1.

Disgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A disgorging, Ejectio, 3. vomitus, 4. vomitio, 3.

Disgrace [dishonour] Dedecus, *ŏris*, n. ignominia, 1. ¶ *Nor thought she it a disgrace to pray for a fidler*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput.

Disgrace [disfavour] Offensa, 1. offensio, 3.

To disgrace [dishonour] Dedecoro, 1. dehonesto, deturpo, dignitatem obscurare; [one's self] famam suam obscurare, *vel* lædĕre; [turn out of favour] gratiâ quempiam privare.

To be under, or *fall into disgrace*, In offensam incidĕre.

To be in disgrace at court, In principis offensionem incurrĕre.

To live in disgrace, Per dedecus vivĕre, cum ignominiâ vitam degĕre.

To be disgraced, Obscuror, 1.

Disgraced, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

A disgracer, Calumniator, 3.

Disgraceful, Dedecorosus, contumeliosus, turpis.

A disgracing, Traductio, 3. calumnia, 1.

Disgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.

Disgracefulness, Dedecus, *ŏris*, n. ignominia, 1.

A disguise [mask] Larva, 1. persona; [pretence] species, 5. prætextus, 4. prætentus, obtentus.

Disguised [masked] Larvatus, personatus; [with drink] ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

To disguise [one's self] Personam induĕre, faciem suam alienâ specie occultare, alienam formam capĕre, *vel* mentiri; [a thing] aliam speciem alicui rei superinducĕre.

To disguise [conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare; [one's self with liquor] potu se ingurgitare.

A disguising, Dissimulatio, 3.

A disgust, Fastidium, 2. offensio, 3. nausea, 1.

To disgust [give disgust] Displiceo, 2, bilem alicui commovĕre, fastidium afferre.

To be disgusted, or *take a disgust*, Stomachor, 1. indignor; indignè, iniquè, molestè ferre.

Disgusted, Fastiditus.

Fallen into disgust of, Nauseans.

A dish, Patina, 1. discus, 2. catinus; * paropsis, *ĭdis*, f.

The chief dish, Caput cœnæ.

The first dish, Cœnæ * procœmium.

The last dish, Cœnæ * epilogus.

A large dish, Lanx, *cis*, f. ¶ *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an ater homo sit nescio.

A little dish, Patella, 1. catillus, 2. catinulus.

A pottage dish, Catinus pultarius.

A chafing dish, Foculus mensarius; * authepsa, 1. ‖ ignitabulum, 2.

A dish clout, Peniculus, 2. peniculum.

A dainty dish, Cupediæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

The brim of a dish, Catini margo, labrum, *vel* ora.

A dish bearer, or *server*, Dapes ferens, ✠ dapifer, *ĕri*, m.

A dish of meat, Ferculum, 2. missus, 3.

A dish, or *porringer*, Scutula, 1. scutella. ¶ *I know him as well as the beggar doth his dish*, illum intus & in cute novi.

A dish to drink out of, Patera, 1.

Dainty dishes, Dapes, *um*, f. pl.

To dish up meat, Patinas cibis instruĕre, patinis cibos indĕre.

To cast, or *throw, a thing in one's dish*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertĕre.

To dish out [a table] Convivium, *vel* mensas epulis instruĕre, ornare, decorare; [a thing] rem aliquam ornare, *vel* exornare.

Dished up, Patinis instructus. ¶ *You have done it in a dish*, curâsti probè.

Dish water, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 4.

A dish washer [bird] Mergus, 2.

A dishabille, Vestis cubicularis, *vel* cubicularia. ¶ *She was in her dishabille*, veste cubiculariâ amicta erat.

Disharmony, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, 1. discrepantia.

To dishearten, Animum alicujus frangĕre, *vel* debilitare, aliquem ab aliquâ re abterrĕre.

To be disheartened, Animo cadĕre, *vel* concidĕre; animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

Disheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

A disheartening, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

A disheartening affair, Res parum spei ostentans, *vel* de quâ vix bene sperare licet.

Disherison, Exhæredatio, 3.

To disherit, Exhæredo, 1. exhæredem scribĕre, hæreditate mulctare.

A disheritor, Qui aliquem ex hæreditate expellit.

To dishevel, Capillos turbare, *vel* pandĕre.

Dishevelled hair, Passi capilli.

Dishoneſt [knavish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam; [ignominious] inhonestus, fœdus.

Dishonestly, Inhonestè, impurè, sordidè, turpiter flagitiosè.

To live dishonestly, Flagitiosè vivĕre, pravè vitam agĕre.

Dishonesty Fraudulentia, 1. fallacia, injustitia; pravitas, 3. improbitas.

Dishonour, Probrum, 2. dedecus, *ŏris*, 3. ignominia, 1. infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonour*, præstat per virtutem mori quàm per dedecus vivĕre. *Can you bear this dishonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinĕre?

To dishonour, Dehonesto, 1. dedecoro; traduco, 3. labem alicui aspergĕre, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He dishonoured him amongst his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.

Dishonourable, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus.

Dishonourably, Turpiter, inhonestè, ‖ ignominiosè.

Dishonoured, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.

To disimbark, E navi in terram descendĕre, *vel* exscendĕre.

Disimbarked, E navi expositus.

Disinclination, Aversatio, 3. odium, 2.

Disinclined, Ad rem aliquam minùs proclivis, ab re aliquâ abhorrens.

Disingenuity, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, 3. illiberalitas.

Disingenuous, Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.

Disingenuously, Parùm ingenuè, inurbanè, illiberaliter.

Disinhabited, Incultus, desolatus.

To disinherit, Exhæredo, 1.

Disinherited, Exhæredatus; exhæres, *ĕdis*.

A disinheriting, Exhæredatio, 3.

To disintangle, Expedio, 4. explico, *ui*, 1. extrico.

Disintangled, Extricatus, expeditus.

A disintangling, Liberatio, *ōnis*, f.

Disinterested, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.

Disinterestedness, Sui commodi neglectus.

Disinterestedly, Integrè, incorruptè, sine ullâ mercedis spe.

To disjoin, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. discludo, *si*; separo, 1. segrego.

Disjoined, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.

A disjoining, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, 3. sejunctio, separatio.

To disjoint [cut to pieces] Dearтuo, 1. dilacero; dissecо, *ui*. [separate] disjungo, *xi*, 3. [put out of joint] luxo, 1.

Disjointed [cut in pieces] Dearтuatus, dissectus, discerptus; [put out of joint] luxatus; [separated] disjunctus.

Disjunct, Disjunctus, divisus.

Disjunctive, ‖ Disjunctivus.

Disjunctively, ‖ Disjunctivè.

A disk, Solis, *vel* lunæ corpus apparens.

A diskindness, Injuria, 1. maleficium, 2. noxa, 1. ¶ *To do one a diskindness*, Injuriam alicui facĕre.

To dislike, Improbo, 1. aversor; ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.

A dislike, Fastidium, 2.

To be fallen into dislike, Improbari, in fastidium abire.

Disliked, Improbatus, rejectus, fastiditus.

A disliking, Improbatio, 3. aversatio.

To dislocate, Luxo, 1. loco movĕre.

Dislocated, Luxatus.

A dislocating, or *dislocation*, Ossis de sede suâ motio, ossis ex cotyle disjectio.

To dislodge [one] Hospitio aliquem dejicĕre, ejicĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre; [a camp] castra aliò movĕre, *vel* transferre; [a deer] cervum excitare; [remove to another place] hospitium mutare, aliò commigrare.

Dislodged, Expulsus, excitatus.

A dislodging [driving away] Expulsio, 3. [changing one's lodging] hospitii mutatio, demigratio, 3.

Disloyal, Perfidus, infidus.

Disloyally, Perfidè, infidè, perfidiosè.

Disloyalty, Perfidia, 1. infidelitas. 3. proditio.

Dismal, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis, atrox.

Dismally, Horridè, horrendum, *vel* horribilem in modum.

To dismantle a city, Oppidi muros, *vel* mœnia diruĕre, urbem munimentis spoliare.

Dismantled, Mœnibus, *vel* munimentis orbatus, privatus, nudatus, spoliatus.

A dismantling, Munimentorum dejectio.

A dismay, Animi perturbatio.

To dismay, Territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. metu aliquem perculĕre.

Dismayed, Territus, perterritus, metu perculsus.

A dismaying, Exanimatio, 3.

To dismember, Deartuo, 1. dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpĕre, concidĕre.

Dismembred, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, discerptus.

A dismembring, Membrorum dissectio; deartuatio, 3.

Dismes [tithes] Decimæ *ārum*, f. pl.

To dismiss [send away] Dimitto, *mīsi*, 3. aliquem ablegare, amandare; [from an employment] exauctoro, 1. à munere dimittĕre, munere aliquem privare.

To dismiss a cause, Actionem è curiâ dimittĕre.

Dismissed [sent away] Dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus; [from an employment] exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.

A dismissing, or *dismission*, Dimissio, 3. missio.

To dismount [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutĕre, præcipitare, dejicĕre; [alight] ex equo descendĕre, *vel* desilire.

To dismount a cannon, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.

Dismounted, Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A dismounting [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, *vel* præcipitatio; [alighting] ex equo descensio.

A dismounting of cannons, Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.

Disobedience, Imperii recusatio, *vel* detrectatio; dedignatio parendi.

Disobedient, Inobsequens, non obediens, minùs obsequens, dicto non audiens.

To be disobedient, Jussa negligĕre, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare.

Disobediently, Minùs obedienter, parùm officiosè, *vel* obsequenter.

To disobey, Repugno, 1. jubenti morem non gerĕre, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare.

Disobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A disobeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minùs est obsequens.

A disobeying, Imperii recusatio.

A disobligation, Offensio, 3. offensa, 1. injuria.

To disoblige Lædo, *si*, 3. de aliquo malè mereri, aliquem offendĕre.

Disobliged, Læsus, alienatus, offensus.

Disobliging, Acerbus, inofficiosus, inurbanus.

Disobligingly, Parum officiosè, minùs obsequenter.

Disorder [confusion] Confusio, 3. perturbatio. ¶ *There is some disorder at home*, nescio quid turbatum est domi. *You see in what disorder we are*, vides quantâ in rerum conversione versemur. *The youth seemeth to be in disorder*, commovĕri videtur adolescens.

Disorder [distemper] Morbus 2, ægrotatio, 3.

Disorder of the mind, Animi perturbatio. ¶ *His looks discovered the disorder of his mind*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.

To disorder, Confundo, *fūdi*, 3. conturbo, 1. perturbo. ¶ *To put all things into a disorder*, res miscĕre ac perturbare. *To put the enemy's army into disorder*, hostium exercitus turbare, hostes concutĕre.

To retire in disorder, Effusè se recipĕre.

To disorder [the hair] Capillos turbare; [one's self] modum temperantiæ excedĕre; [one's self with liquor] vino, *vel* potu sese obruĕre, sese vino ingurgitare.

Disordered, Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur.

A confused and disordered heap, Rudis indigestáque moles.

Disordered [in body] Æger, ægrotans, malè se habens; [in mind] animo perturbatus, *vel* æger; animi vecordiâ laborans; [in his senses] insanus, cerritus, larvatus, mente captus; [with liquor] temulentus, vino, *vel* potu, madens.

A disordered state, Respublica ægra, *vel* senescens.

A disordering, Conturbatio, 3. perturbatio.

Disorderly [Adj.] Inconditus, confusus, incompositus; [Adv.] inconditè, incompositè, inordinatè.

A disorderly [house] Domus infamis; popina, 1. ganea; ganeum, 2. [way of living] dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata vivendi licentia.

Disorders [tumults] Turbæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *If you have any regard for us, restrain those disorders and tumults*, si nos amas, turbas illas & motus compesce.

Disordinate, Inordinatus, immoderatus.

Disordinately, Inordinatè, immoderatè.

To disown [a thing] Nego, 1. abnego, inficior; [a person] abdico, 1. repudio.

Disowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A disowning, Negatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

To disparage [slight] Vitupero, 1. obtrecto; despicio, *exi*, 3. contemno, *psi*; sperno, *sprēvi*; parvi ducĕre, *vel* æstimare; [speak ill of] de alicujus famâ detrahĕre, alicujus famam lædĕre. ¶ *To disparage one's self horribly*, magno dedecore se prostituĕre.

Dispa-

Diſparaged [ſlighted] Deſpectus, contemptus, ſpretus; [ſpoken ill of] famâ, *vel* exiſtimatione læſus.

A diſparaging [ſpeaking ill of] obtrectatio, 3. alicujus famæ læſio, *vel* violatio.

A diſparagement [diſgrace] Inhoneſtamentum, 1. infamia, 2. dedecus, ŏris, n. probrum. ¶ *It is no diſparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. *What a diſparagement will that be to the ſtate!* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo!

A diſparager, Sugillator, 3. obtrectator.

A diſparity, Inæqualitas, 3. diſſimilitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ‖ diſparilitas.

To diſpark, Vivarii maceriam diruĕre, *vel* ſeptum dejicĕre.

Diſparked, Septo nudatus.

A diſparking, Maceriæ vivarii demolitio.

Diſpaſſionate, Lentus.

Diſpatch, Expeditio, 3. feſtinatio, properatio. ¶ *Deſirous of diſpatch*, conficiendæ rei cupidus.

A diſpatch [packet of letters] Literarum faſciculus.

To diſpatch [accompliſh] Expedio, 4. perago, *ēgi*, 3. conficio, *fĕci*; perficio; [haſten] maturo, 1. accelero. ¶ *I will diſpatch it quickly*, expeditè ſum facturus. *He diſpatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit. *Theſe things are to be diſpatched immediately*, quamprimum hæc ſunt exequenda, *vel* properanda.

To diſpatch [ſend] Mitto, *mīſi*, 3. demitto; ablego, 1. [kill] interimo, *ēmi*, 3. occido, interficio.

To diſpatch out of the way, Amando, 1.

Diſpatched [accompliſhed] Confectus, peractus, abſolutus, expeditus. ¶ *The matter is diſpatched*, confectum eſt & tranſactum. *It ſhall be diſpatched quickly*, expeditè effectum dabitur.

Diſpatched [ſent] Miſſus, dimiſſus, ablegatus; [killed] interemptus, occiſus, interfectus.

Speedily diſpatched, Maturatus, properatus.

A diſpatcher, Perfector, 3. tranſactor.

A diſpatching, Expeditio, 3. perfectio, tranſactio.

To diſpel, Diſpello, *pŭli*, 3.

Diſpelled, Diſpulſus.

To diſpend, Diſpendo, *di*, 3. impendo; abſumo, *pſi*, effundo, *fūdi*; erogo, 1.

A diſpending, Sumptus, 4. impenſa, 1.

Diſpenſable, Quod ferri poteſt.

Diſpenſation [management] Diſpenſatio, 3. adminiſtratio; [indulgence] exemptio, 3. immunitas; indulgentia, 1.

A diſpenſary, or *diſpenſatory*, Liber artem medicamentorum conficiendi docens, * pharmacopœia, 1.

To diſpenſe, Diſpenſo, 1. erogo; diſtribuo, *ŭi*, 3.

To diſpenſe with, Veniam alicui indulgĕre, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facĕre. ¶ *To diſpenſe with the laws*, leges relaxare.

Diſpenſed, Diſpenſatus, adminiſtratus.

Diſpenſed with, Abſolutus, ſolutus.

A diſpenſer, Diſpenſator, 3. adminiſtrator.

Diſpenſes, Impenſæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ſumptus, 4.

A diſpenſing, Diſpenſatio, 3. adminiſtratio.

A diſpenſing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.

A diſpenſing power, Leges laxandi poteſtas.

To diſpeople, Populor, 1. depopulor; civibus urbem ſpoliare, urbi ſolitudinem inferre, *vel* inducĕre.

Diſpeopled, Vaſtatus, deſolatus, civibus ſpoliatus.

A diſpeopling, Populatio, 3. depopulatio, vaſtatio.

To diſperſe [ſpread abroad] Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo; diſſipo, 1. diffundo, *fūdi*, 3. [be diſperſed] ſpargor, *ſus*, 3. diſpergor.

To be diſperſed abroad, Palor, 1.

Diſperſed, Sparſus, diſperſus, diſſipatus, diffuſus.

A diſperſer, Qui, *vel* quæ diſpergit.

Diſperſedly, Sparſim, paſſim, diſperſim, effuſè.

A diſperſing, or *diſperſion*, Sparſio, 3. diſperſio.

To diſpirit, Animum alicujus frangĕre, *vel* debilitare.

To be diſpirited, Animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre, animo frangi, *vel* debilitari.

Diſpirited, Animo fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

A diſpiriting, Animi debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

To diſplace [put out of place] Dimoveo, *vi*, 2. ſubmoveo; è loco movĕre; [turn out of office] exauctoro, 1. dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removĕre, *vel* munere privare.

Diſplaced [put out of its place] loco motus, *vel* dimotus; [turned out of office] exauctoratus, munere privatus, *vel* dejectus.

A diſplacing [puting out of place] Remotio, 3. amotio; [turning out of office] muneris, *vel* magiſtratûs privatio.

To diſplant, Deplanto, 1. exploranto.

To diſplay [ſpread] Pando, *di*, 3. diſpando, expando; explico, *ui*, 1. [make a ſhew of] jacto, 1. oſtento.

To diſplay one's parts, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, *vel* oſtentare.

A diſplay [ſhow] Jactatio, 3.

Diſplayed, Expoſitus, explicatus. ¶ *With banners diſplayed*, ſignis explicatis.

A diſplaying, Explicatio, 3.

Diſpleaſant, Ingratus, moleſtus, importunus, minimè gratus.

To diſpleaſe [offend] Diſpliceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *I have diſpleaſed my brother*, apud fratrem in offensâ ſum. *I ſpeak it not to diſpleaſe any body*, abſit verbo invidia. *Thou feignedſt this to diſpleaſe me*, hoc ut mihi incommodares commentus es. *If this diſpleaſe you*, ſi id te mordet.

Diſpleaſed, Indignans, offenſus, infenſus, ægrè ferens,

To be diſpleaſed, Indignor, 1. ſtomachor; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, ægrè, *vel* graviter aliquid ferre. ¶ *He hath reaſon to be diſpleaſed with you*, eſt quod ſuccenſeat tibi. *They are diſpleaſed for every trifle*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

It diſpleaſeth, Diſplicet, minimè placet.

Diſpleaſing, Injucundus, ingratus, inſuavis.

Diſpleaſure [offence] Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3. [anger] ira, 1. inimicitia. ¶ *The epiſtle is full of diſpleaſure*, epiſtola eſt ſtomachi plena.

A diſpleaſure [ill] Incommodum, 2. maleficium. ¶ *To do one a diſpleaſure*, incommodo, 1. damno aliquem afficĕre, damnum alicui inferre.

To incur one's diſpleaſure, In odium, *vel* offenſam alicujus incurrĕre, in offensâ apud aliquem eſſe. ¶ *I have incurred his diſpleaſure*, apud illum in offensâ ſum.

A little diſpleaſure, Offenſiuncula, 1.

Somewhat in diſpleaſure, Subinviſus, ſubodioſus.

Diſport, Luſus, 2. jocus.

To diſport, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. jocor, 1.

Diſpoſal, Ordo, *dĭnis*, m. diſpoſitio, 3. ¶ *God hath the abſolute diſpoſal of all things*, ‖ Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent; pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at my diſpoſal*, hæc res in meâ poteſtate poſita eſt.

To be at his own diſpoſal, Eſſe ſui potens.

To give one's ſelf wholly up to another's diſpoſal, ſe totum alterius voluntati permittĕre, tradĕre, addicĕre.

To diſpoſe [ſet in order] Diſpono, *ſui*, 3. compono; ordino, 1. res ordinatè diſponĕre, in certos or-

dines digerĕre ; [beſtow] do, 1. dono, confero, *tŭli* ; [lay out] expendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*.

To diſpoſe of [to ſome uſe] Deſtino, 1. aſſigno ; utor, *ſus*, 3. ¶ *How will you diſpoſe of this?* quo pacto hôc uteris? quem in uſum hôc deſtinas?

To diſpoſe of an eſtate by will, Lego, 1. de bonis ſuis teſtamento ſtatuĕre.

To diſpoſe of a thing by giving it away, Largior, *ītus*, 4. elargior ; dono, 1.

To diſpoſe of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

To diſpoſe of one's ſelf [ſpend one's time] Horas collocare, tempus conterĕre ; [ſell] vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. permuto, 1. [place out] loco, 1. eloco ; [ſettle] ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

To diſpoſe of to another, Rem alienare, ad alium transferre.

To diſpoſe [incline] *a perſon to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare ; [a perſon for, or to, ſleep] Somnum alicui conciliare ; one's ſelf to do a thing] ſe ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingĕre.

Diſpoſed [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, compoſitus, digeſtus, ordinatus ; [ſettled] ſtatutus, conſtitutus ; [inclined] accommodatus, affectus, paratus.

To be diſpoſed to, Inclinor, 1. ad aliquid propendĕre. ¶ *I am diſpoſed*, Lubet, ſert animus, animum induxi.

Ill diſpoſed, Malè affectus.

Well diſpoſed, Bene affectus.

A diſpoſer [ſeter in order] Ordinator, 3. [diſtributor] diſpenſator, 3.

A diſpoſing, Ordinatio, 3. digeſtio, diſpoſitio ; [ſeting in order] rerum in ordinem diſpoſitio ; [inclination] indoles, *is*, f. ingenium, 2. ¶ *In this diſpoſition of mind*, animis ita affectis.

The diſpoſition of the body, Corporis habitus, *vel* habitudo.

A good diſpoſition of body, Sanitas, 3. firma corporis habitudo.

An ill diſpoſition of body, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, *vel* ægra, * cachexia.

A diſpoſition [of the mind] Animi affectio ; [of the air] Cœli affectio, *vel* ratio.

A pious diſpoſition, Pietatis affectus.

To diſpoſſeſs, Exturbo, 1. detrudo, *ſi*, 3. aliquem è poſſeſſione bonorum pellĕre, ejicĕre ; aliquem bonis exuĕre, *vel* ſpoliare. ¶ *To diſpoſſeſs a man of his eſtate*, aliquem fundi poſſeſſione dejicĕre.

Diſpoſſeſſed, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, *vel* ſpoliatus.

A diſpoſſeſſing, or *diſpoſſeſſion*, Ejectio, 3. ſpoliatio.

Diſpoſure. See *Diſpoſal*.

Diſpraiſe, Vituperatio, 3.

To diſpraiſe, Vitupero, 1. obtrecto.

Diſpraiſed, Vituperatus.

A diſpraiſer, Vituperator, 3.

A diſpraiſing, Vituperatio, 3. obtrectatio.

Diſprofit, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.

To diſprofit, Incommodo, 1. noceo, 2. alicui damnum inferre.

A diſprofiting, Incommodatio, 3.

A diſproof, Refutatio, 3. confutatio.

Diſproportion, Inæqualitas, 3. ‖ diſparilitas.

To diſproportion, Impariter diſpenſare, inæqualiter, partiri.

Diſproportionable, or *diſproportionate*, Impar, diſpar, inæqualis.

Diſproportionably, Inæqualiter, impariter.

Diſproportioned, Impariter diſtributus, inæqualiter partitus.

A diſproportioning, Diſtributio impar, inæqualis partitio.

To diſprove, Confuto, 1. refuto, infirmo ; refello, *felli*, 3. convello, *velli*, vel *vulſi*, redarguo, *ui* ; diluĕre quæ contrà dici poſſunt.

Diſproved, Refutatus, confutatus.

A diſprover, Qui refutat.

A diſproving, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

Diſputable, Diſputabilis de quo diſputari poteſt, quod in controverſiam vocari poteſt.

A diſputant, or *diſputer*, Diſputator, 3. ratiocinator ; * dialecticus, 2.

A diſputation, or *diſpute* [debate] Diſputatio, 3. diſceptatio, concertatio, contentio ; [quarrelling] controverſia, 1. rixa ; jurgium, 2. ¶ *Beyond diſpute*, ſine controverſiâ. *A ſharp diſpute*, certamen acerrimum.

The matter in diſpute, Controverſia, 1. res de quâ diſputatur, *vel* ambigitur.

To diſpute [reaſon] Diſputo, 1. diſcepto, argumentor, ratiocinor, certo, concerto, decerto ; contendo, *di*, 3. [differ about] litigo, 1. ambigo, *ĕgi*, 3. ¶ *To diſpute one's right at law*, judicio jus ſuum aſſerĕre, *vel* vindicare. *Men diſpute*, diſputatur.

Diſputed [debated] Diſputatus, diſceptatus ; [contended for] concertatus, ✠ certatus, decertatus.

A diſputing [debating] Diſputatio, 3. [quarrelling] altercatio, 3. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

A diſqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To diſqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

Diſqualified, Inhabilis, impar.

Diſquiet, Cura, 1. ægritudo, *dĭnis*, f. inquietudo, ſolicitudo ; ægrimonia, 1. animi anxietas.

To diſquiet, Inquieto, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infeſto ; ango, *xi*, 3. moleſtiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibĕre, aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Hidden troubles diſquiet moſt*, magis exurunt, quæ ſecretò lacerant curæ. *Why ſhould I diſquiet my old age with this man's madneſs?* cur meam ſenectutem hujus amentiâ ſolicito?

Diſquieted, Inquietatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus ; [in mind] ſolicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.

To be diſquieted, Inquietor, 1. diſcrucior ; ringor, 3. ſolicitudine angi.

A diſquieter, Exagitator, 3. turbator ; perturbatrix, *īcis*, f.

A diſquieting, Inquietatio, 3. perturbatio.

Diſquietneſs, Inquietudo, *dĭnis*, f. ſolicitudo, perturbatio.

A diſquiſition, Diſquiſitio, 3. inquiſitio, inveſtigatio ; examen, *ĭnis*, n.

Diſregard, Neglectus, 4. contemptus, deſpectus.

To diſregard, Negligo, *exi*, 3. ſperno, *ſprēvi*, deſpicio, *exi*, contemno, *pſi*.

Diſregarded, Neglectus, contemptus.

To diſreliſh, Improbo, 1. nauſeo.

Diſreliſhed, Improbatus.

A diſreliſhing, Improbatio, 3.

Diſreputable, Inhoneſtus, parum decorus.

Diſrepute, or *diſreputation*, Mala fama, *vel* exiſtimatio. ¶ *To be in diſrepute*, Malè audire. *To live in diſrepute*, Inhoneſtam vitam agĕre.

Diſreſpect. See *Diſregard*.

Diſreſpectful, Faſtidioſus.

Diſreſpectfully, Faſtidioſè.

To diſrobe, Veſtem detrahĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

Diſrobed, Veſte exutus.

Diſſatisfaction, Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3. moleſtia, 1. diſplicentia.

Diſſatisfactory, Moleſtus, gravis, ingratus.

To be diſſatisfied, Ægrè, *vel* graviter aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are diſſatisfied with our condition*, Noſtri noſmet pœnitet.

To diſſatisfy, Diſpliceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3.

Diſſatisfied, Offenſus.

I am diſſatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, 1. hæreo, *ſi*, 2. nihil certi video cur—non ſatis ſit animo meo.

To

To diſſect [divide] Diſſeco, *ui*, 1. [anatomize] corpus incidĕre & ſingulas partes ſcrutari.

Diſſected, Diſſectus, inciſus.

A diſſecter, Qui diſſecat, *vel* incidit.

A diſſection, Diſſectio, 3. * anatome, *es*, f.

To diſſeize, Ejicio *jēci*, 3. exuo, *ui*. detrudo, *ſi*; ſpolio, 1. aliquem, ex poſſeſſione dimovĕre, *vel* expellĕre.

Diſſeized, Ejectus, detruſus, ſpoliatus.

A diſſezée, Qui ex poſſeſſione alicujus rei depellitur, *vel* ejicitur.

A diſſeizing, Ejectio, 3. expulſio.

A diſſeizor, Qui aliena invadit.

To diſſemble [conceal what is] Diſſimulo, 1. celo; tego, *xi*, 3. [pretend what is not] ſimulo, 1. obtendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *I ſcorn to diſſemble*, non mea eſt ſimulatio.

To diſſemble one's mind, Diſſimulo, 1. ſententiam fronte occultare.

Diſſembled, Diſſimulatus; ſimulatus, fictus.

A diſſembler, Simulator, 3. fictor. ¶ *An arrant diſſembler*, Simulandi & diſſimulandi artifex. ¶ *They are very diſſemblers*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.

Diſſembler like, Fictè, dolosè.

Diſſembling, Dolosus, fictus.

A diſſembling [pretending what is not] Simulatio, 3. diſſimulantia, 1. [concealing what is] Diſſimulatio, 3.

Diſſemblingly, Simulatè, fictè, fraudulenter.

To diſſeminate, Diſſemino, 1. ſpargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo.

Diſſemination, Diſperſus, 4.

Diſſenſion, Diſſenſio, 3. See *Diſſenting*.

To diſſent, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. longè ſecus ſentire, alterius ſententiæ adverſari; diſſideo, *ſēdi*, 2.

Diſſentaneous, Diſſentaneus, non conſentaneus, minimè convenĭens.

A diſſenter [perſon diſagreeing] Diſſentiens; [nonconformiſt] qui ab eccleſiâ lege ſtabilitâ diſſentit.

A diſſenting, or *diſſention*, Diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2. diſcordia, 1.

To raiſe diſſentions, Lites ſerĕre, turbas cière.

A ſower of diſſentions, Contentionum fax.

A diſſertation, Diſſertatio, 3. diſceptatio.

To diſſerve, Incommodo, 1.

Diſſervice, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum.

Diſſerviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To diſſettle, Turbo, 1. perturbo.

To diſſever, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. ſegrego, 1. ſeparo.

Diſſevered, Sejunctus, ſegregatus, ſeparatus.

A diſſevering, Separatio, 3. ſejunctio.

Diſſimilar, Diſſimilis. ¶ *Diſſimilar parts of the body*, Corpores partes diſſimiles.

Diſſimilitude, Diſſimilitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Diſſimulation, Diſſimulatio, 3. ſimulatio, fictio.

To uſe diſſimulation, Fraudulenter, *vel* dolo malo agĕre.

Without diſſimulation, Apertè, planè, ſincerè, ſine fuco.

Diſſipable, Diſſipabilis.

To diſſipate, Diſſipo, 1. diſpergo, *ſi*, 3. diſpello, *uli*.

Diſſipated, Diſſipatus, diſperſus. ¶ *The wind diſſipated the clouds*, ventus nubila diſcuſſit, *vel* dejecit.

A diſſipater, Qui, *vel* quæ diſſipat.

A diſſipating, or *diſſipation*, Diſſipatio, 3.

Diſſoluble, Diſſolubilis, dividuus.

To diſſolve [put an end to] Diſſolvo, *vi*, 3. ſolvo, reſolvo; [melt] liquifacio, *fēci*, 3. liquo, 1. ¶ *To diſſolve* [ſociety] Societatem dirimĕre, *vel* diſſipare; [the parliament] Comitia diſſolvĕre.

To diſſolve [be diſſolved] Liqueſco, 3. liquor, 1. liquefio, *factus*.

Diſſolved, Diſſolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.

Not diſſolved, Indiſſolutus.

Not to be diſſolved, Indiſſolubilis.

A diſſolvent, Res diſcuſſoria, *vel*, vim diſſolvendi habens.

A diſſolving, Solutio, 3. diſſolutio.

Diſſolute, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus, prodigus, intemperans.

Diſſolutely, Diſſolutè, prodigè, intemperanter.

To live diſſolutely, Bacchor, 1. liberiùs juſto vivĕre, in luxum ſolvi, vitam ſuam omni intemperantiæ addicĕre.

Diſſoluteneſs, Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. intemperantia.

A diſſolution [melting] Diſſolutio, liquefactio; [death] obitus, 4. interitus.

Diſſonance, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Diſſonant, Diſſonans, diſſonus, abſonus, diſſentaneus.

To diſſuade, Diſſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. dehortor, 1.

Diſſuaded, Diſſuaſus.

A diſſuader, Diſſuaſor, 3.

A diſſuading, or *diſſuaſion*, Diſſuaſio, 3.

Diſſuaſive, or *diſſuaſory*, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.

A diſſyllable, * Diſſyllabum, 2.

A diſtaff, Colus, i. f. [full of tow] penſum, 2. ſtamen, *ĭnis*, n.

To diſtain, Inficio, 3. contamino, 1. inquino, commaculo.

To diſtain [one's own houſe] Domum propriam conſcelerare, *vel* inquinare; [one's honeſty] turpitudinis notam ſibi inurĕre; [one's honour] Dignitati labem, *vel* maculum aſpergĕre.

Diſtained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *Men diſtained with all vices*, homines vitiis atque omni dedecore infames.

A diſtainer, Violator, 3.

A diſtaining, Infectio, 3. violatio.

A diſtance, Diſtantia, 1. intervallum, 2. intercapedo, *dĭnis*, f. interſtitium, 2. ſpatium. ¶ *He wat a good diſtance off*, ille longiùs aberat. *They fought at a diſtance*, eminus pugnabatur. *At certain diſtances*, certis ſpatiis intermiſſis.

Diſtance [diſcord] Diſcordia, 1. diſſidium, 2.

To be at diſtance, Diſſideo, *ſēdi*, 2.

A long diſtance, Longiniquitas, 3. ¶ *At a great diſtance off*, longo intervallo. *At the diſtance of two miles*, Duûm millium paſſuum intervallo.

To keep one at a diſtance, Ad ſermonis communicationem rarò aliquem admittĕre.

To keep one's diſtance, in loco verĕri.

To ſtand at a diſtance, procul ſtare.

To diſtance [get the better of] Supero, 1. vinco, *vīci*, 3.

Diſtanced, Superatus, victus.

Diſtant, Diſtans, diſſitus, diſjunctus.

To be diſtant, Abſum, *fui*.

Far diſtant, Longiquus, longo intervallo diſſitus, *vel* disjunctus.

Equally diſtant, Ex equo diſtans.

To diſtaſte, Offendo, *di*, 3. diſpliceo, 2.

A diſtaſte, Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3.

A little diſtaſte, Offenſiuncula, 1.

To take diſtaſte, Offendor, *ſus*, 3.

Diſtaſted, Offenſus.

A diſtaſting, Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3.

Diſtaſteful, Ingratus, injucundus, infuavis, moleſtus, acerbus.

Diſtaſtefully, Injucundè, moleſtè.

A diſtemper, Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3. adverſa valetudo.

Diſtempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius. ¶ *A diſtempered ſtomach*, Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.

Diſtempered [mad] Demens, inſanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.

A diſtemprature, Intemperies, 5.

To diſtend, Diſtendo, *di*, 3.

Diſtended, Diſtenſus.

A diſtending, or *diſtenſion*, Diſtenſio, 3. porrectio.

A diſtich, * Diſtichon, 2.

To diſtill [drop] Stillo, 1. diſtillo, extillo; [herbs] Succum florum ſubjecto igne elicĕre.

Diſtillable, Ex quo ſuccus ſubjecto igne exprimi poteſt.

A diſtillation, or *diſtilling*, Succorum ex herbis igne ſubjecto facta expreſſio, ſtillatitia ſucci herbarum expreſſio.

A diſtillation of rheum, Defluxio, 3. fluxus 4.

Diſtilled,

Diſtilled [droped] Stillatus ; [as herbs] ſuccus florum igne ſubjecto expreſſus.

A diſtiller, Qui igne ſubjecto herbarum aliarúmque rerum ſuccos elicit, *vel* extrahit.

Diſtinct [clear] Diſtinctus, clarus, dilucidus ; [different] diſtinctus, diſcretus, diverſus. ¶ *Diſtinct places were alloted the ſenators and knights*, loca diviſa deſtinata fuerunt patribus equitibúſque.

Not diſtinct, Indiſtinctus, indiſcretus, confuſus, indigeſtus.

Diſtinctly [clearly] Diſtinctè, clarè, apertè ; ſeparately] diſcretè, ſeparatim.

Diſtinction, Diſtinctio, 3. diſcretio.

Diſtinctive, Diſtinguens, ad diſtinctionem pertinens.

Diſtinctneſs, Pronunciatio diſtincta.

To diſtinguiſh [diſcern] Intelligo, *exi*, 3. dijudico, 1. dignoſco, *vi*, 3. internoſco. ¶ *To diſtinguiſh one thing from another*, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre, *vel* diſcernĕre.

To diſtinguiſh one's ſelf, Numero aliorum ſe illuſtri aliquo facinore excerpĕre. ¶ *He diſtinguiſhed himſelf on that occaſion by his excellent genius*, ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit ; in eâ re reluxit illius ingenium.

Diſtinguiſhable, Quod diſtingui, *vel* diſcerni poteſt.

Diſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus, diſcriminatus, diſcretus.

A diſtinguiſher, Qui, *vel* quæ diſtinguit.

Diſtinguiſhing [diſcerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoſcens, diſtinguens ; [excelling] præſtans, excellens, eximius.

To diſtort, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.

Diſtorted, Tortus, diſtortus.

A diſtorting, or *diſtortion*, Torſio, 3. diſtorſio.

To diſtract [draw aſide] Diſtraho, *xi*. 3. [confuſe] interpello, 1. turbo, perturbo, interturbo ; moleſtiam alicui exhibĕre, *vel* faſceſſĕre ; [make mad] Furio, 1. mente aliquem movĕre, furore perçellĕre. ¶ *To diſtract the minds of people with imaginary fears*, Mentes hominum perceliĕre periculis imaginariis.

Diſtracted [drawn aſide] Diſtractus ; [confuſed] interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus ; [mad] furiatus, amens, inſanus, furore percitus. ¶ *Diſtracted times*, Tempora turbulenta.

To run diſtracted, Ad inſaniam adigi, *vel* redigi ; furore corripi, *vel* percelli.

To be diſtracted with anger, or *rage*, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandeſcere, exardeſcĕre.

Diſtractedneſs, or *diſtraction*, [diſorder] Confuſio, 3. perturbatio ; [madneſs] amentia, 1. dementia, inſania ; furor, 3. ¶ *What diſtraction poſſeſſes the man ?* quæ intemperies agitat hominem ?

To diſtrain, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.

Diſtrainable, Quod ex decreto, curiæ vi auferri poteſt.

Diſtrained, Curiæ, *vel* prætoris edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A diſtrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, *vel* aufert.

A diſtraining, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, *vel* ablatio.

Diſtreſs [adverſity] Anguſtia, 1. afflictio, 3. mœror ; res adverſæ, *vel* afflictæ.

To diſtreſs [make a ſeizure] See *Diſtrain* ; [oppreſs] premo, preſſi, 3. ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.

Diſtreſs at ſea, Periculum naufragii. ¶ *A ſhip in diſtreſs*, Navis in periculo naufragii. *A ſignal of diſtreſs*, ſignum periculi.

To be diſtreſſed, or *in diſtreſs*, Rebus adverſis premi, cum infortuniis conflictari, in miſerias incidĕre ; laboro, 1. premor, *preſſus*, 3. ¶ *They were in diſtreſs for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. *Cæſar was in great diſtreſs*, erat in magnis difficultatibus res Cæſaris. *We were in the greateſt diſtreſs*, res erat ad extremum perducta caſum.

In diſtreſs, or *diſtreſſed*, Afflictus, anguſtiis preſſus, in anguſtias adductus.

Diſtreſſedly, Miſerè, calamitosè, mœſtè.

Diſtreſſedneſs, Miſeria, 1. calamitas, 3.

To diſtribute [divide] Diſtribuo, *ui*, 3. diſpono, 1. deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. diſpertio, 4. *He diſtributed the money in proportion to the number of ſoldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias deſcripſit. *He diſtributed the goods of the poor to his drunken companions*, pauperum bona compotoribus ſuis deſcripſit.

To diſtribute equally, Æquibiliter, *vel* æquis portionibus aliquid diſpertire, *vel* diſtribuĕre.

Diſtributed, Diſtributus, diſpenſatus, diviſus.

A diſtributer, Diſtributor, 3. diſpenſator, diviſor.

A diſtributing, or *diſtribution*, Diſtributio, 3. diſpenſatio, diviſio, partitio.

Diſtributing, or *diſtributive*, Diſtribuens, diſpenſans, ſuum cuique tribuens.

Diſtributively, Partitè, diviſè.

A liberal diſtribution, Erogatio, 3.

A diſtribution of fleſh, Viſceratio, 3.

A diſtrict, Juriſdictionis fines.

Diſtruſt, Diffidentia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.

To diſtruſt, Diffido, *di*, 3. ſuſpicor, 1. alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habĕre.

Diſtruſted, Suſpectus, parum creditus.

Diſtruſting, or *diſtruſtful*, Suſpicax, ſuſpicioſus.

A diſtruſting, or *diſtruſtfulneſs*, Diffidentia, 1. ſuſpicio. 3.

Diſtruſtfully, Diffidenter, ſuſpiciosè.

To diſturb [interrupt] Turbo, 1. perturbo, interturbo ; [hinder] præpedio, 4. impedio ; moror, 1. [vex] inquieto, 1. excrucio, ſolicito ; dolore, *vel* mœſtitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *To diſturb the preſent tranquillity*, tranquillum rerum ſtatum convellere. *To diſturb one in his poſſeſſions*, poſſeſſiones alicujus invadĕre, *vel* occupare. *To diſturb one in his buſineſs*, interpello, 1. *To diſturb one another*, Se invicem interpellare.

A diſturbance, Perturbatio, 3. tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3. ¶ *Theſe diſturbances ariſe from a different cauſe than what is commonly thought*, ex alio fonte quàm vulgò jactatur manant hæ procellæ.

Diſturbed, Perturbatus inquietatus, interpellatus, exturbatus.

Undiſturbed, Imperturbatus.

A diſturber, Turbator, 3. interpellator.

A diſturbing, Turbatio, 3. perturbatio, inquietatio, interpellatio. ¶ *Without diſturbing you*, Bonâ cum veniâ, pace tuâ.

A diſunion, Disjunctio, 3. diſſociatio, ſeparatio, diſcordia, 1. diſſidium, 2.

To diſunite, [ſtir up diſcord between perſons] Hominum animos disjungĕre, *vel* diſſociare, hominum conjunctionem dirimĕte ; [be diſunited] diſcindor, *ſciſſus*, 3. disjungor, *ctus* ; diſſocior, 1.

Diſunited, Disjunctus, diſciſſus, diſſociatus.

A diſuniting, disjunctio, 3. diſſociatio, ſeparatio ; diſſidium, 2.

Diſuſage, or *diſuſe*, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f.

To diſuſe, Deſuesco, *ſuēvi*, 3.

Diſuſed, Deſuetus.

A diſuſing, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f.

A ditch, Scrobs, *bis*, f. foſſa, 1. fovea, lacuna. ¶ *To die in a ditch*, quî efferatur vix relinquĕre.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, 2. foſſula, 1.

A ditch wherein water ſtandeth, lacunâ, 1. lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum, 2.

To ditch, or *make a ditch*, Foſſam ducĕre, ſcrobem fodĕre.

To ditch in, or *ditch about*, Foſſâ cir-

circumducĕre, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Foſſor, 3.

Full of ditches, Lacunoſus.

A ditching, Foſſio, 3. foſſura, 1. foſſæ circumductio.

Dithyrambic, * Dithyrambicus.

Dittander [pepperwort] * Piperitis, ĭdis, f. * lepidium latifolium.

Dittany [herb] Dictamnus, 2.

Baſtard dittany, Dictamnus albus.

Ditto, Dictus, idem.

A ditty, Cantilena, 1. carmen, ĭnis, n. canticum, 2.

A divan, Turcorum ſupremus ſenatus.

To divaricate, Divarico, 1. crura diducĕre.

Divaricated, Divaricatus.

To dive [in water] In aquâ, *vel* aquam ſe mergĕre, *vel* immergere; [into a buſineſs] rem penitiùs introſpicĕre, explorare, examinare, inveſtigare, ſcrutari; [into one's purpoſe] Expiſcor, 1. animum, *vel* voluntatem alicujus perſcrutari.

A dive dapper, mergus, 2.

A diver, Urinator, 3.

The dun diver, Mergus cirratus.

A diving, Urinatio, 3.

Divers, or *diverſe* [different] Varius, diverſus, abſimilis, diſſimilis; [manifold] multiplex, ĭcis; varius.

Of divers [kinds] Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, *vel* multijugus; [colours] multicolor, verſicolor, variegatus; [ſhapes, or forms] multiformis. ¶ *Divers kinds of religion*, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

To make diverſe, Vario, 1.

Divers ways, Multifariam, multifariè.

To diverſify, Vario, 1. alio atque alio modo figurare, *vel* delineare.

Diverſified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, *vel* delineatus.

A diverſifying, Variatio, 3.

A diverſion [turning aſide] Digreſſio, 3. digreſſus, 4. [recreation] animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio. ¶ *For the ſake of diverſion*, oblectamenti cauſâ. *To give an enemy a diverſion*, hoſtiles copias diſtrahĕre, hoſtem aliò divertĕre, negotium hoſtibus faceſſĕre.

Diverſity, Diverſitas, 3. varietas. ¶ *There is a great diverſity in the world*, variæ ſunt res mortalium. *There is this great diverſity between man and beaſt*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè intereſt.

Diverſly, Diverſè, variè.

To divert [turn aſide] Diverto, *ti*, 3. averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abſtrahĕre; [entertain] aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, *vel* jucunditatem afferre.

To divert one's ſelf, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare, curas, *vel* dolores lenire, jucunditati ſe dare. ¶ *He diverteth himſelf at play*, ludis ſe oblectat.

To divert [a noxious humour to ſome other part of the body] Humorem noxium in aliam corporis partem derivare, *vel* avertĕre; [the remembrance of miſery] à dolore malo, *vel* miſeriâ aberrare.

Diverted [turned aſide] Aliò averſus, derivatus, deductus; [entertained] oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

A diverting [digreſſion] Digreſſio, 3. digreſſus, 4. [entertaining] oblectatio, 3. jucunditas.

Diverting [pleaſant] Jucundus, lepidus, feſtivus, facetus.

Divertingneſs, Jucunditas, 3. feſtivitas.

A divertiſement, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio, 3. oblectamentum, 2.

To deveſt. See *Deveſt*.

To divide, Divido, *i*, 3. dirimo, *rēmi*; partior, 4. ¶ *Divide it*, dividuum face. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias ſententias diſtrahuntur.

To divide [an eſtate] Hæreditatem hereiſcere; [plunder] prædam diſpertiri.

To divide upon a queſtion in debate, In diverſas partes diſcedĕre, ſuffragia utrinque inire. ¶ *The houſe was divided upon the queſtion*, ſenatûs conſultum per diſceſſionem fiebat.

To divide [aſunder] Segrego, 1. ſeparo; disjungo, *xi*, 3. ſecerno, *crēvi*; diſtermino, 1. diſtinguo, *gui*, 3. [in two equal parts] bipartior, 4. [in three parts] in tres partes, *vel* tripartitò diſtribuĕre.

Divided, Diviſus, partitus, ſectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their intereſt and affections*, in diverſa ſcinduntur ſtudia, & ulcerati utrinque animi.

Divided [in two] Bipartitus; [in three] tripartitus; [into many parts] multipartitus.

Eaſily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

To be divided [in opinion] In contrarias ſententias diſtrahi, in partes abire; [into ſeveral branches, as a river] in plures partes diffluĕre.

A divided people, Civitas ſecum diſcors.

Dividedly, Separatim, ſeorſim, divisè.

A dividend [in money] Pecunia, *vel* ſumma dividenda; [in arithmetick] numerus dividendus.

A divider, Diviſor, 3. diſtributor.

A dividing, Diviſio, 3. partitio.

A divination, Divinatio, 3. prædictio; auſpicium, 2. vaticinium, augurium.

Divination [by air] * Aëromantia, 1. [by barley and wheat mixed] * aleuromantia, 1. [by the belly] * gaſtromantia, 1. [by birds] oſcinum, 2. [by a cock, or cock-ſtone] * alectryomantia, 1. [by fire] * pyromantia, 1. [by lots] ſortilegium, 2. [by ſmoke] * capnomantia, 1. [by water] * hydromantia, 1.

The art of divination, Aruſpicina, 1. auguratio, 3.

By divination, Auguratò.

Divine, Divinus, cœleſtis.

Divine [vengeance] Ira Dei; [ſervice] cultus divinus.

A divine, * Theologus, 2.

Divinely, Divinè, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, 3. vaticinator; fatidicus, 2. hariolus.

To divine [uſe divination] Divino, 1. auguror, hariolor, vaticinor; futura prædicĕre, præſagire, præſentire; [gueſs] conjecto, 1. conjicio, *jēci*, 3. conjecturam facĕre.

Diving, Aquæ immergens. See *Dive*.

A divining, Divinatio, 3. prædictio.

Divinity, * Theologia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to divinity*, * Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen, ĭnis, n. divinitas, 3.

Diviſible, Dividuus.

Diviſibility, ‖ Diviſibilitas, 3.

Diviſion, Diviſio, 3. partitio, diſtributio.

Diviſion [going into parties] Factio, 3. ſeditio; [ſtrife] diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2. lis, *lītis*, f.

To ſtir up diviſions among citizens, Inter cives diſcordiam concitare, *vel* diſſenſionem commovĕre; diſcordiam, *vel* diſſidium in civitatem inducĕre.

An unequal diviſion, Diſtributio inæqualis.

Diviſion [in muſic] Modulatio, 3. ſonus inflexo frequentiùs ſpiritu variatus.

To run diviſion, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentiùs ſpiritu vibrare, ‖ frequentamenta quædam varia incinĕre.

A diviſor, Diviſor, 3.

A divorce, or *divorcement*, Divortium, 2. repudium.

A bill of divorce, Divortii libellus.

To divorce, Uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittĕre, nuncium uxori remittĕre.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimiſſus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat, ‖ repudiator, 3.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, 3. repudium, 2.

Diuretic, or *diuretical*, Urinam ciens.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, 2. ephemeris, ĭdis, f.

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas, 3.

To divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

To be divulged, Permano, 1. increbresco, *bui*, 3. percrebresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta, *vel* pervulgata.

A divulger, Vulgator, 3.

A divulging, or *divulgation*, ‖ Divulgatio, 3.

Divulsion, ‖ Divulsio, 3.

A dizzard, Stupes, plumbeus.

Dizziness, Vertigo, gĭnis, f.

Dizzy, Vertiginosus, vertigine laborans.

Do, is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice; as, *I do bear*, Audio.

To do, Ago, ēgi, 3. facio, fēci, efficio. ¶ *Do so no more*, nè quid simile feceris. *All that I now have, or ever had to do with*, omnes quibuscum mihi ratio aut est, aut unquam fuit. *What doeth he here?* eur hîc est? *It is but as I used to do*, solens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut, *vel* quomodo vales? *You may do something with him*, valebis apud hominem. *Had I wherewithal to do it*, si esset unde id fieret. *I know not what to do*, quò me vertam nescio. *You will do no good*, nihil promoveris. *It will do*, bene procedit. *It would not do this way*, hâc non succesit. *I do my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *If ever I do so again, hang me*, si istam unquam admisero culpam, occidito. *We must do as we may, since we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. *Self do, self have*, tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbēre ac flare non possum. *I cannot endure you should do so*, odiosè facis.

To do [accomplish] Exequor, qūtus, 3. perago, ēgi, conficio, fēci; præsto, stĭti, 1. *What shall I do first?* quid nunc primùm exequar? *If you will do it, do it*, age, si quid agis. *To do and undo*, penelopes telam texĕre, pertusum dolium implēre. *Much to do*, plurimum negotii.

To do [amiss] Erro, 1. aberro, pecco; [one's best, or endeavour] operam dare, *vel* navare, pro virili conti. ¶ *We must do our best*, omnis adhibenda erit cura. *I will do my endeavour*, faciam herclè sedulò.

To do one's duty, or *part*, Officio fungi, officium colĕre.

Not to do his duty, Officio deesse.

To go about to do, Facesso, *ssi*, 3.

To do [one's utmost] Omnem lapidem movēre, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari, pro virili contendĕre; [like for like] par pari referre, *vel* reddĕre.

To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti; [recover] convalesco, 3. revalesco.

To do one [a favour] Beneficium alicui facĕre; [wrong] injuriam alicui inferre, aliquem injuriâ afficĕre.

To doat, Deliro. See *Dote*.

Docile, or *docible*, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

Docility, Docilitas, 3.

A dock, Navale, *is*, n. statio, 3.

Dock [herb] Lapathum, 2. ¶ *In dock, out nettle*, clavus clavo pellitur.

Bur-dock, Personata, 1. persolata.

Ditch, or *sharp pointed dock*, Lapathum acutum.

Sour dock, ‖ Rumex, ĭcis, f. * oxalis.

The great dock, * Hippolapathum, 2.

Water dock, * Hydrolapathon, 2.

Dock cresses, * Lampsana, 1.

The dock of a horse, Equi cauda curtata.

To dock, Caudam curtare.

Docked, Curtatus, scissus, resectus.

A docket, Breve, *vel* summa contentorum in scriptis.

A doctor, Doctor, 3. [in divinity] * theologiæ doctor, *vel* professor; [in law] legum doctor; [in physic] medicus, 2. medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris.

To take a doctor's degree, Gradum doctoris capessĕre.

A doctorship, ‖ Doctoratus, 4.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens.

Doctrine, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3.

Doctrine in a sermon, * Thesis, *is*, f. observatio, 3. propositio.

A document, Documentum, 2.

To document, Instituo, *ui*, 3. doceo, 2. erudio, 4.

Dodder, or *dodder grass*, * Epithymon, 2.

To dodge, Tergiversor, 1. cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctator, 3. prævaricator.

A dodging, Tergiversatio, 3. cunctatio.

A dodkin, Teruncius, 2. ¶ *Not worth a dodkin*, asse carum.

A doe, Dama semina.

A doer [performer] Actor, 3. effector.

An evil doer, Homo facinorosus, sceleatus, sceleratus, maleficus.

To doff [do off] Exuo, *ui*, 3. depono, *sui*. ¶ *To doff one's hat*, caput aperire.

A dog, Canis, *is*, c. ¶ *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non assuescit loro; senex psittacus negliget ferulam. *A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus stomachus rarò vulgaria temnit. *It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog*, facile est opprimĕre innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge pot*, asinus incidit in paleas. *It is a bad dog that deserveth not a crust*, digna canis pabulo. *You may as well think to tie a dog in a chitterlin*, unâ operâ alligem canem fugitivum agninis lactibus. *As weary as a dog*, laboribus fractus.

A bull dog, Canis lanionius.

A house dog, Canis domesticus.

A lap dog, Canis melitæus.

A mad dog, Canis rabidus.

A mongril dog, Canis hybrida.

A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch, * Lycisca, 1.

A dog tumbler, Vertagus, 2.

A hunting dog, Canis venaticus.

A little dog, Catulus, 2. canicula, 1. catella.

A fating dog, Canis subsidens.

Dog cheap, Pretium vile.

A dog in a doublet, Falsus amicus.

To chear dogs, Canes hortari.

To set on dogs, Canes immittĕre, *vel* instigare.

The dog star, * Sirius, 2.

The lesser dog star, * Procyon, ōnis, m.

An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus.

The dog days, Dies caniculares.

A dog fish, Canis marinus.

The whitish dog fish, Canis fluviatilis.

A dog of iron, * Harpago ferreus.

Dog [Adj.] Caninus.

A dog [andiron] Cantherius focarius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna sustinentur in camino.

To dog one, Vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.

A dog-berry [tree] Cornus, *i.* f.

The dog fly, ‖ Canisuga, 1.

A dog louse, Ricinus, 2.

Dog's cole, Braffica canina sylvestris.

Dog's cullions, or *dog's stones* [herb] Testiculus caninus, * cynosorchis.

Dog's bane [herb] * Apocynum, 2.

Creeping dog's bane, * Periploca repens.

Dogs briar, Rubus caninus, * cynoſbatos, i, f.

Dogs ears [in a book] Margines libri angulares convolutæ.

Dogs graſs, Gramen caninum.

Dogs leek, Porrum ſylveſtre.

Dogs rib [herb] * Arnogloſſum, 2.

Dogs tongue [herb] Lingua canina, * cynogloſſa, 1. [fiſh] * cynogloſſus, 2.

Dogs tooth, * Satyrion erythræum, dens caninus.

Dogs weed ‖ Cepitium, 2.

Doge of Venice, Venetorum dux.

Dogged, or *doggiſh* [moroſe] * Cynicus, ſtomachoſus, moroſus; [followed] à tergo obſervatus.

Doggedly, or *doggiſhly*, * Cynicè, ferociter, morosè, torvè, protervè. ¶ *Doggedly dealt with*, Indignis modis acceptus.

A dogger, Navicula, 1.

Doggrel verſe, Carmina incondita, metricum ludicrum, mimicum; jocularia carmina. ¶ *To ſpeak doggrel*, Barbarè loqui, carmina incondita cantare.

A dogma, * Dogma, ătis, n. placitum, 2.

Dogmatical, propoſiti tenax, obſtinatus.

Dogmatically, Tenaciter, obſtinatè.

A dogmatiſt, or *dogmatizer*, Novæ opinionis præco.

To dogmatize, Novum dogma diſſeminare, *vel* ſerĕre.

A doing, Actio, 3. confectio, executio. ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a doing*, nunc agitur. *That matter is now a doing*, in iſtâ re jam laboratur.

A doing, or *deed*, Factum, 2. res geſta.

Doing, Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. ¶ *By doing nothing we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo malè agere diſcimus. *To keep one doing*, Negotium alicui faceſsĕre.

Bad, or *evil doings*, Facta prava.

Good doings, Facta bona, facinora præclara.

Great doings, Magnus aparatus.

A doit, Digitus, 2. tiens, 3. ¶ *Not a doit*, nè gry quidem.

A dole, Donatio, 3. largitio; ſtips, ĭpis, f.

A dole [of fleſh] Viſceratio, 3. [of corn] frumentatio, 3.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, flebilis, luctuoſus.

Dolefully, Flebiliter, lugubriter.

Dolefulneſs, Lamentatio, 3. luctus, 4.

A doll, Pupa, 2.

A dollar, ‖ Thalerus, 2.

Dolorous, Modeſtus, acerbus, luctuoſus triſtis.

Dolour, Dolor, 3. angor, mœror acerbitas; mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia.

A dolphin, * Delphin, īnis, m. delphinus, 2.

A dolt, Stipes, ĭtis, m. hebes, ĕtis; fungus, 2.

Doltiſh, Stupidus plumbeus, inſulus.

Doltiſhly, Inſulsè, ſtupidè.

Doltiſhneſs, Stupor, 3. ſtupiditas, fatuitas.

A dome, Concameratum ædis faſtigium.

Domeſtick, or *domeſtical*, Domeſticus.

A domeſtick ſervant, Servus domeſticus.

Domeſtick affairs, Res domeſticæ, *vel* familiares.

A domeſtick chaplain, A ſacris domeſticis.

Domination, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2.

To domineer, Dominor, 1. impertio, inſolenter imperare.

To domineer over, Inſulto, 1. inſoleſco, 4. ¶ *To ſuffer a perſon to domineer over one*, Subjicĕre ſe alterius libidini.

Domineered over, Inſolenter habitus, *vel* acceptus.

Domineering, Inſolens, arrogans, imperioſus.

A domineering humour, Inſolentia, 1.

The dominical letter, Litera rubra, *vel* dominicæ index.

Dominion, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; jus, jūris, n. principatus, 4. ditio, 3.

To have dominion over, Dominor, 1. impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinēre.

A domino, Capitium canonicis uſitatum.

A don, Satrapes. ¶ *To walk like a don*, Junonium incedĕre.

A donation, or *donative*, Donarium, 2. donum.

Done, Actus, factus, geſtus. ¶ *The buſineſs is done*, tranſacta res eſt. *It ſhall be done*, curabitur, fiet. *It was kindly done of him to come to me*, humaniter fecit quòd ad me venit. *He took it as done in deſpight to him*, in ſuam contumeliam vertit. *What is done cannot be undone*, factum infectum fieri nequit. *Church is done*, Cœtus dimittitur.

When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.

Done [before] Anteactus; [adviſedly] deliberatus; [haſtily] properatus, temerè, *vel* inconſulte factus; [diſpatched] expeditus. ¶ *I will get it done againſt night*, effectum hoc reddam ad veſperam.

I have done, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit præſtiti. *Well, I have done*, hem, deſino.

A donor, Dator, 3. largitor, donator.

A doom, Sententia 1. judicium, 2.

To doom, Damno, 1. condemno.

Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Doomſday, Dies magni judicii, dies noviſſimus. ¶ *At doomſday in the afternoon*, ad Græcas calendas.

Doomſday book, Tabellæ cenſuales.

A door, Oſtium, 2. janua, 1. fores, *ium*, f. pl. ¶ *I will break the doors in pieces*, faciam aſſulas ex foribus. *Get you in doors quickly*, ite intro citò. *You thruſt me out of doors*, me extruſiſti ex ædibus. *He went juſt now out of doors*, modò exibat foras. *It is next door to it*, proximè accedit ad. *That cuſtom is now quite out of doors*, iſta res jam penitùs obſolevit.

At the door, Ante oſtium, ad fores, pro, *vel* præ foribus. ¶ *She heard I ſtood at the door*, ante oſtium me audivit ſtare.

A little door, Oſtiolum, 2. portula, 1.

A back door, Poſtica, 1. poſticum, 2. * pſeudothyrum.

A folding, or *two-leaved door*, Valvæ, ārum, f. pl. janua biforis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipatentes.

To bolt a door, Fores peſſulis occludĕre, foribus peſſulum obdĕre.

To knock at the door, Fores pulſare.

A door bar, Vectis, is, m. repagulum, 2.

A door bolt, Obex, ĭcis, m. peſſulus, 2.

A door caſe * Hypothyra, 1.

Door checks, or *door poſts*, Antes, ium, m. pl.

A door keeper, Oſtiarius, 2. janitor, ōris, m. janitrix, īcis, f.

Within doors [at home] Intus, domi; [of the parliament] intra parietes curiæ, in curiâ.

Out of doors [not at home] Foras, foris; [of the parliament-houſe] extra parietes curiæ, extra curiam. *To put one's head out of doors*, extra ædes apparĕre. *To tell tales out of doors*, dicta foras eliminare.

From door to door, Oſtiatim.

To drive one out of doors, Aliquem è domo abigĕre.

To go out of doors, Domo egredi.

To kick out of doors, Calcibus aliquem è domo abigĕre.

To turn out of doors, Aliquem è domo expellĕre.

Doric, Doricus.

Dormant [ſleeping] Dormiens; [concealed] celatus, latens. ¶ *A dormant ſettlement*, emancipatio celata.

Dormant money [i. e. unimproved] Pecunia in arcâ ſervata.

To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, 2.

celor, 1. [inactive] conſopiri, à rebus adminiſtrandis ſe abſtinēre, *vel* cohibēre.

A dormitory, Dormitorium 2. cubiculum.

A dormouſe, Glis, *glīris*, m.

A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium, 2.

A dorr, * Scarabæus arboreus.

A doſſer, Corbis dorſuaria, clitellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A doſe [proportion] Portio, 3. pars aſſignata; [of phyſick] medicamenti portio.

To doſe one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui aſſignare, *vel* præſcribēre.

A dot, Punctiuncula, 1.

To dot, Punctiunculis notare.

Dotage, Deliratio, 3. See *Doting*.

Dotal, Dotalis.

A dotard, or *doter*, Delirus, inſanus, inſipiens.

An old dotard, Senex delirans.

To dote, Deliro, 1. deſipio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non ſanum eſt ſinciput.

To begin to dote, Deſipiſco, *ui*, 3.

To dote upon, Depereo, *ii*, 4. de amo, 1. perditè, *vel* efflictim amare, alicujus amore ardēre, flagrare, inflammari.

Doted upon, Deamatus.

A doting, or *dotage*, Deliramentum, 2. delirium; deliratio, 1.

Doting, Deliraus, deſipiens, delirus.

Dotingly, Aniliter, inſanè.

Dotiſh, Deliranti ſimilis.

A dottrel, Avis, imitatrix.

Double [Adj.] Duplex, *ĭcis*, geminus; [as much again] duplum, 3. alterum tantum. ¶ *He was ſentenced to pay double coſts*, duplum dare judicum ſententiâ coactus eſt.

A double, Plica, 1. [in printing] eadem verba bis caſu typis impreſſa.

To double, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino; [a cape] promontorium aliquod præterveni, *vel* prætergredi; [one's fiſt] comprimēre digitos.

To double four times, Quadruplico, 1.

A double dealer, Veterator, 3. homo callidus & verſutus.

Three times double, Triplex, *ĭcis*, triplus.

Four times double, Quadruplex, *ĭcis*.

Five times double, Quintuplex, *ĭcis*.

Ten times double, Decuplus.

Double [chinned] Duplicato mento præditus; [hearted] Fraudulentus, fallax; diſſimulator, 3. fraudator; [tongued] bilinguis, mendax, fallax; [edged] anceps, *ĭpĭtis*.

Double tongue [herb] ‖ Uvularia, 1.

To carry double, Duos ſimul in dorſo portare.

To double lock a door, Fores ſerâ duplicatâ firmare.

To run double [in hunting] Venatorem duplicatis, *vel* turbatis veſtigiis fruſtrari.

Double diligence, Induſtria duplicata.

Doubled Duplicatus, geminatus; [as cloth] pannus in ſe replicatus.

A doubler, Qui duplicat.

A doublet, * Thorax, *ācis*, m. * diplois, *ĭdis*, f.

Doublets [at dice] Aleæ puncta eodem latere jacta.

To play at doublets, Duplicatis aleæ numeris ludēre.

A doubling, Duplicatio, 3. geminatio.

Doubling wiſe, Dupliciter.

The doublings of a hare, Turbata leporis veſtigia.

Doubly, Dupliciter.

To deal doubly, Prævaricor, 1.

A doubt, Dubium, 2. dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio; ſcrupulus, 2. ¶ *But I have one doubt ſtill*, at mihi unus ſcrupulus etiam reſtat. *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu. *Gravely, no doubt*, ſeverè, ſanè. *You make more doubts than the caſe requireth*, nodum in ſcirpo quæris.

To doubt, be in doubt, or *make a doubt of*, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, *ſi*, 2. animo pendēre, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ *Whilſt the mind is in doubt, it is eaſily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio eſt animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *He doth not doubt, but*—— non dubitat, quin——

To doubt [ſomewhat] Addubito, 1. ſubdubito. ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illâ re nullus dubito, *vel* mihi dubium non eſt; [fear] aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re ſuſpicari.

To make one doubt, or *ſuſpect*, Suſpicionem alicui afferre, movēre, commovēre, injicĕre. ¶ *To put one into ſome doubt*, ſcrupulum alicui injicĕre. *To keep one in doubt*, animum alicui ſuſpendĕre, ſuſpenſum tenēre.

To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare, alicui ſcrupulum eximĕre. ¶ *At laſt we were put out of all doubt as to that overthrow*, tandem dubitari deſitum eſt de eâ clade.

Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controverſiâ; indubitatè, indubitanter, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.

Doubted, Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

A doubter, Qui dubitat.

It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.

No doubt, Sanè, certè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio.

Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, *ĭpĭtis*. ¶ *They were doubtful of the event of the battle*, prælii exitum timebant.

A doubtful ſpeech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibiola, 1. ænigma, *ātis*, n. ‖ amphibologia.

Doubtfully, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.

Doubtfulneſs, Ambiguitas, 3. dubitatio.

A doubting, Dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio.

Doubtleſs, Sine dubio, haud dubiè, certè, certiſſimè.

A doucet [cuſtard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.

A dove, Columbus, 2. columba, 1.

A ring dove, Palumbes, 3. palumbus torquatus.

A ſtock dove, Palumbus, 2.

A turtle dove, Turtur, *ŭris*, m.

A young dove, Pullus columbinus.

Dove [Adj.] Columbinus, columbaris.

Dove colour, Color columbinus.

A dove coat, or *dove houſe*, Columbarium, 2.

Dove like, In morem columbæ, ‖ columbatim, *vel* columbulatim.

Doves feet [herb] *Geranium, 2.

Dove tail [in joinery] Compages, *is*, f. cardo, *ĭnis*, m. f. ſubſcus, *ūdis*, f.

Dough, Farina ſubacta, maſſa farracea.

To knead dough, Farinam ſubigĕre.

Doughty, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus.

Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui uſus fructûs partis bonorum mariti conceſſus eſt.

A dowdy, Mulier deformis & incompta.

A dower, Dos, *ōtis*, f.

Dowlaſs, Linteum craſſius & robuſtius.

Down [Subſt.] Lanugo, *gĭnis*, f. [Adj.] lanuginoſus. ¶ *A down bed*, lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.

Down [of fruits, &c.] * Pappus, 2. [of feathers] lana, 1.

A down [hill] Grumus, 2. ‖ colliculus; [plain] planities, *ei*, f. campus planus.

Down, or *downward*, Deorſum.

A down look, Triſtis ac ſeverus vultus. ¶ *A down looking perſon*, homo nebulosâ fronte.

Down [go down] Deſcende; [gone down] demiſſus. ¶ *The clock is down*, pondus horologii demiſſum eſt. *The ſun is down*, ſol occidit.

I am down [gone down] Deſcendi; [fallen] cecidi.

Down [in the mouth] Mœſtus, triſtis, ægrè.

Down [the water] Amne prono, flumine ſecundo; [the wind] ad ventum.

Down

Down to, Uſque ad. ¶ *Down to the preſent time*, uſque ad hanc memoriam.

Right down [Adj.] Perpendicularis; [Adv.] deorſum, peſſum.

A downright [man] Homo ſimplex; [blow] ictus ſupernè illatus.

The going down of the ſun, Solis occaſus, *vel* occubitus.

Downward, Deorſum. ¶ *To go, or be carried downward*, in inferùs ferri. *With the face downward*, pronus.

Down weed, * Gnaphalium, 2. centunculus.

Up and down, Ultro citròque, ſurſum deorſum.

A downfall, Caſus, 4. lapſus; [of water] præceps aquæ lapſus; [of a river, &c.] fluvii declivitas, *vel* devexitas.

Downhill, Declivis, devexus, præceps, ĭpĭtis. ¶ *To go downhill in the world*, rebus adverſis conflictari, *vel* premi; [in age] ætate declinare, ſeneſcĕre.

To bear down, Obruo, *ui*, 3. ſterno, *ſtrāvi*, proſterno.

To break down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. demolior, 4.

To bring down [a thing from on high] Aliquid è loco ſuperiore afferre; [humble a perſon] alicujus ſuperbiam coercēre, frangĕre, reprimĕre; [the price of a thing] pretium rei alicujus imminuĕre.

To caſt down, Dejicio, *jēci*, 3.

To come down, Deſcendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *His ſtomach is come down*, deſerbuit ira, reſedit æſtus.

To drink down, Poto, 1. potando ingurgitare. ¶ *To drink a perſon down*, aliquem potando ſuperare.

To fall down, Cado, *cĕcĭdi*, 3.

To go down, Deſcendo, *di*, 3. in pronum ire. ¶ *To go down the wind in one's circumſtances*, ad inclinatam fortunam & prope jacentem deſciſcĕre.

To hang down, Pendeo, *pĕpendi*, 2. propendeo. ¶ *To hang down one's head*, vultum demittĕre.

To lay down, Depono, *ſui*, 3.

To let down, Demitto, *fi*, 3.

To lie down, Decumbo, *cŭbui*, 3.

To put down, Depono, *ſui*, 3. coërceo, *ui*, 2. reprimo, *eſſi*, 3.

To ſet down in writing, Scripto mandare.

To ſit down, Sedeo, *di*, 2.

To ſit down with others, Confideo, *ēdi*, 2.

To throw down, Dejicio, *jēci*, 3.

To toſs up and down, Exagito, 1.

To turn upſide down, Subverto, *ti*, 3.

To walk up and down, Deambulo, 1. ſurſum deorſum ambulare.

Downy, or *ſoft as down*, Mollis, tener.

A dowery, Dos, *dōtis*, f. ¶ *To give a dowery to a woman*, mulierem dotare.

Given in dowery, Dotalis.

Having a dowery, Dotatus.

Having no dowery, Indotatus.

A dowſe on the chaps, Alapa, 1.

To dowſe, or *give one a dowſe*, Alapâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* colaphum alicui impingĕre.

Dowſed, Alapâ percuſſus.

Doxology, Collaudatio, 3.

A doxy, Meretrix, *īcis*, f.

To doze [make to doze] Sopio, 4. ſtupefacio, *fēci*, 3. obſtupefacio; ſoporo, 1. [be half aſleep] ſopiri, ſoporari.

Dozed, Sopitus, ſoporatus, ſtupefactus.

A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.

A drab, Scortum, 2. proſtibulum. ¶ *A dirty ſtinking drab*, proſtibulum putidum.

A drab [cloth] Panni genus craſſius.

A drachm, Drachma, æ, f.

Draff, Siliquæ, *ārum*, f. pl. eſca porcina.

Draffy, Innanis, fatuus.

A drag [hook] Harpago, *ōnis*, m. [net] tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.

To drag, Traho, *xi*, 3. rapto, 1. ¶ *To drag behind*, Lentis paſſibus ponè ſubire.

To drag [by the hair] Crinibus aliquem proſtratum raptare, *vel* tractare; [fiſh for oiſters] oſtreas tragulâ captare.

Gum-dragant, Gummi tragacanthinum.

Draged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus. ¶ *To be draged by the hair*, raptari comis.

Draging, Trahens, raptans.

To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, 1. per lutum trahĕre.

A draggle tail, Mulier ſordida & putida.

Draggled, Collutulatus.

A draggling, Inquinamentum, 2.

A dragon, Draco, *ōnis*, m.

A female dragon, ‖ Dracæna, 1.

A little, or *young dragon*, Draconculus, 2.

A ſea dragon, Draco marinus.

Dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.

A dragon's ſtone, Draconites, æ, m.

A dragon tree, Draco arbor.

A dragon fly, Libella, 1.

Herb dragons, or *dragon wort*, Dracontium, 2.

Small dragon wort, Dracunculus, 2.

Snap-dragon [herb] * Antirrhinum, 2. [play] Luſus in quo ex ſpiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur uvæ paſſæ.

A dragoon, or *dragooner*, * Dimacha.

To dragoon, Dimachis infeſtare.

To drain, Aquam ex loco elicĕre, *vel* derivare; [a fen] deſicco, 1. [one's purſe] marſupium alicujus exenterare.

A drain, Foſſa ad aquam eliciendam.

Drainable, Quod deſiccari poteſt.

Drained, Exſiccatus.

A draining, Deſiccatio, 3. exſiccatio.

A drake [male duck] Anas mas; [gun] tormentum bellicum.

Duck and drake [play] * Epoſtraciſmus, 2. ¶ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, pecuniam prodigĕre; prodigè, *vel* effusè vivĕre.

A ſea drake, Mergus major.

Drakes root, ‖ Contrayerva, 1.

A wild drake, Anas minor paluſtris.

Fire drakes, * Pyroboli, *ōrum*, m. pl. faces pyrobolæ.

A dram [coin] * Drachma, 1. ¶ *Not a dram*, nè hilum quidem, nè gry quidem; [of brandy, &c.] ſorbitio.

The drama, Drama, *ătis*, n.

Dramatic, * Dramaticus.

I drank, Bibi. See *Drink*.

A draper, Panni mercator.

A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2. panni lanei mercator.

A linen draper, Linteo, *ōnis*, m. lintei mercator.

Drapery, Panni textura; [in painting, &c.] voluta, 1.

I drave, Pepuli. See *Drive*.

A draught [firſt copy] Exemplar, *āris*, n. rudis inſtrumenti lineatio.

The draught [of a country] Regionis lineatio; [of a will] teſtamenti formula. ¶ *I have ſent you a draught of the will*, exemplar teſtamenti tibi miſi.

The draught of the letters, Literarum ductus. ¶ *When he is able to make a draught of the letters*, cùm ductus literarum ſequi poterit.

A draught [pull] Niſus, 4. tractus; [in drinking] hauſtus, 4. ¶ *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe. *In the midſt of one's draught*, in mediâ potione.

A draught [of a net] jactus, 4. [privy] latrina, 1. forica.

The draught of a ſhip, Immerſio navigii natantis.

Draughts [play] Ludus latrunculorum ſimplicior.

To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludĕre.

Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A draught horſe, Equus jugalis.

A quick draught, or *ſale of goods*, Facilis mercium venditio.

The draught of ſcales, ‖ Præponderatio, 3.

To draw [along] Traho, *xi*, 3.

duco. ¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a ſilken thread,* paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.

To draw [allure] Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio. ¶ *To draw the eyes of all upon him,* omnium oculos in ſe unum convertĕre.

To draw a bill of exchange upon one, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre.

To draw [a bliſter] Facĕre puſtulam; [a circle, or line] circulum, *vel* lineam ducĕre; [a nail] clavum extrahĕre; [a pond] lacum deſiccare; [beer, wine, &c.] promo, *pſi*, 3.

To draw [ſweep along] Verro, *ri*, & *ſi*, 3. [aſunder] diſtraho, *xi*, 3. [away] abſtraho, *xi*, 3. ſubduco. ¶ *To draw a river away,* Flumen avertĕre.

To draw back, Retraho, *xi*, 3. revoco, 1. [boggle at a thing] tergiverſor, 1. [refuſe] detrecto, 1. [revolt] ab aliquo deſciſcĕre.

To draw [blood] Sanguinem detrahĕre; [a breaſt] mammillas ſugĕre; [a bridge] pontem ſuſtollĕre; [a bow] arcum adducĕre, flectĕre, ſinuare, curvare; [breath] anhelo, 1. reſpiro; [cloth] pannum conſuĕre; [a concluſion] ex aliquâ re dogma eruĕre.

To draw cuts, or *lots,* Sortior, 4. ¶ *Let us draw lots,* fiat ſortitio.

To draw down, Deorſum trahĕre; [a narration, &c.] deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco; contexo, *ui*; [forces upon a town] copias in oppidum ducĕre; [puniſhments, or judgments upon one's head] pœnas in ſe arcerſĕre.

To draw, or *make a draught in writing,* Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. depingo, *xi*.

To draw the firſt draught [as painters] Adumbro, 1. delineo.

To draw a picture of a perſon, Effigiem alicujus exprimĕre, aliquem pingĕre, *vel* depingĕre.

To draw dry, Exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. inanio, exinanio.

To draw by fair means, Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. delinio, 4. pellicio, *lexi*, 3. duco, *xi*.

To draw forth at length, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco.

To draw forth [liquor] Expromo, *pſi*, 3. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4.

To draw [by force] Pertraho, *xi*, 3. rapio, *ui*; rapto, 1.

To draw forward, Produco, *xi*, 3.

To draw forward [come near] Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To draw on, Perduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To draw one on with hope,* Spe aliquem producĕre, *vel* lactare.

To draw on [approach] Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *Night draweth on,* urget, *vel* inſtat nox.

To draw fowls [as cooks] Eviſcero, 1. exentero.

To draw with a book, Innuo, 1.

To draw [as hounds] *by ſcent,* Inveſtigo, 1. odoror.

To draw in [entice] Illicio, *lexi*, 3. adblandior, 4. [cloſe] contraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw [deſcribe] Delineo, 1. lepingo, *xi*, 3.

To draw money from one by fair ſpeeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquĕre.

To draw near, or *nigh,* Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

To draw [call] *off,* Revoco, 1. avoco; retraho, *xi*, 3. [go] *off,* diſcedo, *eſſi*, 3. excedo; abeo, 4.

To draw, or *paſs over,* Trajicio, *jĕci*, 3.

To draw out [exhauſt] Exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. [pull out] extraho, *xi*, 3. [deſcribe] deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. delineo, 1. [lead out] educo, *xi*, 3. produco.

To draw out [a party] Seligo, *lĕgi*, 3. [a thing in length] produco, *xi*, 3.

To draw [a ſore] Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibĕre; [a ſword] gladium ſtringĕre, *vel* diſtringĕre.

To draw a ſword haſtily, Gladium vaginâ proripĕre, *vel* eripĕre.

To draw teeth, Dentes extrahĕre. eximĕre.

To draw [to] Attraho, *xi*, 3. [to a head, as a ſore] ſuppuro, 1. [to a cloſe, or end] ad finem perducĕre; [together] contraho, *xi*, 3. congrego, 1. [to an iſſue] ad exitum perducĕre; [towards, or near] appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To draw up In ſublime trahĕre; [a charge againſt one] litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* dicam ſcribĕre; [articles of agreement] fœderis conditionis, *vel* capita deſcribĕre; [an army] aciem inſtruĕre, milites ordinare, *vel* diſponĕre; [an army to the city] ad urbem exercitum admovĕre; [a fleet in line of battle] naves dirigĕre in pugnam.

To draw [two armies to an engagement] Duos exercitus elicere ad pugnam; [a ſword upon one] in aliquem gladium diſtringĕre; [water] aquam exantlare, *vel* haurire, ¶ *To draw water in a ſieve,* cribro aquam haurire, pertuſum dolium implĕre.

A draw-bridge, Pons verſatilis, *vel* ductarius.

To let down a draw bridge, Ductarium pontem demittĕre, *vel* relaxare.

A draw-net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2. rete jaculum.

A drawer, Qui trahit; [at a tavern] caupo, *ōnis*, m. vini promus; [limner] qui rem aliquam adumbrat, *vel* delineat; [of cloth] panni conſutor; [box] ciſtella pendula; capſula, 1. loculus, 2.

Drawers [breeches] Subligacula, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Drawing along, Trahens.

By drawing along, Tractim.

Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, deſcribens.

Of, or *belonging to drawing,* Ductarius. ¶ *They are at daggers drawing,* inter ſe digladiantur.

A drawing aſide, or *away,* Seductio, 3. [away, or retiring] receſſio, 3. [back] retractatio, 3.

A drawing by fair means, Suaſio, 3. delinitio; [forth, or out] ‖ extractio, 3. [in] inductio, 3.

A drawing [in length] Productio, 3. [of water] aquæ derivatio.

A drawing [limning] Lineatio, 3.

The art of drawing, * Graphidos ſcientia.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, 3. acceſſio.

A drawing-room, Cubiculum ſecretius.

To drawl in one's ſpeech, Verba lentè proferre.

To be drawn, Trahor, *ctus*, 3. ducor, *ctus*. ¶ *They are drawn by reward,* pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe,* non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight,* nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus.

Drawn, or *lead,* Ductus.

Drawn, as liquors, Hauſtus, expromptus. ¶ *Drawn wells are ſeldom dry,* puteus ſi hauriatur melior evadit.

Drawn in [enticed] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or *deſcribed,* Adumbratus, delineatus, deſcriptus.

A drawn battle, or *game,* Prælium, *vel* certamen ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri ceſſit.

Drawn [aſide] Seductus; [away] abductus, abreptus; [out] extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus; [to] attractus.

A drawn ſword, Enſis nudatus, gladius è vaginâ eductus, *vel* diſtrictus.

Eaſily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.

A dray, Tragula, 1. traha.

A drayman, Trahæ auriga.

A drazle, Mulier ſordida, *vel* putida.

Dread, Pavor, 3. timor, terror; formido, *dĭnis*, f.

To dread, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. paveo; expaveſco, 3. pertimeſco, extimeſco.

Dread, or *dreaded,* Formidatus

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, tremendus, pertimeſcendus, * horrificus.

A dreadful, or *ghaſtly*, *look*, Ora fame, *vel* morbo pallida.

Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrificè.

Dreadfulneſs, Horror, 3.

Dreadleſs, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, *vel* metu vacuus.

Dreading, Timidus, pavens.

A dreading, Timiditas, 3. pavor.

A dream, Somnium, 2.

To tell, or *relate one's dream*, Somnium alicui enarrare.

To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari

A vain dream, Inſomnium, 2.

A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, 2. nugæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

To dream, Somnio, 1. per, *vel* ſecundum, quietem videre. ¶ *To lie and dream of a dry ſummer*, tibicinem expectare. *I dreamed of theſe things*, hæc mihi dormienti viſa ſunt.

To dream [dote] Deliro, 1.

Dreamed, Per, *vel* ſecundum, quietem viſus.

A dreamer, Somniator, 3.

Troubled with dreams, Somnioſus, inſomnioſus.

Dreaming [in ſleep] Somnians; [ſlow] tardus, tardiuſculus.

Dreaming, or *ſlow paced*, ✠Tardigradus; tardipes, *ĕdis*; [in ſpeech] ✠ tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculoſus, ſomnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculosè, oſcitanter.

I dreamt, Somniavi.

Dreary, Mœſtus, triſtis.

Dregs, Fæx, *fæcis*, f. recrementum, 2. [of oil] amurca, 1. [of vinegar] * oxidium, oxalis, 2. [of wine] floces, f. pl. caries, *ei*, f. [of ſugar] ſacchari purgamenta; [of a diſtemper] morbi reliquiæ.

The dregs of the people, Populi ſordes, *vel* fæx; urbis ſentina.

To clear from dregs, or *draw off the dregs*, Defæco, 1.

Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.

Dregy, Fæculentus.

To drein, Deſicco, 1. See *Drain*.

A drench, Salivatum, 2. potio medica.

To drench, or *give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, *vel* præbere; [dip in] immergo, *ſi*, 3. imbuo, *ui*.

Drenched, or *drencht*, Potione medicâ repletus.

A drencher, Qui potionem medicam præbet.

A dreſs, Ornatus, 4. cultus, veſtitus. ¶ *He is got into a new dreſs*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What a dreſs is that?* quid iſthuc ornati?

A head dreſs, ‖ Calantica, 1.

To dreſs [put on clothes] Veſtem induere; [trim] orno, 1. exorno, concinno; como, *pſi*, 3. ¶ *Whilſt his wife is dreſſing*, dum uxor ſe comparat. *Dreſs yourſelf before you go abroad*, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo.

To dreſs, or *curry*, Depexum dare.

To dreſs [flax, *or* hemp] Carmino, 1. [leather] corium macerare.

To dreſs anew, or *dreſs up*, Interpolo, 1.

To dreſs up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, *vel* apparare.

To dreſs cloth, Veſtem polire.

To dreſs curiouſly, Exorno, 1. concinno.

To dreſs one's head [as a woman] Caput ornare.

To dreſs [a dead body] Pollincio, 4. [a horſe] equum curare, diſtringĕre, depectĕre; [meat] cibum coquĕre, coquinor, 1. [a tree] arborem putare, *vel* amputare; [a vine] vitem colĕre, incidĕre, putare, amputare; [a wound] ulceri emplaſtrum adhibēre.

Dreſſed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus.

Finely dreſſed, Nitidè, ſplendidè, ſcitè veſtitus.

Dreſſed in their formalities, Inſignibus ſuis velati.

Poorly dreſſed, Malè veſtitus, ſordidâ veſte indutus.

A dreſſer, Qui, *vel* quæ veſtit; [of flax or hemp] qui linum, *vel* cannabem carminat; [of leather] coriarius, 2. [of meat] coquus, 2. [of old things] interpolator, 3. veteramentarius, 2. [of a vine, *&c.*] putator, 3.

A dreſſer, or *dreſſer board*, Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria.

Dreſſing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.

A dreſſing, Ornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. curatura, 1. cultura; [of meat] coctio, 3. [of a wound] curatio, 3. [of dead bodies] pollinctura, 1.

A dreſſing [cloth] mundi muliebris involucrum; [glaſs] ſpeculum veſtiarium; [knife] cultер popinarius.

A dreſſing up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.

Dreſt, Veſtitus. See *Dreſſed*.

I drew, Traxi. ¶ *They drew cuts*, ſortes trahebant. *They drew him into the ſnare*, in inſidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble [drip] Stillare, guttatim cadĕre; [drivel] ſalivam ex ore emittĕre.

A dribbler, or *drivler*, Qui ſalivam ex ore emittit; *metaph.* ſtultus, fatuus.

A dribblet, or *ſmall ſum*, Summula, 1. portiuncula.

A dribbling, or *driping*, Stillatio, 3.

A dribbling debt, Parvum debitum.

Drie. See *Dry*.

A drift [purpoſe] Propoſitum, 2. conſilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of each*, utriuſque conſilia ad concordiam ſpectabant. *What is the drift of this diſcourſe?* quorſum hæc oratio ſpectat?

A drift [of ſnow] Nivium vis, cumulus, 2. agmen, 3. procella, 1.

The ſhip is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.

Drifts [of ice] Glaciei fruſta natantia; [of ſand] arenæ cumuli.

A drill, Terebra, 1. terebrum, 2.

To drill, Terebro, 1. perforo.

Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling, Terebratio, 3.

The drill [beaſt] Satyrus Indicus.

To drill away time, Tempus producĕre, terĕre, conterĕre, extrahĕre.

To drill on one with fair promiſes, Producĕre aliquem verbis inanibus.

Drineſs. See *Dryneſs*.

Drily. See *Dry*.

Drink, Potus, 4.

Good, or *ſtrong drink*, Potus generoſus.

Diet drink, Potus ex herbarum ſucco confectus.

Small drink, Potus tenuis.

A drink offering, Libatio, 3.

Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebrioſus, temulentus.

A drink, or *draught*, Potio, 3. hauſtus, 4.

To drink, Bibo, *bi*, 3. poto, 1. [flat] vapidè ſe habĕre; [well] Bono guſtu eſſe; [about] in ordinem bibĕre; [all day long] ad veſperam perpotare; [in] imbibo, *bi*, 3. [off, or up] abſorbeo, *pſi*, 2. ebibo, *bi*, 3. epoto, 1. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. exinanio; [often] potio, 1. [round] in ordinem, *vel* in orbem bibĕre; [by ſips] pitiſſo, 1.

To drink [away care] Vino, *vel* potu angores animi diluĕre, bibendo curas pellĕre; [one down] aliquem potando deponĕre, *vel* ſuperare.

To drink exceſſively, or *very hard*, Pergræcor, 1. Græco more bibĕre, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis ſe invitare.

To drink [down ſorrow] Dulci mala vino lavare; [his fill] ſitim explĕre; [a good draught] pleno, hauſtu bibĕre, ſe proluĕre.

To drink and be friends, * Philoteſium craterem bibĕre, poculis conciliari.

To drink a little too much, Meliuſculè quàm ſat eſt bibĕre.

To drink much, Adbibo, *bi*, 3.

To drink up all, Ebibo, *bi*, 3. epoto, 1.

To drink a parting cup, Cum diſ-

cadente amico unum aut alterum poculum exſiccare.

To drink to, or *unto*, Præbibo, *bi*, 3. propino, 1. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc ſcyphum tibi propino.

To drink together, Compoto, 1. combibo, *bi*, 3.

To drink to one's health, Alicui ſalutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicĕre.

To drink for the victory, Pro Ilio bibĕre.

Drink, adj. Potorius.

Drinkable, Quod bibi poteſt.

A drinker, Potor, 3. potator.

A great, hard, or *exceſſive drinker*, Bibax, ācis; temulentus.

A great wine drinker, Meri potor, vinoſus, vinolentus.

A water drinker, Aquæ potor.

One that drinketh but little, Abſtemius.

Drinking, Potens, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio, 3.

A drinking about, or *round*, Circumpotatio, 3.

A continual drinking, Perpotatio, 3.

Exceſſive drinking, Temulentia, 1. vinolentia, largior potatio.

A drinking companion, Combibo, ōnis, m. compotor, 3.

A drinking goſſip, Compotrix, ĭcis, f.

A drinking [to] Propinatio, 3. [together] compotatio, 3.

A drinking match, Compotatio, 3. ❦ ſympoſium.

Of, or *for drinking*, Poculentus.

A drinking cup, Cyathus, 2. ſcyphus; ampulla potoria.

Drinking glaſſes, Vitrea, ōrum, n. pl. ſc. pocula.

To drip, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

Driped, Stillatus.

Driping, Stillans.

The driping, Liquamen, ĭnis, n. eliquamen.

A driping, Stillatio, 3.

A driping pan, Vas ad liquamen carnium aſſatarum excipiendum aptum.

To drive, Ago, ēgi, 3. agito, 1. pello, pĕpŭli, 3. ¶ *As faſt as he could drive*, quàm celerrimè potuit.

To drive [about] Circumago, ēgi, 3. [aſunder] diſpello, pŭli, 3. [back] repello, pŭli, 3. retroago, ēgi; [beyond] præterago, ēgi, 3. [deep] adigo, ēgi, 3. defigo, xi. [down] depango, 3. ¶ *One bit driveth down another*, clavus clavo pellitur; [from] abigo, ēgi, 3. propello, pŭli; [hard] currum citato curſu agĕre; [a nail home] clavum adigĕre; [in] pango, xi, vel pēgi, 3. illido, ſi, infigo, xi. [toward] adigo, ēgi, 3. [under] ſubigo, ēgi, 3.

To drive or aim at a thing, Molior, 4. conor, 1. ¶ *What doth this ſpeech of yours drive at?* quorſum hæc tua ſpectat oratio? *I know what you drive at*, ſcio quid conare. *He driveth on a deſign for his own honour*, honori velificatur, ſuo. *What is it he drives at?* quam hic rem agit?

To drive away, Abigo, ēgi, 3. arceo, 2. fugo, 1. [ſorrow] bibendo curas abigĕre; [time] tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

To drive beaſts [to paſture] compeſco, *ui*, 3. [from paſture] diſpeſco, *ui*, 3.

To drive [bees] Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere; [all before one] impedimenta omnia ſubmovĕre, fugare, in fugam convertĕre.

To drive a cart, waggon, or chariot, Aurigor, 1. rhedam, vel currum agĕre.

To drive off the ſtage, Explodo, *ſi*, 3.

To drive off [delay] Differo, *di ſĭtŭlo*. produco, *xi*, 3. protraho, *xi*; moras nectĕre. ¶ *But if you drive me off till another time*, ſin autem differs me in aliud tempus.

To drive on, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. [a deſign] urgeo, *ſi*, 2. operi inſtare, aliquid moliri, *vel* conari.

To drive out, Expello, *pŭli*, 3. exigo, ēgi, extrudo, *ſi*. ¶ *To drive one out of his wits*, aliquem de mente dejicĕre.

To drive a trade, Atrem aliquam exercĕre. ¶ *To drive a ſad trade*, peſſimè vitam inſtituĕre.

To drive, or *turn a mill*, Molam verſare.

To let a ſhip drive, Fluctibus dedĕre ratem. ¶ *We let the ſhip drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur.

To drive a perſon to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

To drive or force one to a thing, Compello, pŭli, 3. cogo, ēgi.

Drivel, Sputum, 2. ſaliva, 1.

To drivel, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.

A driveller, [idiot] Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.

Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulſus. ¶ *The guard was driven from their poſt*, præſidium de ſtatione dejectum fuit.

Driven [away] Abactus, profligatus, propulſus; [back] repulſus; [by force] coactus; [in] adactus; [off] procraſtinatus, comperendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus; [out] expulſus, excluſus; [out of the realm] relegatus; [under] ſubactus. ¶ *As white as the driven ſnow*, candidior intactâ nive.

A driver, Agitator, 3. [of a cart, &c.] auriga, æ, c.

A driver away, ‖ Abactor, 3.

An aſs driver, Agaſo, ōnis, m. aſelli agitator.

An ox driver, Bcum agitator; bubulcus, 2.

A driving, Agitatio, 3. [away] propulſatio, 3. [back] depulſio, 3. [forth, or driving out] exactio, 3. expulſio.

A driving in of piles, Fiſtuatio, 3.

The driving of a cart, &c. Auriga-tio, 3.

To drizzle, Stillo, 1. roro, irroro.

A drizzling, Pluviæ tenues.

Drizzling weather, Cœlum pluviale.

To droll, Jocor, 1. cavillor.

To droll upon one, Alicui ſcurrari, in aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre, jocoſa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridĕre.

A droll [play] ❦ Mimus, 2. [merry companion] congerro lepidus.

Drollery, Jocus, 2. dicterium; facetiæ, ārum, f. pl. lepores, um, pl. ſales, *ium*, m. pl. ſermones ludicri.

A drolling, Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.

A dromedary, ❦ Dromas, ădis, f. camelus, 2.

A drone, [bee] Fucus, 2. [ſlothful perſon] piger, ſegnis.

To droop [as a flower] Flacceo, 2. flaccesco, 3. marceo, 2. marceſco, 3. [languiſh] langueo, 2. tabeo; tabeſco, 3. contabeſco; [with age] conſeneſco, *ui*, 3. ſenio ſuccumbĕre, annis marcĕre; [with cares] curis, *vel* moleſtiis tabeſcĕre.

Drooping, Flacceſcens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabeſcens.

A drooping, Languor, 3. [with age] ſeneſcens, ſenectâ debilis; [in ſpirit] triſtis, mœſtus.

In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.

To make to droop, Debilito, 1. frango, *frēgi*, 3.

Droopingly, Languidè.

A drop, Gutta, 1. ſtilla, ſtiria. ¶ *Many drops make a ſhower*, minutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus. *He hath a drop in his eye*, probè potus eſt, largiùs ſe poculis invitavit.

A little drop, Guttula, 1.

A gum drop, Lacryma, 1.

By drops, Guttatim.

To drop [diſtil] Stillo, 1. diſtillo. [let fall] Demitto, *mīſi*, 3.

To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittĕre, emittĕre, dimittĕre.

To drop [become vacant] Vaco, 1.

To drop down [fall] Cado, *cĕcĭdi*, 3. labor, *lapſus*; [faint away] animo linqui; [as houſes] prolabi, 3.

To drop [ſteal away] clanculum ſe propĕre; [from the houſe eaves] de ſuggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* diſtillare.

To drop in, Inſtillo, 1. [as company] viritim advenire.

To drop off [fall] decido, *di*, 3. [die]

[die] decedo, *ſſi*, 3. excedo; obeo, 4. è vitâ abire, *vel*, exire; de vitâ migrare, *vel* demigrare; morbo perire.

To drop with ſweat, Sudore diffluĕre, ſudorem guttatim mittĕre.

To drop out [of liquid things] Mano, 1. emano; effluo, *xi*, 3.

To drop [as trees their gum] Lacrymo, 1. [with wet] pluvia, *vel* imbribus madĕre; [a word] verbum incautè, *vel* temerè proferre.

The drop ſtone, Stalactites, *æ*, m.

Drop wort, ‖ Filipendula, 1.

Droped, Stillatus, diſtillatus.

A droping, Diſtillatio, 3.

A droping in, Inſtillatio, 3.

A droping [of the houſe eaves] Stillicidium, 2. [of the noſe] pendens è naſo ſtiria; [of the eyes] * epiphora, 1. [of a tap] ſtillatitia cerevifia, &c.

Droping down, Deciduus.

Droping wet, Madidus.

Dropſical, * Hydropicus.

The dropſy, * Hydrops, *ōpis*, m. aqua intercus.

The white dropſy, * Leucophlegmatia, 1.

Having the dropſy, Veternoſus, * hydropicus.

The tympany dropſy, Aſcites, *æ*, m.

Dropt, or *droped*, Stillatus, diſtillatus. See *Drop*.

Droſs, Scoria, 1. fæx, *cis*, f. [of iron] ferri ſpurcities; [of ſilver] * argyritis, *ĭdis*, f.

Droſſy, Scoriâ, *vel* fæce abundans.

I drove [of drive] Pepuli. ¶ *He drove them to eat man's fleſh*, ad humanos cibos compulit.

A drove, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.

Of, or *belonging to a drove*, Armentalis.

A drover, Pecoris agitator.

In, or *by droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.

Drought [dryneſs] Siccitas, 3. [thirſt] ſitis, *is*, f.

To drown, Mergo, *ſi*, 3. demergo, ſubmergo. ¶ *He drowned himſelf in the ſea*, in mare ſe obruit, *vel* demerſit.

To drown [a country] Inundo, 1. immergo, *ſi*, 3. [ſorrow] curas potando abigĕre, *vel* levare; ſolicitudines vino ſopire; [ſound] ſonum obſcurare.

Drowned, Demerſus, ſubmerſus, obrutus.

A drowning, Demerſio, 3. ſubmerſio, immerſio.

Drowſy, Somniculoſus, ſemiſopitus, ſomno gravis.

To make drowſy, Sopio, 4. ſoporo, 1.

To be drowſy, Langueo, 2. torpeo.

A drowſy companion, Dormitator, 3.

Drowſily, Somniculosè, veternosè.

Drowſineſs, Torpor, 3, veternum, 2.

To drub, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, pectĕre, *vel* verberare.

A drubing, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A drudge, Mediaſtinus, 2. lixa, *æ*, m. opera.

A baſe drudge, Mancipium vile.

To drudge, [as a ſervant] Famulor, 1. [take great pains about a thing] ingentes labores ſuſcipĕre, perpetuis laboribus ſe defatigare; [fiſh for oiſters] oſtreas piſcari, *vel* captare.

Drudgers, Qui oſtreas piſcantur.

Drudgery, Famulitium, 2. ſervitus, *ūtis*, 3. ¶ *To do another's drudgery*, magnos labores pro alio ſuſcipĕre. *To put one to drudgery*, ſervitio aliquem opprimĕre.

A drug, Materia ex quâ confĭciuntur medicamenta.

To grow a drug, Vileſco, 3. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii eſt, pretium non habet.

Drugget, Pannus ex lanâ linóque contextus.

A druggiſt, or *drugſter*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.

A drum, * Tympanum, 2.

The drum of the ear, Tympanum auriculare.

Drum ſticks, Inſtrumenta lignea quibus tympana pulſantur.

To drum, or *beat a drum*, Tympanum pulſare, *vel* tundĕre.

A kettle drum, Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

A child's drum, Tympanulum puerile.

A drumer, Tympaniſta, *æ*, m. * tympanotriba.

A woman drumer, Tympaniſtria, 1.

A druming, Tympani pulſatio.

Beat of drum, Tympani ſonus.

He that calleth men together with a drum, Claſſicus, 3. tympaniſta, *vel* es, m.

Drunk [of drink] Epotus, potus, exhauſtus.

Drunk, or *drunken*, Ebrius, temulentus, vinolentus, potulentus. ¶ *Drunken folks ſpeak truth*, in vino veritas. *Drunken folks are always adry*, quò plùs ſunt potæ, plùs titiuntur aquæ.

I drunk, or *drank*, Bibi. See *To drink*.

Half drunk, Appotus.

To be drunk, Inebrior, 1. potu, *vel* vino obrui, madĕre, onerari.

To make drunk, Inebrio, 4.

Made drunk, Inebriatus, potu, *vel* vino oneratus.

A drunkard, Ebrioſus, temulentus, vinolentus, vinoſus.

Drunkenly, Temulenter ebriorum more.

Drunkenneſs, Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula. ¶ *What ſoberneſs concealeth, drunkenneſs revealeth*, quod in eſt corde ſobrii, eſt in ore ebrii. *Drunken folks ſeldom take harm*, vinaria angina.

A habit of drunkenneſs, Ebrioſitas, 3.

Drunk wort, ‖ Petunum, 2.

Dry, Aridus, ſiccus. ¶ *As dry as a kex*, pumex non æquè eſt aridus.

Dry leaves, Folia arida.

A dry paſture, Pratum ficcaneum.

A dry nurſe, Nutrix non lacteſcens.

Dry ſhod, Calceis ſiccis.

Dry, or *adry* [thirſty] Siticuloſus.

Dry [flat] Inſulſus, exilis jejunus.

A dry diſcourſe, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.

Dry jeſts, Facetiæ clanculum mordaces.

A dry fellow, Joculator, 3. facetus, facetiis abundans.

Dry meaſure, Menſura aridorum.

To dry, or *make dry*, Sicco, 1. deficco, exſicco; arefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To dry ſhave, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, os alicui ſublinĕre.

To dry [before a fire] Ad ignem exſiccare; [on a kiln] Clibano exſiccare; [in the ſmoke] fumo arefaſcere, ſiccare, durare; [grow or wax dry] areſco, *ui*, 3. exareſco, ficceſco, exſiceſco; [in the ſun] inſolo, 1. ſole durare; [herrings] haleces inſiccare, *vel* indurare.

To dry up, Areo, *ui*, 2. exareo. ¶ *The fountains themſelves are dry*, ipſi jam fontes ſitiunt.

To be [ſomewhat dry] Subareſco, 3. [very dry] (without moiſture) perareſco, 3. (with thirſt) ſiti enecari.

Very dry, Adj. Peraridus, ſiti enecatus.

The dry land, Arida, *ſcil.* terra.

Dry [without moiſture] Siccus, exſuccus.

Dry exchange, Uſura, 1. commutatio, 3.

A dry fig, Carica, ficus arida.

The dryads, * Dryades, *um*, f. pl.

Dried, Siccatus; [in ſmoke] Infumatus, fumo duratus; [in the ſun] inſolatus, ſole duratus; [to powder] inarefactus.

Dried up, Exſiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moiſture*, corpus macie extabuit.

Dryly, Siccè.

Dryneſs, Siccitas, ariditas.

A drying, Siccatio, 3. deficcatio; [in the fun] inſolatio, 3.

A drying place, or *yard*, Locus ubi lintea ficcantur.

A drying away for want of natural moiſture, Tabes, *is*, f.

A drying up by extreme heat, ‖ Arefactio, 3.

Dual number, Numerus dualis.

A dub [blow] Ictus, 4. plaga, æ, f.

To dub, Inſtruo, *xi*. 3. creo, 1. ¶ *To dub a knight*, equitem ſtricto gladio creare.

Dubed a knight, Eques creatus.

A dubing, Equitis creatio.

Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.

Dubiouſly, Dubiè, ambiguè, incertè.

Dubitation, Dubitatio, 3.

Ducal, ‖ Ducalis.

A ducat, or *ducket*, Nummus ‖ ducatus.

The duce at cards, or *dice*, * Dyas, ădis, f. ¶ *Duce take you*, abeas quò dignus es, abi in malam rem.

A duck, Anas, ătis, f.

A young duck, or *a duckling*, Anaticula, 1. anatis pullus.

A tame duck, Anas cicur.

A wild duck, Anas fera, *vel* ſylveſtris.

A decoy duck, Anas allector.

A fen duck, Fulica, 1.

Duck, adj. Anatinus.

To hunt ducks, Anates paluſtres aucupari.

Duck hunting, Anatum paluſtrium aucupatio.

To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alĕre.

Of, or *belonging to ducks*, Anatarius, anatinus.

A place where ducks are kept, * Neſſotrophium, 2.

To waddle like a duck, Vacillo, ſe volutare.

Duck and drake [play] * Epoſtraciſmus, 2.

Ducks meat, or *ducks weed*, Lens paluſtris.

Duck bill wheat, Triticum rubrum, *vel* Normannicum.

To duck [act] Submergo, *ſi*, 3. aquâ, *vel* in aquam mergĕre; [neut.] urinor, 1. ſe aquâ, *vel* in aquam ſubmergĕre.

To duck [ſtoop down] Subſido, *sēdi*, 3. inclinare; [with the head] conquiniſco, *quexi*, 3.

Ducked, Submerſus, immerſus.

A ducker, Urinator, 3.

A ducking [in water] Submerſio, 3. [ſtooping down] declinatio, 3. corporis inclinatio, *vel* inflexio.

A ducking [pond] Palus aucupatoria; [ſtool] ſella ‖ urinatoria ad mulieres rixoſas ſupplicio afficiendas.

Duck, or *ducked*, Submerſus, immerſus.

A duck, Ductus, 4.

Ductile, Ductilis, ſequax, ācis.

Ductility, ‖ Ductilitas, 3.

A dudgeon [half dagger] Pugiunculus.

To take in dudgeon, Gravor, 1. indignor; ægrè, indignè, moleſtè ferre.

Due [owing] Debitus; [proper] conveniens, congruens, aptus idoneus. ¶ *He ſet upon them in due ſeaſon*, eos in tempore agreſſus eſt.

To take leſs than his due, De jure ſuo decedĕre.

A due, Jus, *jūris*, n. debitum, 2. æquum.

To be due, or *become due*, Debeor, ĭtus, 2. ¶ *Money began to be due*, pecunia cœpta eſt deberi.

To give every one his due, Jus ſuum cuique tribuĕre. ¶ *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hoſti ſuum jus tribuam.

In due time, Opportunè, temporè, in tempore, tempeſtivè.

A duel, or *duelling*, Pugna ſingularis.

To fight duels, Singulatim manus conſerĕre.

A dueller, or *duelliſt*, * Monomachus, 2.

Dug [of dig] Foſſus, defoſſus.

A dug, or *teat*, Mamma, 1. uber, ĕris, n.

A little dug, Mamilla, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the dugs*, Mamillaris.

Having great dugs, Mammoſus.

That ſucketh the dugs, Subrumus.

A duke, Dux, dŭcis, m.

A dukedom, Ducis dignitas, *vel* ditio.

To dulcify, Dulcem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre; edulco, 1.

Dulcified, Dulcis factus, *vel* redditus; edulcatus.

A dulcimer, Sambuca, 1.

Dull [blunt] Hebes, ĕtis, obtuſus; [dark] obſcurus; [flat] inſulſus, ſine ſapore; [ſlow] ſegnis; [melancholy] triſtis, mœſtus; [heavy] languidus, piger. ¶ *Trading is dull*, negotiatio evileſcit. *The candle burneth dull*, candela obſcuram præbet lucem.

Dull of apprehenſion, Stupidus, craſſus, plumbeus; narts obeſæ. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, ſi ſis naturâ tardior.

A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii.

Dull of hearing, Surdaſter.

Dull ſighted, Oculis hebetioribus.

Dull weather, Aër nubilus, nebuloſus.

Of a dull wit, Pinguis craſſus.

A dull horſe, Equus piger, ✠ ſegnipes, *pĕdis*.

To dull [make dull] Hebeto 1. tundo, *tŭtŭdi*, 3. obtundo. ¶ *To dull a looking glaſs*, ſpeculum obſcurare.

To grow dull [blunt] Hebeſco, 3. [heavy] torpeo, 2. torpeſco, 3. obtorpeſco. ¶ *He groweth duli*, ingenii acies hebeſcit.

Somewhat dull, or *ſlow*, Tardiuſculus.

A dullard, Hebes, ĕtis, bardus, ſungus, ſtupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebete ingenio. ¶ *A very dullard*, Mulo incitior.

Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtuſus, retuſus; [darkened] obſcuratus.

A dulling [making dull] Hebetatio, 3. [darkening] obſcuratio, 3.

Dully [ſilly] Inſulsè; [lazily] ſegniter, tardè; [ſorrowfully] Ægrè, mœſtè.

More dully, Obtuſiùs.

Dulneſs [heavineſs] Segnities, 5. ſegnitia, 1. pigritia, inertia; tarditas, 3. torpor.

The dulneſs [of an edged tool] Hebetudo, *dĭnis*, 3. [of the weather] cœlum nubibus obſcuratum; [of wit] ſtupor, 3. ſtupiditas; ſtultitia, 1.

Duly [in due form] Modo ſolenni, ritè; [exactly] accuratè, diligenter.

Dumb [that cannot ſpeak] Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit ſilentium; [ſilent] tacitus, taciturnus; [that careth not, or will not ſpeak] elinguis.

Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.

A dumb picture, or *ſhew*, Muta imago.

To be, or *become*, *dumb*, Obmuteſco, *ui*, 3. immuteſco.

To make, or *ſtrike one dumb*, Os alicui obſtruĕre, *vel* occludĕre, elinguem reddĕre. ¶ *He was ſtruck dumb*, fine voce conſtitit, obmutuit.

Dumbly, Muti inſtar cum ſilentio.

Dumbneſs, Muti ſtatus; ſilentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

A dump, Stupor, 3. torpor, perturbatio.

A melancholy dump, Anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo, *dĭnis*, f. meror; mœſtitia, 1. animi ægritudo.

To be in the dumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angi, in magnâ ſolicitudine eſſe; ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

To put in the dumps, Alicui mœrorem, moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem afferre, *vel* creare.

Dumpiſh, Mœſtus, ſolicitus, triſtis.

Dumpiſhneſs, Mœror, 3. mœſtitiâ,

tia, 1. triſtitia; ſolicitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & lacte confectum.

A dumpling fellow, Troſſulus, 2.

Dun coloured, Fuſcus, aquilus, ſubniger.

A dun bee, or *fly*, Aſilus, *vel* aſilum, 2. tabanus.

A dun neck [bird] Curruca, 1.

A dun horſe, Equus ferrugineo, *vel* fuſco colore.

To dun, Debitam pecuniam importunè exigĕre, flagitare, efflagitare, poſcĕre, poſtulare.

A dun, or *duner*, Exactor, 3. flagitator, poſtulator.

A dunce, Stipes, *ĭtis*, caudex, *ĭcis*, plumbeus; hebes, *ĕtis*.

Duncedown [herb] * Typha, 1.

Duncery, Stupiditas, 3. fatuitas.

Duned, Poſtulatus efflagitatus, à creditoribus ſolicitatus.

A duning, Poſtulatio, 3. efflagitatio, ſolicitatio.

Dung, Stercus, *ŏris*, m. fimus, 2.

Cow dung, Fimus bovillus, fimus vaccæ.

Horſe dung, Fimus equinus.

Pigeons dung, Fimus columbæ.

Swines dung, Succerda, 1.

Man's dung, Merda, 1.

Mice dung, Muſcerda, 1.

Thin dung, Foria, 1.

To dung [eaſe nature] Alvum exonerare, fimum reddĕre; [manure ground] ſtercoro, 1. argum ſtercore ſtiare.

Of, or *belonging to dung*, Stercoreus.

A dung fork, Bidens.

A dung fly, Muſca ſtercoraria.

The dung beetle, || Pilularius, 2.

A dung cart, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.

A dung farmer, Stercorarius, 2. foricarum conductor.

Full of dung, Stercoroſus.

A dungbill, Sterquillineum, 2. fimetum. ¶ *To fight on his own dungbill*, in ſuo pulvere currĕre.

A dungbill cock, Gallus parum pugnax.

Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, ſtercore ſatiatus.

A dunging, Stercoratio, 3.

A dungeon, Tullianum, 3. barathrum; carcer ſubterraneus & caliginoſus.

Dungy, or *full of dung*, Stercorarius, ſtercoreus,

A dupe, Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, illudĕre, ludificari; alicui os ſublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.

Duple, Duplex, *ĭcis*.

A duplicate, * Diploma, *ătis*, n.

Duplicate, Duplicatus.

Duplication, or *duplicature*, Duplicatio, 3.

Duplicity, || Duplicitas, 3.

Durable, Durabilis, diutinus, perennis, ſtabilis, manſurus.

Durableneſs, Diuturnitas, 3. perennitas; temporis longinquitas, ſtabilitas.

A durable peace, Pax firma.

Durably, Diutinè, diuturnè, perennè, firmè, firmiter.

Durance, Spatium, *vel* tractus temporis.

Durance, or *dureſs*, [impriſonment] Cuſtodia, 1. vinculum, 2. in carcere incluſio, || incarceratio, 3.

To be in durance, In carcere concludi, *vel* detineri, in cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis eſſe.

Duration, Tractus, *vel* ſpatium temporis, || duratio, 3.

Of long duration, Diutinus, diuturnus.

Of ſhort duration, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.

To dure. See *endure*.

A durgen, * Nanus, 2. pumilio, *ōnis*, m.

During, Durans, manens. ¶ *During my ſtay*, Dum interfui.

☞ *During* is frequently rendered into Latin by ſome prepoſitions, as: ¶ *During life*, per totam vitam. *During ſupper*, inter cœnandum, *vel* cœnam. *During ſleep*, ſecundùm quietem. *During that time*, eo tempore. *During pleaſure*, dum mihi nobis, &c. placuerit.

During long, Diuturnus, diutinus, diu manſurus.

A during, Duramentum, 2. || duratio, 3.

A during long, Diuturnitas, 3. durabilitas, temporis longinquitas.

I durſt [the preter tenſe of *dare*] Auſus ſum. ¶ *He durſt not uſe a poor widow thus*, non auderet hæc facere viduæ mulieri. *I durſt not ſpeak*, non auſim dicere. *I durſt not approach your preſence*, conſpectum tuum veritus ſum.

Duſk, *duſky*, or *duſkiſh*, Nubilus, tenebroſus, tenebricoſus, obſcurus, obnubilus.

To make duſky, Infuſco, 1. obumbro, obſcuro.

The duſk of the evening, Crepuſculum, 2.

Duſkily, Obſcurè, occultè.

Duſkineſs, Obſcuritas, 3. tenebræ, *ārum*, f. pl. caligo, *gĭnis*, f.

Duſt, Pulvis, *ĕris*, m. ¶ *It falleth to the duſt*, ad nihil recidit.

Small duſt, Pulviſculus, 2.

Duſt of corn, metal, or *any ſuch thing*, * Peripſema, *ătis*, n. pſegma.

Mill duſt, Molitura, 1. pollen, *ĭnis*, n.

Saw duſt, Scobs, *ŏbis*, f.

File, or *pin duſt*, Ramentum, 2. retrimentum.

Duſt [ſweepings] Quiſquiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Full of duſt, Pulverulentus, pulvereus.

A duſt baſket, Corbis ad ſordes recipiendas aptus.

A duſt, or *dirt cart*, Vehiculum ad ſordes avehendas accommodatum.

To bring into duſt, In pulverem redigĕre.

To make, or *raiſe a duſt*, Pulverem movĕre, *vel* excitare.

To duſt, or *throw duſt upon one*, Pulvere aliquem conſpergĕre.

To duſt, or *cleanſe from duſt*, Purgo, 1. emundo; abſtergeo, *ſi*, 2. abſtergo, 3. detergeo, 2. ſcopis verrĕre.

Duſted with a fox-tail, or *diſh-clout*, Peniculo abſterſus, *vel* oterſus.

A duſter [diſhclout, &c.] Peniculus. *vel* penicolum, 2.

Duſty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.

To grow duſty, Pulvero, 1. pulverem colligĕre.

Duſtineſs, Vis pulveris.

A duſting [reducing into duſt] Pulveratio, 3. [cleanſing from duſt] è pulvere purgatio.

Dutch, Belgicus.

The High Dutch, Germani, *ōrum*, m pl.

The Low Dutch, Belgæ, *ārum*, m. pl. Batavi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

A dutcheſs, Dux fœmina.

A Dutchy, || Ducatus, 4.

Duteous, or *dutiful*, Obediens, obſequens, officioſus, morigerus; dicto audiens.

To be dutiful to, Obſequor, *quūtus*, 3. morem alicui gerĕre.

To carry, or *behave one's ſelf dutifully*, Piè & reverenter ſe gerĕre.

Dutifully, Obedienter, obſequenter, officioſè.

Dutifulneſs, or *dutiful carriage*, Pietas, 3. obedientia, 1.

Duty, Officium, 2. munus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum eſt. *It is my duty*, meum eſt, mearum partium eſt, mei eſt muneris. *He thought it his duty*, officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio noſtro eſt, ad nos ſpectat. *I thought it my duty*, meum eſſe, *vel* ad me pertinere, putavi. *I am obliged in all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obſtringor. *I deſire to know my duty*, quæ ſint partes mea ſcire cupio. *It is your duty to provide againſt theſe evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit. *He performeth all the duty of a king*, omnia regis officia & munera exequitur. *Every body elſe is ſatisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you*, ego omni officio erga te ſatisfacio cæteris omnibus.

Duty [tax] Cenſus, 4. vectigal, *ālis*, n.

Duty towards God, or *parents*, &c. Pietas, 3.

To do one day's duty, Munus præſtare, officium exequi, explēre, facĕre; officio, *vel* muneri ſatisfacĕre; munere fungi, *vel* perfungi.

Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, officio deeſſe.

To keep one's ſelf in one's duty, Officium, *vel* munus colĕre, tuēri, tenēre, ſervare; in officio eſſe, *vel* manēre.

To keep another perſon in his duty, Aliquem continēre in officio.

To pay one's duty to a perſon, Munus debitum alicui referre.

To preſent one's duty to a perſon, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire, *vel* urbana officia præſtare. ¶ *Pray preſent my duty to him*, ei, quæſo, meo nomine, *vel* meis verbis, ſalutem impertias.

To be on duty as a ſoldier, Militis munus obire, munus à præfecto aſſignatum præſtare.

Daumvirate, Duûmviratus, 4.

A dwarf, * Nanus, 2. pumilio, *vel* pumilo, *ōnis*, m. pumilus, 2.

A woman dwarf, Mulier pumila.

Dwarf [cyprus] * Chamæcyparĭſſus, i. f. [elder] ebulus, 2.

A dwarf tree, Arbor pumila.

To dwell, Habito, 1. commoror; colo, *ui*, 3. incolo. ¶ *Doth he dwell here?* numnam hîc habitat? *He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is fain to praiſe himſelf*, proprio laus ſordet in ore.

To dwell [by, i. e. near] Accolo, *ui*, 3. [in] incolo, *ui*, 3. habito, 1. inhabito; [in the country] ruſticor, 1.

To dwell in [during the ſummer] Æſtivo, 1. [during the winter] hiemo, 1.

To dwell upon [inſiſt] Inſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. immoror, 1.

Dwelled in, Habitatus.

A dweller, Habitator, 3. incola, æ, c.

A dweller by, Accola, æ, c. vicinus, 2.

A dweller [on the land] ✾ Tericola, æ, c. [in a city] urbanus; [in a town] oppidanus; [in the country] ruſticus, 2. ✾ ruricola, æ, c. [in the ſuburbs] incola ſuburbanus; [in a foreſt] ſylveſtris, ✾ ſylvicola, æ, c. [with another, or inmate] inquilinus, 2.

A dwelling, Habitatio; 3. commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliqid mali propter vicinum malum.

A dwelling, dwelling houſe, or *dwelling place*, Domus, 4. domicilium, 2. ſedes, *is*, f.

A little, or *poor, dwelling*, Caſa, 1. caſula; tugurium, 2.

I dwelt, Habitavi.

To be dwelt in, or *habitable*, Habitabilis.

To dwindle, or *dwindle away*, Conſumor, *umptus*, 3. imminuor, *ūtus*, evaneſco, tabeſco. ¶ *To dwindle away to nothing*, ad nihilum redigi.

Dwindled away, Conſumptus.

A dwindling away, Conſumptio, 3. tabes.

To dye. See *Die.*

A dying, Obitus, 4. exceſſus.

Dying [death] Mors, *tis*, f. [in a dying condition] moribundus. ¶ *He is dying*, agit, *vel* efflat animam.

Dying a natural death, Fato ſuo defunctus, *vel* cadens.

A dying away, Animi deliquium.

The art, or *trade, of dying*, Infectorum ars, * baphicē, *es*, f.

Of, or *belonging to dying*, Tinctilis, ‖ tinctorius.

A dying colours, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus.

Dynaſty, Dominatio, 3. imperium, 2.

Dyſcracy, Mala corporis conſtitutio, * cachexia, 1.

Dyſentry, Inteſtinorum, tormina, * dyſenteria, 1.

A dyſury, Urinam reddendi difficultas, urinæ difficultas; * dyſuria, 1.

E.

EACH, or *each one*, Quiſque, unuſquiſque, ſinguli, æ, a, pl. ¶ *At each word ſhe ſhed tears*, verba inter ſingula fudit lacrymas. *He ſet down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in ſingulos homines jugera deſcripſit.

Each of us, Uterque noſtrûm.

Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.

Each other, Mutuò, invicem. ¶ *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehenſis.

To love each other, Inter ſe amare, *vel* diligĕre; mutuo ſe amore complecti, *vel* proſequi.

On each ſide, Undique, undiquaque, quaquà, quaquaverſus. ¶ *I had great enemies on each ſide*, undique hoſtibus oppreſſus fui.

Eager, [ſharp] Acer, acidus; [earneſt] vehemens; [fiercè] ferox, *ōcis*, pugnax, *ācis*; [ſharp ſet] famelicus, fame preſſus.

Somewhat eager, Acidulus, ſubacidus, ‖ ſubacidulus.

Very eager, Peracerbus guſtatu.

An eager deſire, Studium cupidum, *vel* ſummum alicujus rei, libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis.

To be eager [in taſte] † Aceo, 2. acidum eſſe.

To grow eager [in taſte] Aſceſco, 3. exaceſco; acorem contrahĕre.

To become, or grow, eager of a thing, Exardeſco, 3. amore alicujus rei ardēre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; ſummopere aliquid expetĕre.

Eagerly, [earneſtly] Acriter, avidè, cupidè, vehementer. ¶ *The dog barketh eagerly*, canis acriùs elatrat.

To contend, or *diſpute eagerly about a thing*, De re aliquâ acriter contendĕre, certare, *vel* confligĕre.

To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aſpicĕre.

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incenſus, inflammatus.

Eagerneſs [in taſte] Acor, 3. acerbitas; acrimonia, 1. acritudo, *dĭnis*, f. [earneſtneſs] ſtudium vehemens; aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

An eagle, Aquila, 1.

Of, or *like an eagle*, Aquilinus.

Eagle eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

An eagle ſtone, Aëtites, æ, m.

The golden eagle, Aquila aurea.

The black eagle, Aquila nigra, *vel* pulla, * melanaëtos.

The fowl killing eagle, * Morphnos, 2.

An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.

To ear land, Terram colĕre, ſubigere, exercēre.

Earable, Arabilis.

Earable land, Arvum, 2.

An Ear, Auris, *is*, f. ¶ *I fear leſt this ſhould one way or other come to my father's ears*, vè aliquâ ad partem permanet periculum eſt. *I hold a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. *In at one ear and out at the other*, dicta perfluentia. *He ſent him away with a flea in his ear*, eum à ſe irâ commotum dimiſit. *The houſe was burnt down about his ears*, domus tam repentè deflagravit, ut ſe vix ab incendio liberare poſſet. *He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears*, offenſionem, *vel* odium vicinorum omnium in ſe concitavit. *Over head and ears in love*, perditè amans, in amore totus. *Over head and ears in debt*, ære alieno obrutus, *vel* oppreſſus. *Let me not offend your ears*, honos ſit auribus tuis.

A little ear, Auricula, 1.

The lap of the ear, Auris * lobus, auricula infima.

The

The drum of the ear, Auris tympanum.
The upper part, or tip of the ear, Auris pinnula.
Of, or belonging to the ear, Auricularis.
To fall together by the ears, Inter ſe certare, decertare, pugnare.
To ſet together by the ears, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovēre, lites ſerĕre.
To whiſper in the ear, Inſuſurro, 1. in aurem dicĕre, tutis auribus deponĕre.
To give ear, Attendo, *di*, 3. auſculto, 1. aures alicui dare, præbĕre, patefacĕre. ¶ *No body lendeth an ear*, nemo auſcultat.
Given ear unto, Attentē auditus.
Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auſcultans.
A giving ear, Auſcultatio, 3.
To lend an ear to one, Alicui auſcultare, attentum ſe adhibĕre.
The ear holes, Aurium meatus.
An ear pick, or *ear picker*, Auriſcalpium, 2.
The ear piece of an helmet, Caſſidis orea.
The ear [of a pot] Anſa, 1. anſula.
An ear ring, Inauris, *is*, f.
Dogs ears in a book, Angulares libri extremitates convolutæ.
Ear wax, Aurium ſordes.
An ear wig, ‖ Forficula auricularis.
An ear witneſs, Teſtis auritus.
A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.
To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre, alapam alicui impingĕre.
Boxed on the ear, Colaphis, *vel* alapis cæſus.
Having ears [as a cup] Anſatus.
To prick up the ears, Aures arrigĕre, auſcultare.
To ear, or *ſhoot forth ears*, Spicas emittĕre.
Bearing ears, ♆ Spicifer.
Bears ears [herb] Auricula urſi.
Eared, or *having ears*, Auritus, auribus præditus.
Crop eared, Curtas, *vel* mulitas aures habens.
Eared [corn] Seges ſpicata; [land] terra arata.
An earing of land, Aratio, 3.
Earing time, Meſſis *is*, f.
An earl, Comes, *ĭtis*, m.
An earl's wife, Comitis uxor.
Earl marſhal, ‖ Seneſchallus, 2.
An earldom, Comitatus, 4.
Early, [adj.] Maturus.
Too early, Præmaturus.
Early [adv.] Maturè, tempori. ¶ *He went early to bed*, maturè ſe ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Maturè admodum. ¶ *Not as yet, it is very early*, nondum, præmaturum eſt adhuc.
Early in the morning, [adj.] Matutinus; [adv.] multo manè, primo diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *I ſent my letters pretty early*, literas bene manè dedi. *He is an early riſer*, bene manè ſurgĕre ſolet.
Early [in the ſpring] Ineunte, *vel* incipiente, vere; [in the ſummer, or winter] primâ æſtate, *vel* hyeme.
Early fruits, Fructus præcoces.
An early ſpring, Ver maturum, *vel* præmaturum.
To earn wages, Stipem merĕri, *vel* lucrari; mercedem promerĕri.
Earned, Labore quæſitus, lucrifactus, partus.
An earning, Stipendium, 2. merces, *ēdis*, f.
Earneſt [diligent] Diligens, ſedulus, attentus, gnavus, aſſiduus; [vehement] vehemens, ardens; acer, *cris*; ſolicitus; [of importance] magnus, gravis, magni momenti *vel* ponderis.
To be earneſt [in one's buſineſs] Animo ſolicito aliquid facĕre, ardenti, *vel* vehementi, ſtudio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre; [with a perſon] aliquem urgĕre, alicui inſtare, cum aliquo precibus contendere. ¶ *He was very earneſt with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earneſt with you that* — tibi inſtabat ut—
An earneſt, or *earneſt money*, Arrha, 1. arrhabo, *ōnis*, m. auctoramentum, 2.
In earneſt, or *good earneſt*, Seriò, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ, revera.
To be earneſt upon, Urgeo, *ſi*, 2. inſto, 1.
To give an earneſt, Arrham dare.
A giving of earneſt, Arrhæ donatio.
Earneſtly [diligently] Diligenter, ſedulò, attentè, gnaviter. ¶ *I commended you to him as earneſtly as I could*, ei te commendavi ut graviſſimè potui.
Earneſtly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardenter, acriter, inſtanter, obnixè, ſtudioſè, ſolicitè.
To intreat earneſtly, Obteſtor, 1. enixè poſtulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.
To look earneſtly upon, Intentis oculis aliquem intuĕri.
To ſpeak earneſtly, or *in earneſt*, Seriò dicĕre, *vel* loqui.
So earneſtly, Tantoperè, in tantùm.
Exceeding earneſtly, Flagrantiſſimè.
Earneſtneſs [diligence] Diligentia, 1. ſedulitas, 3. aſſiduitas; [vehemence] vehementia, 1. ardor, 3. ſervor; ſtudium, 2.

The earth, Terra, 1. tellus, *ūris*, f.
A bank of earth, Agger, *ĕris*, n. tumulus, 2.
Fullers earth, Fullonum * ſmegma.
Potters earth, Argilla, 1. terra argillacea.
Fat earth, Agri uber.
A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.
To earth as a fox doth, Terram ſubire, in foveam ingredi.
To caſt down to the earth, Solo adæquare, funditus demoliri.
To commit to the earth, Sepelio, 4. terræ mandare, tumulare, humare.
To make things of earth, Figlinam exercĕre; ‖ plaſmo, 1.
Made of earth, or *earthen*, Fictilis, figlinus, terreus.
An earthen pot, Vas fictile.
Earthly, Terrenus, terreſtris.
Earthly minded, Rebus terreſtribus nimis intentus, rerum terreſtrium nimis ſtudioſus.
To be, or *grow, earthly minded*, Curvam in terras animam habĕre, ad rem attentior eſſe.
A deſcription of the earth, Terræ deſcriptio, * Geographia, 1.
An earth apple, * Mandragoras, æ, f.
Earth bred, or *born of the earth*, E terrâ genitus, ♆ terrigena, æ, c.
An earth nut, Glans terræ.
An earthquake, Terræ motus, *vel* conculſio.
An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2.
Earthen cups, veſſels, or *ware*, Vaſa lutea, cœtilia, fictilia.
Earthy, Terrenus, terreſtris.
Eaſe [reſt] Otium, 2. quies, *ētis*, f. requies. ¶ *He hath a writ of eaſe given him*, rude donatus eſt; [pleaſure] voluptas, 3. jucunditas; gaudium, 2. [freedom from pain] doloris vacuitas.
To eaſe, or *give eaſe*, Levo, 1. allevo, relevo, ſublevo; lenio, 4. levamento, *vel* levitioni eſſe, levationem afferre. ¶ *You will give her ſome eaſe*, illi animum relevabis. *You eaſe me of cares*, me curis levatis. *That I may eaſe Craſſus of his labour*, ut Craſſum labore levem.
To eaſe [a ſhip] Rudentes nimis diſtentos laxare; [nature] alvum exonerare.
At eaſe, Otiosè. ¶ *I am well at eaſe*, bene mecum agitur.
To live at eaſe, or *take one's eaſe*, Requieſco *ēvi*, 3. otiosè, facilimè, ex animi ſententiâ agere, genio, indulgĕre, animo obſequi, moliter ſe curare. ¶ *They think of nothing but taking their eaſe*, voluptates maximè ſequuntur. *He liveth too much at eaſe*, nimis ſibi indulget.
A chapel of eaſe, Sacellum vicarium, *vel* ſuccedaneum.

With eaſe, Facilè, promptè, nullo negotio ¶ *They might hinder it with eaſe*, quod illis prohibēre erat facile.

At heart's eaſe, Feliciter, fortunatè, ex ſententiâ.

Ill at eaſe, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius.

Eaſed, Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus. ¶ *To be eaſed of taxes*, tributo vacare.

An eaſement, or *eaſing*, Levamen, ĭnis, n. levamentum, 2. allevamentum, ſolatium; levatio, 3. allēvatio, ſublevatio; [in law] immunis præſcriptione per vicini fundum tranſitus.

A houſe of eaſement, Forica, æ, 1. latrina.

Eaſily [without difficulty] Facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, ſine negotio. ¶ *He is eaſily turned*, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *If that may be eaſily done*, ſi id ex facili fieri poteſt. *Eaſily drawn aſide*, cereus in vitium flecti.

Eaſily pleaſed, Placabilis, comis, mitis.

Eaſily [gently, *or* mildly] Leniter, molliter.

Faſineſs, Facilitas, 3. proclivitas.

Eaſineſs [of addreſs] Affabilitas, 3. comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus; [of belief] credulitas, 3. credendi facilitas; [of expreſſion, or ſtyle] expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

An eaſing, Levamen, ĭnis, n. levamentum, 2. levatio, 3. allevatio.

The eaſt, or *eaſt part*, Oriens, 3. ortus, 4. ſolis exortus, cardo, *vel* plaga orientalis.

The eaſt wind, Eurus, 2. ſolanus, ſubſolanus; ventus ab oriente excitatus, exiens, ſurgens.

The ſouth eaſt wind, Euroauſter, *tri*, m. * apeliotes, æ, m.

The north eaſt wind, Aquilo, ōnis, m. * cæcias, æ, m.

The eaſt ſouth eaſt, Altanus, 2. euronotus, vulturnus.

Eaſtern, *eaſterly*, or *eaſtward*, Orientalis, eōus, exortivus.

The eaſtern ocean, Oceanus eōus.

Eaſter, Anniverſarius Chriſti reviviſcentis dies, paſcha, ătis, n. dies paſchalis.

Of, or *belonging to Eaſter*, Paſchalis.

Eaſy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus. ¶ *He ſaw that this was the eaſieſt way to honour*, illam viam ſibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is eaſy to diſtinguiſh theſe matters*, harum rerum facilis eſt & expedita diſtinctio. *He is a perſon of an eaſy temper*, homo eſt facilis & commodus. *Eaſy in mind*, tranquillo animo.

Eaſy [of belief] Credulus, qui ſibi verba dari facilè patitur; [to be borne] facilè tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis. ¶ *As eaſy as kiſs my hand*, facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio. *Eaſy in one's circumſtances*, re lautâ præditus.

To eat, Edo, *di*, 3. comedo, mando; veſcor, 3. manduco, 1. cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *You eat and drink, and fare of the beſt, and all at another man's coſt*, muſicè agitis ætatem. *To eat and drink and make good cheer*, genio indulgēre, ſe molliter curare, *vel* habēre. *To eat one's victuals in peace*, ſecuras dapes capĕre.

To eat [as cattle do] Depaſco, *pāvi*, 3. [nibble] arrodo, *ſi*, 3. [as aquafortis, &c.] corrodĕre; [wear a thing away] tero, *trīvi*, 3. attero; [all about] ambedo, *di*, 3. circumrodo, *ſi*. [greedily] voro, 1. devoro; [immoderately] ſe cibis ingurgitare.

To eat [grounds with cattle] Agros pecori ad depaſcendum præbēre; [into fleſh, iron, &c.] exedo, *di*. [often] eſito, 1. [out of houſe and home] aliquem comedĕre, exedĕre; [as a ſore] corrodo, *ſi*, 3. exulcero, 1. [together] convivor, 1. unà cibum capĕre; [underneath] ſubedo, *di*, 3.

To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colĕre, eximiè cœnare; [taſte well] gratè ſapĕre palato.

To eat up, or *devour*, Exedo, *di*, 3. ¶ *The weapons were eaten up with ruſt*, tela rubigine exeſa fuerunt.

To eat up a country, Regionem vaſtare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.

To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. * palinodiam canĕre.

Good to eat, Edulis, eſculentus, ad veſcendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; *fames*, *is*, f.

Eatable, Edilis, edulis, eſculentus.

Eatables, Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, *ōrum*, n. pl.

An eat-bee [bird] Apiaſter, *tri*, m.

Eaten, Eſus, manſus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with ruſt*, ferrum ſcabrâ rubigine roſum, *vel* exeſum.

Eaten [round about] Ambeſus, undique corroſus; [up] comeſtus, exeſus; [into] eroſus, periſus. ¶ *Rocks eaten in by the ſea*, ſaxa periſa ſalo.

A great eater, Edax, ācis, helluo, ōnis, m. eſtrix, īcis, f.

A dainty eater, Ligurio, ōnis, m.

Eating [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens. ¶ *He loveth good eating and drinking*, genio indulget, ſe molliter curat.

Eating [Adj.] Edax, ācis, corrodens.

An eating, Comeſtura, 1. ‖ eſus, 4.

Great eating, Edacitas, 3. ingurgitatio guloſa.

A greedy eating, Voracitas, 3.

An eating of paſtures, Paſcuorum eſus.

An eating houſe, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little eating houſe, Caponula, 1.

The eaves of a houſe, Suggrundia, ōrum, n. pl. colliquiæ, ārum, f. pl.

To eaves drop, or *play the eaves droper*, Subauſculto, 1.

An eaves droper, Subauſcultator, 3. corycæus, 2. dictis aliorum auceps.

An eaves droping, or *the droping of the eaves*, Stillicidium, 2.

To ebb [as the ſea] Reciproco, 1. recedo, *ceſſi*, 3. refluo, *xi*.

To ebb and flow, Creſcĕre & decreſcere. ¶ *It ebbs and flows at ſtated times thrice a day*, ter in die ſtatis auctibus & diminutionibus creſcit decreſcitque.

To be in the ebb, Decreſco, *ēvi*, 3. imminuor, *ūtus*. ¶ *To be at a low ebb in his affairs*, ad incitas redigi, rebus anguſtis premi.

The ebb, or *ebbing of the tide*, Reciprocatio, 3. receſſus, 4. refluxus; ſalacia, 1.

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.

The ebony tree, Ebenus, *i*, f.

Ebony, Ebenum, 2.

Made of ebony, Ex ebeno factus, *vel* confectus.

Ebriety, or *ebrieſity* [drunkenneſs] Ebrietas, 3.

Ebullition, Efferveſcentia, 1. rei exæſtuantis ardor.

Eccentrick, or *eccentrical*, E centro aberrans.

Eccleſiaſtes, * Eccleſiaſtes, æ, m.

Eccleſiaſtick, or *eccleſiaſtical*, Ad eccleſiam pertinens.

Eccleſiaſticks, * Eccleſiaſtici, ōrum, m. pl.

An echo, or *echoing*, * Echo, ūs, f. ſonus repercuſſus, imago vocis.

To echo, Reſono, *ui*, 1. vocem reddĕre, *vel* repercutĕre.

Echoed, Vocis, *vel* ſoni imago.

Echoing, Reſonans, repercutiens.

An eclegm, * Eclegma, ătis, n.

An eclipſe, Solis, *vel* lunæ obſcuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipſis, *is*, f.

To eclipſe, Obumbro, 1. obſcuro. ¶ *To eclipſe another's glory*, de alicujus famâ detrahĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem minuĕre.

Eclipſed,

Eclipſed, Obſcuratus, obumbratus.

To be in an eclipſe, or *eclipſed*, Deficio, *fēci*, 3. obſcurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipſing, Luminis obſcuratio.

The ecliptick line, Linea * ecliptica.

An eclogue, * Ecloga, 1.

An ecſtaſy, Animi à ſenſibus alienatio, mentis exceſſus, * ecſtaſis, *is*, f.

An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex, *vel* refluxus.

An eddy wind, Ventus retrocedens à vento.

The edge [of a thing] Margo, *gĭnis*, d. ora, 1. [of a knife, ſword, &c.] acies, 5. acumen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, non ſolùm cæſim, ſed punctim. *Fallen by the edge of the ſword*, Gladio cæſus, *vel* occiſus.

The edge [of a fillet] Tænia, 1. [of a garment] fimbria, 1. limbus, 2. [border of a place] extremitas, 3.

Edge tools, Tela acuminata, *vel* acutâ acie.

To give an edge to, Acuo, 3. exacuo.

To take off the edge, Hebeto, 1. ¶ *To take off the edge of one's ſtomach*, latrantem ſtomachum hebetare.

To edge in, Intrudo, *ſi*, 3. inſinuo, 1.

A ſetter of an edge, Faber exacuens. ¶ *To ſet the teeth on edge*, dentes hebetare, *vel* ſtupefacĕre.

A ſeting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebetatio, *vel* ſtupor.

Edged [having an edge] Acutus, acie inſtructus; [bordered] fimbriatus.

Having two edges, Anceps, *cĭpĭtis*.

To edge [with lace] Prætexo, *ui*, 3. [with gold] auro ambire oras.

To edge [harrow] Occo, 1.

A two edged ſword, Gladius anceps, bipennis.

Having three edges, Triſulcus.

Edgeleſs, Obtuſus, retuſus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

Edgelong, Acie in longum porrectâ.

An edging, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.

Edgings in gardening, Arearum oræ.

Edible, Edulis, eſculentus, ad veſcendum aptus.

An edict, Edictum, 2. decretum.

To make an edict, Edico, *xi*, 3. edicto ſancire, populum edicto monĕre. ¶ *He made an edict that no perſon ſhould export corn*, ſanxit edicto, nè frumentum exportare liceret.

To publiſh an edict, Edictum proponĕre, *vel* publicare.

Edification, Inſtructio, 3. inſtitutio.

An edifice, Ædificium, 2.

An edifier [inſtructor] Doctor, 3.

To edify [build] Ædifico, 1. exædifico; ſtruo, *xi*, 3. conſtruo; [inſtruct] inſtruo, *xi*, 3. inſtituo, *ui*; [be inſtructed] inſtruor, inſtituor.

An edifying, or *edification*, Ædificatio, 3. ſtructio, conſtructio. ¶ *An edifying diſcourſe*, oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.

An edile, Ædilis.

An edition, Editio, 3.

An editor, Editor, 3.

To educate, Educo, 1. inſtituo, *ui*, 3. inſtruo, *xi*; tollo.

Educated, Educatus, inſtitutus, inſtructus. ¶ *Well educated*, liberaliter inſtructus, *vel* educatus; liberali doctrinâ eruditus.

An educating, or *education*, Educatio, 3. inſtitutio, inſtructio. ¶ *He had good education in his infancy*, inſtitutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.

To edulcorate, Edulco, 1.

To eek, or *eek out*, Produco, *xi*, 3. augeo, *xi*, 2. ¶ *To eek out, or make the moſt of*, parcè & frugaliter diſpenſare.

Eeked, Productus, auctus.

An eeking, Productio, 3. auctio.

An eel, Anguilla, 1. ¶ *As ſlippery as an eel*, anguilla eſt, elabitur.

An eel [pout] Muſtela fluviatilis; [ſpear] tuſcina, 1. [but] paſſer Britannicus.

An eff, or *evet*, Salamandra aquatica.

Effable, Quod effari poteſt.

To efface [blot out] Oblitero, 1. deleo, *lēvi*, 2. aboleo; extinguo, *xi*, 3. erado, *ſi*, expungo, *xi*, 3. [obſcure] obſcuro, 1. ¶ *His virtue effaceth that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, extinctus, eraſus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, 3. deletio.

An effect, Effectum, 2. affectio, 3. ¶ *In words to this effect*, his aut talibus verbis. *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *Theſe are the effects of drunkenneſs*, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor nè præcepta vana ſurdis auribus cecinerim. *I received a letter to this effect*, epiſtolam accepi cujus tenor, *vel* ſenſus hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc ſententia.

Effects [goods] Opes, *um*, f. pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He ſettled himſelf and all his effects at London*, ſedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum ſuarum Londini collocavit.

To effect, Efficio, *fēci*, 3. effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

To take effect, Effectum ſortiri.

Of no effect, Irritus, caſſus, vanus. ¶ *To no effect*, nequicquam, incaſſum, fruſtrà.

In effect, Revera, re quidem ipsâ.

To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.

Effected, Effectus, confectus, ad exitum perductus.

An effecter, Effector, *tōris*, m.

An effecting, Effectio, 3. confectio.

Effective, Efficax, *ācis*. ¶ *The army conſiſted of ten thouſand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabantur.

Effectively, Revera, reapſe.

Effectleſs, Inefficax, *ācis*, irritus. ¶ *To make effectleſs*, irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

Made effectleſs, Irritus, factus.

An effectrix, Effectrix, *īcis*, f.

Effectual, or *effective*, Efficax, *ācis*.

Effectually [with effect] Efficaciter, efficienter; [thoroughly] penitus, omnino, prorſus.

To effectuate, Efficio, *fēci*, 3.

Effeminacy, or *effeminateneſs*, Mollities muliebris.

Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, muliebris.

An effeminate youngſter, Tenellulus, mollis.

Somewhat effeminate, Molliuſculus, molliculus, mollicellus.

To effeminate, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, 1. emaſculo, eviro; emollio, 4.

Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.

Effeminately, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.

Effeminating, Ad effeminationem pertinens.

An effeminating, Eviratio, 3. effeminatio.

Effete, Effœtus, ſterilis.

Effervеſcence, or *effervеſcency*, Efferveſcentia, 1.

Efficacious, Efficax, *ācis*.

Efficaciouſly, Efficienter, efficaciter.

Efficaciouſneſs, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, 1. efficacitas, 3. vis, *vis*, f.

Of much efficacy, Potentiſſimus, valentiſſimus.

With efficacy, Efficaciter.

Efficience, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, 1. effectum, 2.

Efficient, Efficiens. ¶ *An efficient cauſe*, cauſa efficiens.

An effigies, or *effigy* [picture] Effigies, 5. imago, *gĭnis*, f. ſimulacrum, 2.

A little effigies, Icuncula, 1.

Efflorescence, or *efflorescency*, ‖ Efflorescentia, 1.

An effluence, or *efflux*, Effluentia, 1.

An effort, Conatus, 4. impetus, nixus, nisus. ¶ *To make great efforts*, strenuam operam præstare, *vel* navare. *To make one's greatest efforts of war in one place or other*, totum belli impetum aliquò convertĕre, totam belli molem aliquò vertĕre.

Effrontery, Impudentia, 1. audacia.

Effulgence, Fulgor, 3. splendor.

Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.

Effusion, Effusio, 3. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood*, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.

Eft, Iterum, rursus.

Eftsoons [ever and anon] Denuò, identidem; [often] sæpiusculè; [presently] statim, confestim, illico.

An egg, Ovum, 2. ¶ *From an egg to an apple*, h. e. *from the beginning to the end*, ab ovo usque ad mala. *As like as one egg to another*, similes habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis caseolus. *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after sluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.

To [sit on eggs] Ovis, *vel* ova, incubare; [hatch eggs] excludĕre pullos ex ovis. ¶ *To set a hen with duck eggs*, anatum ova gallinæ suppondĕre.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum.

A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.

A hard egg, Ovum duriusculum, præcoctum, *vel* duriter elixum.

A new laid egg, Ovum à gallinâ recens.

A poached egg, Ovum ‖ coctillatum.

To poach eggs, Ova ‖ coctillare.

A roar egg, Ovum sorbile, *vel* tremulum.

A rotten egg, Ovum putridum.

A stale egg, Ovum requietum.

An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pullescens.

An egg tye, * Oogala, *ælis*, n.

A wind egg, Ovum subventaneum, * hypenemium.

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen.

The yelk of an egg, Ovi lutum, *vel* vitellus.

An egg with two yelks, Ovum geminum.

An egg shell, Ovi putamen.

The strain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi.

An egglike shape, Figura ovum referens.

Egg sauce, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.

To egg on, Instigo, 1. stimulo; impello, *pŭli*, 3. urgeo, *si*, 2.

Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatus, impulsus.

An egger on, Impulsor, 3. ‖ instigator.

An egging on, Impulsus, 4. instigatio, 3. stimulatio.

Eglantine, * Cynosbatos, 2.

Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, rosa canina.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis; [notorious] insignis. ¶ *Egregious folly*, summa dementia.

Egregiously, Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, præcipuè, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egregiousness, Eminentia, 1. excellentia.

An egress, or *egression* [going out] Egressio, 3. egressus, 4. ¶ *He hath free egress*, liber patet exitus.

An egret, * Asteria, *vel* asterias, æ, m.

Egyptian, Ægyptiacus, Ægyptius.

An ejaculation, Animi suspirium.

Ejaculative, or *ejaculatory*, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject, Ejicio, *jēci*, 3.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or *ejectment*, Ejectio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ejection*, Ejectitius.

Eigh, Eja!

Eight, Octo, octoni, æ, 2. ¶ *The eight at cards*, * ogdoas, ădis, f. *The eighth time*, octavum tempus.

Eight [Adj.] Octonarius. ¶ *Eight together*, octojugis. *Eight o'clock*, octava hora.

Eight times, Octies. ¶ *Eight times as much*, octuplus. *Eight times doubled*, octuplicatus.

Eight fold, Octuplex, ĭcis.

Having eight feet, Octipes, ĕdis.

A litter, or *sedan carried by eight persons*, * Octophorum, 2.

Eight years old, ‖ Octennis.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevicesimus.

Eighteen times, ‖ Octodecies.

The eighth, Octavus. ¶ *An eighth part*, Octava pars.

Eighthly, Octavò.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, æ, a. ¶ *The eight hundredth*, octingentesimus. *Eight hundred times*, octingenties.

Eight thousand, Octies mille. ¶ *Eight thousand times*, octies millies.

Eighty, Octoginta. ¶ *Eighty times*, octogies.

By eighties, or *eighty at a time*, Octogeni, æ, a.

The eightieth, Octogesimus, octuagesimus.

Either [the one, *or* the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet. ¶ *If either of them will*, si uter velit. *If he had not been of either side*, si non alterutrius partis fuisset. *If either of us were present*, si utervis nostrûm adesset. *It stopeth the blood on either side*, sanguinem fluentem ex utrâlibet parte sistit. *I am weaker than either of you*, minus habeo virium quàm vestrûm utervis.

Either [answering to *or*] is made by *aut*, *vel*, or by negatives, *nec*, *neque*, instead thereof; as, ¶ *Either two, or none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient, or proper*, nihil potest fieri nec commodius, nec aptius.

On either part, or *side*, Utrinque, utrobique, ultro citroque. ¶ *Many words being passed on either side*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. *You are not trusted on either side*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte, tibi fides habetur.

Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, *xi*, 3. adjicio, *jēci*, addo, *dĭdi*.

Ejulation, Ejulatio, 3.

Elaborate, Elaboratus, accuratus, summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ confectus.

Elaborately, Accuratè, ‖ elaboratè.

Elastick, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi.

Elapsed, Lapsus, præterritus. ¶ *Cassius followed, after a few days were elapsed*, Cassius lapsis paucis diebus consequebatur.

Elate, or *elated*, Elatus, inflatus, superbus, tumens.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, 4. insolesco, 3. intumesco; superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

Elation, Elatio, ōnis, f.

An elbow, Cubitus, 2. ulna, 1. ¶ *It had no elbow grease bestowed upon it*, nec demorsos sapit ungues. *He is always at my elbow*, à latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.

The tip of the elbow, Cubiti summitas, *vel* extremitas.

An elbow chair, Solium, 2. sella cubitalibus munita.

Elbow [wise] Sinuosus; [room] spatium laxum. ¶ *To give one elbow room*, spatium cedĕre, remotiùs sedĕre.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To jog, or *justle with the elbow*, or *elbow one*, Cubito summovēre, *vel* ferire.

To shake the elbow [play at dice]

Aleâ ludĕre. ¶ *He ſhaketh his little elbow*, parvo movet arma fritillo.

Elbows of land, Terræ * acroteria.

An elder tree, Sambucus, *i*, f.

Elder tree, Sambuceus.

Water elder, or *marſh elder*, Sambucus aquatica.

Dwarf elder, Ebulus, *i*, f. ſambucus humilis, * chamæacte, *es*, f.

Elder berries, Sambuci baccæ.

An elder ſtick, Scipio ſambuceus.

Oil of Elder, [flowers or berries] Oleum ſambuceum.

Elder in age, Major natu, ſenior.

Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

An elder, * Preſbyter, *ĕri*, m.

Our elders, Majores, ſuperiores, veteres, *um*, proavi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Elderſhip, Major, *vel* grandior ætas; [in the church] ‖* preſbyterium, 2. [in office] ‖* preſbyteratus.

Elderly, Ætate provectior.

Eldeſt, Maximus natu.

Elecampane, Helenium, 2. enula campana.

To elect, Eligo, *lēgi*, 3. deligo, ſeligo.

Elect, or *elected*, Electus, delectus, ſelectus.

Election, Electio, 3. delectus, 4. ¶ *The day of election*, dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens. ¶ *An elective king*, rex qui eligitur.

An elector, Elector, 3. ¶ *A prince elector*, elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens.

An electorſhip, or *electorate*, ‖ Electoratus, 4.

Electricity, Virtus feſtucarum trahax.

An electuary, * Ecligma, *ătis*, n.

Eleemoſynary, Ad ſtipis largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or *elegancy* [in ſpeech] Elegantia, 1. eloquentia, venuſtas, 3. verborum concinnitas; [in apparel] ornatus, 4. cultus; mundities, 5. [in ſpeech] Elegans, eloquens, diſertus; [in apparel] Comptus, politus, mundus, niditus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, comptè, limatè, ornatè, venuſtè, ſplendidè.

Elegiac, or *elegiacal*, Elegiacus

An elegy, * Elegia, 1.

A writer of elegies, * Elegiographus, 2.

An element [firſt principle] Elementum, 2. [letter] litera, 1. * character, *ēris*, m. elementum, 2. ¶ *He is out of his element*, ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujuſmodi negotiis admodum eſt hoſpes.

To lay the elements of a thing, Inchoo, 1. inſtituo, *ui*, 3.

The elements, or *grounds of an art*, Elementa, *ōrum*, n. pl. principia. ¶ *The four elements*, Quatuor genitalia corpora.

Elemental, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens, ‖ elementarius.

An elench, * Elenchus, 2.

An elephant, * Elephas, *antis*, m. barrus, 2. elephantus.

A young elephant, Elphantis pullus

To bray like an elephant, Barrio, 4.

The braying of an elephant, Barritus, 4.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboſcis, *ĭdis*, f.

Elephantine, or *of*, or *like an elephant*, Elephantinus.

To elevate [lift up] Levo, 1. tollo, attollo, ſuſtollo; eveho, *xi*, 3 [make chearful] hilaro, 1. exhilaro, oblecto. ¶ *To elevate one to honours*, aliquem ad honores provehĕre, *vel* promovēre. *To elevate one's voice*, Vocem attollĕre. *To elevate a perſon to the ſkies*, laudibus aliquem ad cœlum uſque extollĕre.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, ſublatus; [with liquor] potu exhilaratus; [in one's own conceit] glorioſus, plùs æquo ſibi tribuens, nimiùm ſibi placens.

An elevating, or *elevation*, Elevatio, 3. elatio, ſublevatio; [of the hoſt] hoſtiæ ſublatio, hoſtiæ ad adorationem populi exhibitio, *vel* propoſitio; [of the pole] poli altitudo, cœleſtis axis celſitas; [to honours] promotio ad honores; [of ſpirit] ingenii ſublimitas, ingenium eminens; [of the voice] vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.

An elevator, ‖ Elevatorium, 2.

Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, *æ*, *a*, undeni. ¶ *Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law*, in æquali jure melior eſt conditio poſſidentis.

Eleven [adj.] Undenarius. ¶ *Eleven times*, undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni. ¶ *Eleven hundred times*, Undecies centies.

Eleven thouſand, Undecies mille, undecim millia. ¶ *Eleven thouſand times* undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [ſpirit] Larva, 1. dæmonium, 2. terriculum.

Eligible, Eligendus, optabilis.

Elicit, ‖ Elicitus.

Eliſion, Eliſio, 3.

Elixir, Metallorum ſuccus.

An ell, Alce, *es*, f.

An ell, Ulna, 1.

Elliptical, Mancus, imperfectus.

An elm tree, Ulmus, *i*, f.

A little young elm, Ulmus tenera.

Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.

A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.

An elm grove, Ulmorum ſylva.

Elm [adj.] Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or *praiſe*, * Elogium, 2. præconium.

To eloigne, Amolior, 4. amando, 1.

To elope, A marito diſcedĕre, abſcedĕre, recedĕre.

Eloped, à marito profuga.

An elopement, Uxoris à marito fuga.

Eloquence, Eloquentia, 1. facundia; eloquium, 2. copia, *vel* facultas dicendi. *He excelled all perſons in thoſe times for eloquence*, eloquentiâ omnes eo præſtabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis ſuavitate præditus.

Full of eloquence, Facundus, diſertus, largus & exundans ingenii fons.

A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indiſertus, minimè diſertus.

To ſpeak without eloquence, Inculte & horridè loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, diſertus, facundus, luculentus.

Very eloquent, Pereloquens, perfacundus, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, diſertè, facundè, ornatè.

Ineloquently, Inculte, inornatè.

Elſe [beſide] Præterea. ¶ *I ſaved him, and no body elſe*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who elſe?* quis item?

Elſe [with, or anſwering to, whether] Sive, an, utrum. ¶ *That whether I come and ſee you, or elſe be abſent*, ut five venero & videro vos, five abſens fuero. *Conſider whether you will take the money, or elſe* — vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an —

Elſe [more] Adhuc, ampliùs, porrò, præterea. ¶ *Unleſs perhaps you will have any thing elſe*, niſi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *Had you any thing elſe to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Is there any thing elſe yet?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *May no man have any thing elſe?* nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habĕre?

Elſe [other] Alius. ¶ *No man elſe*, alius nemo, non alius quiſquam. *They intended nothing elſe but to overthrow me*, nihil aliud egerant, niſi me ut opprimerent.

Elſe [otherwiſe] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. ¶ *Uſe the fore-*

foregoing remedies will do no good, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Elſe there were many inſtances amongſt our anceſtors*, alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum. *Elſe in great danger*, alioqui in ſummo diſcrimine. *Places elſe to be much deſired*, loca cæteroquin valde expetenda.

Elſe [with, or anſwering to, either] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat, *I will either conquer you, or elſe you ſhall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

Or elſe, Aut, vel, aliàs, aut ſecus.

Elſewhere, Alibi. ¶ *Somewhere elſe*, aliobi, alicubi, aliubi.

Of ſomebody elſe, Aliunde. ¶ *Nor could you bear it of any body elſe*, neque audire aliunde potuiſſes.

To elucidate, Explico, *ui*, 1. expono, 3. enodo, 1. perſpicuum reddĕre.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expoſitio.

To elude, Eludo, *ſi*, 3. evito, 1, evado, 3. ſubterfugio, *gi*, effugio. ¶ *To elude the law*, Fraudem legi adhibĕre.

Eluded, Eluſus, evitatus.

An eluding, evitatio, 3.

Elvers, Anguillæ minimæ.

Elves, Larvæ, *ārum*, f. pl. lemures, *um*, m. pl.

Elviſh, Ad larvas pertinens.

An eluſion, Fraus, *dis*, f. fallacia, 1, dolus, 2.

Eluſive, or *eluſory*, Fallax, *ācis*, fraudulentus,

The Elyſian fields, Campi Elyſii, læta arva, lætæ ſedes, fortunata nemora.

To emacerate, Extenuo, 1. macero.

Emacerated, Emaceratus, extenuatus.

An emacerating, or *emaceration*, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate, Emacio, 1. macero; macilentum reddĕre.

Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus, *vel* confectus.

An emaciating, Corporis extenuatio.

Emanation, ‖ Emanatio, 3.

To emancipate, Emancipo, 1. ab alienâ poteſtate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio, 3.

To emaſculate, [geld] Caſtro, 1. [enervate] enervo, 1. debilito.

Emaſculated [gelded] Caſtratus; [enervated] enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

Emaſculation [gelding] Caſtratio, 3. [enervating] debilitatio, 3.

To embalm, Pollincio, *xi*, 4. condire balſamo.

Embalmed, Pollinctus, balſamo conditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura, 1.

An embargo, Edictum navium progreſſum prohibens; navium detentio. ¶ *To lay an embargo on ſhips*, edicto navium progreſſum detinere.

To embark, Navem conſcendĕre; [an army] imponere exercitum; [in an affair] negotio ſe implicare, *vel* involvĕre; rem aliquam agendam ſuſcipĕre. ¶ *To embark in the ſame deſign*, ejuſdem conſilii particeps eſſe.

Embarked [in a ſhip] In navem conſcenſus; [in a buſineſs] rem aliquam ſuſceptus.

Embarking, Navem conſcendens.

An embarking, or *embarkation*, In navem conſcenſio.

To embarraſs, Impedio, 4. præpedio.

Embarraſſed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarraſſment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

An embaſſadour. See *Ambaſſador*.

An embaſſage, or *embaſſy*. See *Ambaſſage*.

To embattle an army, Aciem inſtruere, *vel* explicare.

Embattled [as an army] Inſtructus, ordinatus; [as towers] pinnatus.

To embelliſh, Polio, 4. orno, 1. adorno, exorno.

Embelliſhed, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus.

An embelliſher, Qui, *vel* quæ ornat.

An embelliſhing, or *embelliſhment*, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

Embers, Favilla, 1. cinis, *ĕris*, d.

Of, or *belonging to embers*, Cinereus.

Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus.

Embering days, Feriæ eſuriales, vigiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

To embezzle, Interverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *To embezzle the publick money*, pecuniam publicam avertĕre, *vel* dilapidari; peculari.

To embezzle [purloin] Surripio, clam auferri.

Embezzled [from the publick] peculatus; [purloined] ſurreptus, clam, *vel* clanculum ablatus.

An embezzler [of the publick money] peculator.

An embezzling, or *embezzlement*, Peculatus, *ûs*, 4.

To embitter, [make bitter] Amarum facere; [exaſperate] exaſpero, 1.

Embittered [made bitter] Amarus factus; [exaſperated] exaſperatus, irritatus.

An emblem, * Emblema, *ătis*, n. ſymbolum, 2.

Emblematic, or *emblematical*, * Emblematicus.

An Emblematiſt, Emblematum ſcriptor.

To embody [act] Coaleſcĕre facio, admiſceo, *ui*, 2.

To embolden, Animos alicui addĕre, animum confirmare, fiduciam facĕre, animo, 1.

Emboldened, Animatus. ¶ *Emboldened by your benevolence*, Tuæ benevolentiæ confiſus.

An emboldening, animatio, 3. hortatio.

Emboliſm, * Emboliſmus, 2.

To emboſs [metal] Cælo, 1. bullis ornare; [himſelf] ſylvâ ſe condĕre; [a deer] cervam in ſylvam cogĕre.

Emboſſed [of a deer] Spumans; [of metal] Cælatus, ſculptus.

Emboſſed [work] Toreuma, *ătis*, n. ſculptura protuberans; [plate] argentum ſignis aſperum.

An emboſſer, Cælator, 3.

An emboſſing, or *emboſſment*, Cælatura, 1.

To embowel, Exentero, 1. eviſcero.

Embowelled, Eviſceratus, exenteratus.

An emboweller, ‖ Exenterator, 3.

An embowelling, ‖ Exenteratio, *ōnis*, f.

To embrace, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To embrace about, Circumplector, *xus*, 3. brachia collo, &c. circumdĕre.

Embraced, Amplexu exceptus.

Embracing, Amplexus, complexus.

An embracing, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

An embracing about, Circumplexus, 4.

An embrocation, Fomentum, 2.

To embroider, Acu pingĕre, *vel* intexĕre.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.

Embroidered about the edges, Prætextus.

A coat with the edges embroidered, Prætexta, 1.

An embroidered garment, Veſtis Phrygia, Phrygionia, *vel* acu picta.

An embroiderer, Phrygio, *ōnis*, m.

An embroidering, Intextus, 4. acupictio, 3.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia.

Embroidering, [adj.] Phrygionius; [part.] acupingens.

Embroidery [work] Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, ſegmentatum,

Bar-

Barbaricum; [the art] ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

To embroil, Confundo *fūdi*, 3. turbo, 1. perturbo; misceo, *ui*, 2. permisceo.

To embroil [a state] Res novas moliri; [friends] inter amicos discordiam, *vel* dissidium, concitare.

Embroiled, Turbatus, perturbatus.

An embroiler, Turbator, 3.

A female embroiler, Turbatrix, *īcis*, f.

Embroiling, Turbans, perturbans.

An embroiling, Turbamentum, 2. n.

An embryo, Fœtus in utero, * embryon, *n.* ¶ *The business is now in embryo*, res tantummodo, inchoata est, non perfecta.

An emendation, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

An emerald, * Smaragdus, 2.

Emerald, [adj.] Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo, *si*, 3.

An emergence, or *emergency*, Casus, 4. occasio, 3. res natæ.

Emergent [sudden] Subitus, subitaneus, repentinus, inopinatus; [assuing from] emergens.

The emeroids, or *emerods*, Ficus, 2. * hæmorrhois, *ĭdis*, f.

Emery, Smyris, *ĭdis*, f.

Emetic, or *emetical*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco, ‖ emigratio, 3.

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, 3. nobilitas; eminentia, 1. splendor, 3.

An eminence [high place] Locus editus.

A person of great eminence, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis.

Eminent, Eminens, insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *Virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis.

To be eminent in any art, or *profession*, Aliquâ arte excellĕre, præcellĕre, valĕre.

Eminently, Insigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

An emissary, Emissarius, 2.

Emission, or *emiting*, Emissio, 3.

To emit, Emitto, *misi*, 3.

Emited, Emissus.

An emmet, Formica, 1.

An emolient, * Malagma, *ătis*, n.

Emolument, Emolumentum, 2. lucrum, commodum.

Emotion, Agitatio, 3. commotio. ¶ *An emotion of mind*, Animi perturbatio.

To empale [fence round] Sudibus munire; [a malefactor] palo transfigĕre.

To empanel a jury, Juratos arbitros conscribĕre.

Emparlance, Petitio induciaria.

An emperour, Imperator, 3.

Of, or *like an emperour*, Imperatorius.

An emperour's palace, or *tent*, Augustale, *is*, n.

An emphasis, * Emphasis, *is*, f.

Emphatic, or *emphatical*, Emphaticus, emphasim habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphasi.

Emphaticalness, Vis emphatica.

An empire, Imperium, 2.

An empirick, * Empiricus, 2.

Empirical, Ad empiricum pertinens.

Empiricism, * Empirice, *es*, f.

An emplaster, * Emplastrum, 2.

To implead, Diem alicui dicĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre.

To employ [bestow] Adhibeo, 2. confero, *tŭli*, impendo, *di*, 3. insumo, *psi*, pono, *sui*; impertio, 4. ¶ *I employed all my care and study upon it*, omnes meas curas cogitationesque in illud conferebam. *Employ this man in it*, huic mandes. *They say old age hath nothing to employ itself in*, in re gerendâ versari senectutem negant. *He is fit to be employed about it*, dignus est eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains*, digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employeth his precious time ill*, horas bonas malè collocat.

To employ [one's self in an affair] Se aliquâ re implicare; [another] negotium alicui dare, *vel* committĕre.

To employ [take up] Occupo, 1.

To employ [one's money in works of charity and liberality] Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatémque conferre; [one's self in different studies] in vario literarum genere versari.

An employ, Ars, *tis*, f. quæstus, 4.

Employed [bestowed] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus; [busied about] occupatus. ¶ *To keep one employed*, occupatum aliquem tenĕre.

An employing, Occupatio, 3.

An employment, Negotium, 2.

To empoison, Aliquem veneno inficĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

An emporium, * Emporium, 2.

To empoverish, Paupero, 1. depaupero; ad paupertatem redigĕre.

Empoverished, Ad egestatem, inopiam, *vel* paupertatem redactus, pauper factus. ¶ *The nation being empoverished*, exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

An empoverishment, or *empoverishing*, Compilatio, 3.

An empress, Imperatrix, *īcis*, f.

Emptily, Leviter, vanè, futiliter.

Emptiness, Inanitas, 3. vacuitas; vacuum, 2.

Emption, Emptio, 3.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus. ¶ *The empty leech sucketh sore*, non missura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo.

Empty [vain] Vanus, inutilis. ¶ *Empty words*, inania verba.

An empty [fellow] Fatuus, tardus, insulsus; [title] merus titulus, merum nomen; [vessel] cepota amphora.

To empty, Vacuo, 1, evacuo; exhaurio, *si*, 4. inanio, exinanio. ¶ *He hath emptied my purse*, meum exenteravit marsupium.

To empty [a pond] Aquam stagno emittĕre, stagnum deficcare; [pour out of one vessel into another] capulo, 1. decapulo; transfundo, *fūdi*, 3.

To be empty, Vaco, 1. intervaco.

To grow empty, Inanesco, 3.

Somewhat empty, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio, 3.

Empyreal, or *empyrean*, ‖ Empyræus.

Emrods. See *Emeroids*.

The emrose, * Anemone, *es*, f.

To emulate [imitate] Æmulor, 1. imitor; aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre, aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.

An emulating, or *emulation*, Æmulatio, 3.

An emulator, Æmulus, 2.

Emulgent, Emulgens.

Emulous, Æmulus.

An emulsion, Lac medicinale.

Emunctories, Glandulæ recipiendis humoribus accommodatæ.

To enable one, Alicui vires sufficĕre, subministrare, suppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium suppeditatio, *vel* subministratio.

To enact, Decerno, *crēvi*, 3. sancio, *xi*, 4. legem figĕre, ferre, facĕre, sancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, sanctus.

An enacter, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, sanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio, 3.

Enamel, * Encaustum, 2.

To enamel, Encausto pingĕre.

Enamelled, * Encaustus, inustus.

An enameller, * Encaustes, *æ*, m. metalli inustor.

The art of enamelling, Ars encaustica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendĕre, *vel* inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. ¶ *Desperately enamoured of*, perditè amans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicujus amore accendi, perditè, *vel* effictim amare.

Enarration, Enarratio, 3.

Energy, Vis, *is*, f. efficacia, 1.

To encamp, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra ponĕre, locare, collocare, *vel* facĕre.

Encamped, Caſtris poſitus, munitus.

An encamping, ‖ Caſtrametatio.

An encampment [camp] Caſtra, *ōrum*; [act of encamping] caſtrorum metatio.

To enchain, Catenis detinĕre, *vel* vincire; compĕdibus compeſcĕre.

To enchant, Incanto, 1. excanto.

Enchanted, Excantatus, incantatus.

An enchanter, Magus, 2. veneficus; incantator, 3.

An enchanting, Incantatio, 3. faſcinatio.

Enchantingly, Magicè, *Met.* blandiſſimè, ſuaviſſimè.

An enchantment, Incantamentum, 2. incantatio, 3. carmen faſcinum.

An enchantreſs, Saga, 1. venefica.

To enchaſe, Auro inſerĕre, *vel* includĕre.

Enchaſed, Auro incluſus.

To encircle, Circumcingo, *xi*, 3. circumeo, 4. circundo, *dĕdi*, 3.

Encircled, Circumcinctus, circumdatus.

An encircling, Circumſcriptio, 3.

To encloſe, Includo, *ſi*, 3. circumcingo, *xi*; circumſepio, circummunio, 4.

Encloſed, Incluſus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumſeptus, circummunitus, circumcinctus.

An encloſing, Incluſio, 3. circumſeptio.

An encloſure, Septum, 2. ſepimentum. ¶ *To break down encloſures*, ſepimenta conculcare, *vel* diſrumpĕre.

An encomiaſt, Laudator, 3.

Encomiaſtical, or *encomiaſtick*, laudativus.

An encomium, Laus, *dis*, f. laudatio, 3.

To encompaſs, Ambio, 4. circundo, *dĕdi*, 1. circumcingo, *xi*, 3.

Encompaſſed, Circundatus, circumcinctus.

An encompaſſing, Ambitus.

To encounter, Congredior, *greſſus*, 3. occurro, *ri*, confligo, *xi*.

An encounter, or *encountering* [meeting] Congreſſus, 4. occurſus; [fight] certamen, *ĭnis*, n. pugna, 1. prælium, 2. dimicatio, 3.

To encourage, Animo, 1. hortor, incito, animum addĕre. ¶ *Beſides they encouraged the citizens in their wickedneſs*, incitabant præterea corruptos civitatis mores. *He encouraged the arts of peace*, fovit artes pacis.

Encouraged, Animatus, incitatus, accenſus.

An encourager, Hortator, 3. inſtimulator, extimulator.

An encouraging, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, 4. incitatio, 3. cohortatio; irritamentum, 2. ¶ *To meet with encouragement*, rebus ad aliquid agendum neceſſariis ſuppeditari.

To encroach, Irrepto, 1. intrudo, *ſi*, 3. ſenſim invadĕre.

Encroached upon, Invaſus.

An encroacher, Qui aliena invadit.

An encroaching, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio.

To encumber, Impedio, 4. præpedio; implico, *ui*, vel *āvi*.

Encumbered, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus. ¶ *An eſtate greatly encumbered*, res familiaris ære alieno obruta.

Encumbering, Impediens.

An encumbering, Oneratio, 3.

An encumbrance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. impeditio, 3.

An end [extremity] Finis, *is*, m. terminus, 2. meta, 1. ¶ *From the beginning to the end*, à carceribus ad metas. *At the end of the ſtreet*, in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year*, exeunte anno. *At ſeven years end*, ſeptennio peracto. *He came from the farthеſt ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus eſt. *About the end of one's life*, extremo vitæ tempore.

An end, Conſilium, 2. [iſſue] eventus, 4. exitus. ¶ *I am afraid leſt it ſhould come to ſome ill end*, vereor nè in nervum erumpat. *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorſum evadat. *He careth not what end goeth forward*, ſuſque deque fert. *I ſaid it would come to this end*, non indicente me fiunt hæc. *The matter came to this end*, itum eſt in hanc ſententiam. *I care not what end your anſwer driveth at*, quorſum recidat reſponſum tuum non magnopere laboro. *To what end do you ſay this?* quorſum iſthæc? *I will do it to this end, that*——id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò—

The end of a play, *Cataſtrophe, es, f.

An ill end, Exitium, 2. pernicies, 5.

In the end, Demum denique tandem. ¶ *In the latter end of ſummer*, extremo æſtatis.

Up an end, Erectus.

A growing toward an end, Ad metam operis appropinquatio.

To what end? Quorſum? quatenus? ¶ *To what end will all theſe things come?* quorſum hæc omnia evadent?

To the ſame end, Eodem.

To the end that, Eo conſilio ut, in iſtum finem ut.

For which end, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

Near an end, Ferè, *vel* propè effectus. ¶ *When the ſummer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen*, affectâ jam prope æſtate uvas à ſole miteſcere jam tempus eſt.

For this end, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not ſpeak of it for this end*, non eò hoc dico. *They do it for this end, that*— id agunt ob eam cauſam, ut——

To no end, Fruſtra nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no end in the world*, fruſtrà operam ſumis, laterem lavas.

To end [act.] Finio, 4. termino, 1. concludo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *He endeth quarrels*, controverſias tollit. *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad otium deduci potuiſſet. *They end their ſentences with numbers*, claudunt numeris ſententias.

To end [neut.] Deſino, *ĭvi*, 3. finem facĕre. ¶ *That the ſpeech may end the better*, quo melius cedat oratio.

To make an end, Conficio, *fēci*, 3. perficio; coronidem imponĕre, ad extremum, *vel* umbilicum perducĕre. ¶ *I will make an end of the old man*, ſeni animam extinguam. *What's the end of the ſtory?* quid ſit denique.

To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus verſari, in labris natare. ¶ *He ſpeaketh whatever cometh to his tongue's end*, effutit quicquid in buccam venerit.

To have it at one's fingers ends, Memoriâ, *vel* memoriter tenĕre, probè meminiſſe, tanquam ungues ſcire.

The ends [of rafters] Capita tignorum; [of threads] capita filorum.

To endamage, Noceo, 2. obſum, damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Læſus, corruptus, vitiatus.

Endamaging, Lædens, corrumpens, vitians.

To endanger, Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimen adducĕre.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in diſcrimen adductus.

Endangering, Periclitans.

To endear, Obligo, 1. demereor, *ĭtus*, 2. devincio, *xi*, 4. charum reddĕre.

Endeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An endearing, or *endearment*, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. charitas, 3. benevolentia, 1.

An endeavour, Conatus, 4. nixus; molimen, *ĭnis*, n. ſtudium, 2. ¶ *By his perſuaſion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente.

To endeavour, or *do one's endeavour*, Conor, 1. enitor, *ſus*, vel *xus*, 3. molior, 4. ſtudeo, 2. operam dare, *vel* navare. ¶ *I endeavour it all I can*, id ego ſedulò. *La*

every

every one endeavour as much as he can, tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur. *They endeavour to raise themselves*, connituntur ut se erigant. *We did our endeavour*, conati quidem sumus. *We did our utmost endeavour*, opere maximo dabamus operam. *They did their endeavour to hinder it*, id impedire obnitebantur.

To endeavour to get, Consector, 1. expeto, *ii*, vel *ivi*, 3.

To endeavour earnestly, Contendo, *di*, 3. in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.

To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aspirare.

Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, annixus.

An endeavouring, Conatus, 4. nixus. ¶ *With great endeavours*, enixĕ, summo opere.

Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

An ending [of a thing] Rei absolutio, exitus, eventus; [of a controversy] controversiæ diremptio; [of a word] vocis terminatio.

To endite [accuse] Actionem, *vel* litem alicui intendĕre, aliquem in jus vocare; [dictate] dicto, 1.

Endited [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus; [dictated] dictatus.

An enditement, Accusatio, 3.

Endive, Intybum, 2.

Curled endive, Intybum crispum.

Wild endive, Intubum sylvestre.

Garden endive, Intubum hortense.

Endless, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus.

Endlessly, Semper, æternùm.

To endorse, A tergo scribĕre, *vel* inscribĕre.

Endorsed, A tergo scriptus, in aversâ paginâ, *vel* parte nomen inscriptum.

An endorser, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.

An endorsing, or *endorsement*, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.

To endow [portion] Doto, 1. dotem præbĕre; [the mind] animum instruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.

An endower, Patronus, 2.

An endowing, or *endowment*, Dotatio, 3.

To endue, Doto, 1.

Endued, Præditus, dotatus.

To endure [bear] Fero, *tŭli*, patior, *ssus*, 3. tolero, 1. ¶ *He endureth sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *If you can endure always to be telling lies*, si sustines semper mentiri. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret à nuptiis, *vel* à re uxoriâ.

To endure [continue] Duro, 1. perduro. ¶ *I cannot endure the house*, durare nequeo in ædibus. *But do you endure but a few days*, quin tu aliquot dies perdura.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Passus, perpessus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring [bearing] Tolerantia, 1. patientia; [continuing] duratio, 3.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

An enemy, Inimicus, 2. adversarius, hostis. ¶ *They had boarded their enemies*, in hostium naves transcenderant. *He is an enemy to peace*, à pace abhorret. *You are too great an enemy to us*, nimiùm nobis es infensus. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam redit. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, nè aspectum quidem hostis sustinĕre valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus.

A stubborn enemy, Perduellis.

Of, or *belonging to an enemy*, Hosticus, hostilis.

Like an enemy, Hostiliter, inimicè, infensè.

Energetical, Magnâ vi præditus.

Energy, Vis, *is*, f. efficacia, 1.

To enervate, Enervo, 1. debilito, infirmo.

Enervated, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus.

An enervating, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

Enervity, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

To enfeeble, Infirmo, 1. debilito.

Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus.

Enfeebling, Infirmans, debilitans.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre.

To enforce [compel] Cogo, *ēgi*, 3. compello, *pŭli*; [strengthen] confirmo, 1. roboro, corroboro.

To enforce [a thing by arguments] Rationibus suadĕre; [by necessity] adigo, *ēgi*, 3. subigo, cogo.

Enforced [compelled] Coactus, adactus, subactus; [strengthened] confirmatus, corroboratus.

An enforcement, or *enforcing*, Impulsio, *ōnis*.

To enfranchise [a slave] Manumitto, *mīsi*, 3. manu emittĕre, ad pileum vocare; [make free of a city] aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchised, [as a slave] Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus; [made a citizen] civitate donatus; [set free from the tuition of his father] emancipatus.

An enfranchiser, Civitatis donator, vindex, 3.

An enfranchisement, or *enfranchising*, Civitatis donatio; vindiciæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

To engage one, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4. gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or *pass his word*, Spondeo, *spŏpondi*, 2. fidejubeo, *jussi*; vador, 1. fidem obstringĕre, vadimonium præstare. ¶ *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you can never lay out your money better*, præstabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse.

To engage [in battle] Confligo, *xi*, 3. concurro, *ri*; prælium inire, *vel* committĕre; prælio confligĕre, manus conferĕre. ¶ *Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged*, jam totis classibus simul ab omni parte pugna conserta erat.

To engage himself in an action, Se aliquâ re implicare. In se aliquid suscipĕre, se in aliquâ re occupare.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro, 1. pignori dare. ¶ *His books were also often engaged for wine*, libelli etiam pro vino sæpè oppignorabantur.

To engage one's honour upon any account, In aliquem rem fidem suam interponĕre.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari, *vel* distineri.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, 1. prælium, 2. certamen, 3. congressus, 4. ¶ *The first engagement is the fiercest*, prima coitio acerrima est. [passing one's word] Fidejussio, 3. sponsio; vadimonium, 2. ¶ *To be under an engagement*, plurimum alicui debĕre, alicui devinciri.

Engaging [pleasing] Jucundus, gratus.

To engender, Genero, 1. gigno, *gĕnui*, 3.

Engendered, Generatus, fatus, genitus.

Engendered together, Congenitus.

An engenderer, Generator, 3.

An engendering, Generatio, 3.

Engendering [Adj.] Genitalis, genitivus.

An engine [machine] Machina, 1. machinamentum, 2. [device] artificium, 2. [a] techna, 1. [a] strophia.

A war-engine, Tormentum, 2.

A fire-engine, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

An engineer, Machinator, 3. machinarum artifex, machinator bellicus.

English, Anglus, Anglicus, Anglicanus.

Englishmen, Angli.

English Saxons, Angli Saxones.

To english, or *turn into English*, Anglicè reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

To speak, or write English, Anglicè loqui, *vel* scribĕre.

Englished, Anglicè redditus.

To englut, Sacio, 1. See *Glut*.

To engrail, Laciuio, 1.

Engrailed, Laciniatus,

An engrailing, Denticulis incisio.

To engrave, Insculpo, *psi*, 3. exsculpo, *psi*, incido, *di*; cælo, 1.

Engraved, Insculptus, cælatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, 3. cælator.

An engraving, Sculptura, 1. cælatura.

An engraving instrument, Cælum, 2.

To engross [commodities] Coëmo, *emi*, 3. merces flagellare.

An engrosser [of commodities] * Monopola, æ, m.

To engross [a deed] In tabulas inferre, *vel* referre; tabulas conficĕre; [a writing] latiùs exscribĕre, majusculis literis exarare.

Engrossed, Majusculis literis exscriptus, *vel* exaratus.

An engrosser [in writing] Scriba, æ, m. [of commodities] mercium flagellator, ‖ dardanarius, 2.

An engrossing, or *engrossment* [in writing] in tabulas relatio; [of commodities] * Monopolium, 2.

To enhance, Augeo, *xi*, 2. *vel* accendo, 3. ¶ *To enhance the price of victuals*, annonam flagellare, *vel* incendĕre.

Enhanced, Auctus.

An enhancer, Auctor, mercis corrogator.

An enhancing, Auctio, *vel* auctus.

An enigma, * Ænigma, ătis, n.

Enigmatical, Ænigmaticus.

Enigmatically, Ænigmaticè.

To enjoin, Injungo, *xi*, 3. jubeo, *ssi*, 2. mando, 1. impero.

Enjoined, Jussus, mandatus.

An enjoiner, Mandator, 3.

To enjoy, Fruor, ĭtus, vel *ctus*, 3. potior, 4. possideo, *sēdi*, 2. ¶ *To enjoy one's self*, sese oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

An enjoyer, Fructûs perceptor.

An enjoying, or *enjoyment*, Fructûs perceptio, *vel* possessio.

Enjoyments, Voluptates, *um, f.* pl.

To enlarge [extend] Amplifico, 1. amplio, dilato; distendo, *di*, 3. extendo, adaugeo, *xi*, 2. ¶ *To enlarge upon a subject*, copiosè, fusè, *vel* latè de re aliquâ loqui. *To enlarge an house*, accessionem ædibus facĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.

To enlarge [set free] Ex carcere, *vel* custodiâ dimittĕre, *vel* emittĕre; vinctum solvĕre.

Enlarged [increased] Ampliatus, amplificatus; [set free] E custodiâ dimissus, emissus, liberatus.

An enlarger, Amplificator, 3.

An enlarging, or *enlargement* Amplificatio, 3. laxatio, relaxatio, laxamentum, 2. ¶ *Afranius gave him an account of these things with a little enlargement*, hæc ad eum latiùs atque inflatiùs Afranius perscribebat.

An enlargement [out of prison] Ex custodiâ emissio, *vel* laxatio.

To enlighten, Illumino, 1. collustro, illustro; lucem afferre.

Enlightened, Illustratus, illuminatus.

An enlightning, Illustratio, 3. illuminatio.

To enliven, Animo, 1. animum addere, *vel* renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus.

An enlivening, Animatio, 3.

Enmity, Inimicitia, 1. simultas, 3.

To enoble, Nobilito, 1. illustro. ¶ *To enoble*, [a person] in nobilium ordinem ascribĕre, *vel* ascifĕre.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium ascriptus.

An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, Nobilitatio, 3.

Enodation, Enodatio, 3.

Enormity, Atrocitas.

An enormity, Crimen atrox, facinus indignum, flagitium immane.

Enormous [vast] Enormis, vastus [heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus; atrox, ōcis.

Enormously, Nefariè, flagitiosè; extra, præter, *vel* supra modum, enormiter.

Enough, Affatim, abundè, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough*, ohe, jam satis est, sufficit. *Is it not enough, that?* parumne est, quòd? *Verily you will have enough of him in a little time*, nè tu propediem istius obsaturabere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiæ. *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it withal*, est unde hæc fiant. *And Cesar knew it well enough*, neque verò id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feast*, illud satius est quod satis est. *Yet they did not count it enough that they were not punished for having engaged in these vile actions*, tamen hæc talia facinora impunè suscepisse parum habuere.

Sure enough, Certo certiùs.

It is true enough, Verissimum, *vel* certissimum est.

To give enough unto, Satio, 1. saturo. ¶ *Enough and to spare*, or *more than enough*, satis superque. *Imperiously enough*, Satis cum imperio.

To enquire. See *Inquire*.

To enrage, Irrito, 1. stimulo, extimulo; in furorem agĕre; irâ vehementi inflammare, *vel* incendĕre.

To be enraged, Irritari, Irâ exardescĕre, *vel* excandescĕre. ¶ *To be much enraged*, Graviùs commovēri.

Enraged, Irritatus, in furorem actus, irâ vehementi accensus.

To be enraged, Irritor, 1.

An enraging, Irritatio, 3.

To enrich, Dito, 1. locupleto; augeo, *xi*, 2. ¶ *To enrich ground*, Agrum, *vel* solum saginare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus.

Enriching, Ditans. ¶ *An enriching the ground*, or *soil*, Agri, *vel* soli saginatio.

To enrobe, Prætexto vestire.

Enrobed, Prætextatus.

To enrol, Inscribo, *psi*, 3. in acta publica referre. ¶ *To enrol soldiers*, Milites conscribĕre, nomina in militiam colligĕre.

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus. ¶ *A thing to be enrolled*, res memoranda novis annalibus.

An enroller, In acta publica rerum relator, *vel* scriptor.

An enroling, or *enrolment*, In acta publica relatio.

An ensample, Exemplum, 2. * typus.

To ensconce, Circumvallo, 1. vallo circumdăre, munire.

Ensconced, Circumvallatus, circumtectus.

An ensign [standard] Vexillum, 2. signum militare; [standard bearer] signifer, ĕri, m. vexillarius, 2.

Ensigns [displayed] Signa erecta, explicata; [folded up] signa supina.

To enslave, In servitutem redigĕre.

Enslaved, Mancipatus, emancipatus; [as a nation] dominatu oppressa.

To ensnare. See *Insnare*.

To ensue, Sequor, *gūtus*, 3. succedo, *cessi*; postea contingĕre.

Ensuing, Sequens, postea contingens.

An entail, Libellus rem hæredi certo addicens. ¶ *To cut off an entail*, jus hæreditarium rescindĕre.

To entail, Adico, *xi*, 3. hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradĕre. ¶ *To entail land*, terram hæredi certo addicere.

Entailed, Heredi certo addictus.

An entailing, Terræ heredi certo addictio.

To entangle, Irretio, 4. impedio; inesco, 1. implico, illaqueo. ¶ *To entangle himself with lust*, Cupiditate aliquâ se devincire. *To entangle a young man*, Adolescentem irretire.

Entangled, impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus. ¶ *Entangled in law suits*, litibus implicatus.

To be entangled, Implicor, 1. irretior, 4.

An entangler, Qui irretit.

An entangling, or *entanglement*, Implicatio, 3. involutio; implexus, 4.

A double entandre, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubiæ, *vel* ambiguæ ſignificationis.

To enter [go into] Intro, 1. ingredior, *greſſus*, 3. introëo, 4. ſubeo; [as a ſword into the body] in corpus deſcendĕre; [by violence] irrumpo, *rūpi*, 3. invado, *ſi*, intrudo, *ſi*; [by ſtealth] irrepo, *pſi*, 3. furtim intrare.

To enter [an action againſt one] Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* formulam intendĕre; [one's ſelf in a perſon's ſervice] operam alicui locare; [a young beginer] tyronem imbuĕre; [into the merits of a cauſe] rem aliquam inveſtigare & perſcrutari, *vel* penitiùs inquirere; [into bond for appearance] vadimonium promittere; [into a league] fœdus inire, *vel* facĕre; [into a treaty for peace] de conciliandâ pace agĕre; concilia inire; [into conference] colloquium inire; [into ſtrict friendſhip with a perſon] hoſpitia cum aliquo jungĕre; [upon an office] magiſtratum inire, adire, capeſſĕre; magiſtratum occipĕre; [upon an eſtate] hæreditatem adire, capeſſĕre, cernĕre; [upon a deſign] conſilium inire, *vel* capĕre; [into orders] ſacris initiari; [into commons] convictum occipĕre; [one's ſelf for a ſoldier] militiæ nomen dare, ſacramento ſe obligare; [in a book] deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. in commentarium referre; [an account into a book] (as tradeſmen) ſummam aliquam rationibus inferre; [one in the univerſity] in academicorum numerum referre, *vel* cooptare; [a caveat] caveo, *vi*, 2. cautionem iterponĕre.

Entered [begun] Initus, inceptus; [into] penetratus, intratus. ¶ *Entered into the principles of learning*, Literis initiatus.

Having entered upon, Ingreſſus.

Having entered into, Interſſus.

Entered, or *ſet down*, Deſcriptus, in commentarium relatus.

An entering into, Ingreſſio, 3. introïtus, 4.

To enterlace, Intermiſceo, 2. interpono, *ſui*, 3. conſero, *ui*, interſero, *ui*.

Enterlaced, Interpoſitus, intertextus, conſertus, interſertus.

An enterlacing, Contextus, 4. intextus.

An enterpriſe, Cœptum, 2. inceptum; molimen, *ĭnis*, n. conatus, 4. res geſta, facinus, *ŏris*, n.

To enterpriſe, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3. ſuſcipio, *cēpi*; conor, 1. auſpicor; molior, 4.

Enterpriſed, Suſceptus, geſtus.

An enterpriſer, Inceptor, 3. molitor; facinoris dux, *vel* auctor.

An enterpriſing, Molitio, 3. ſuſceptio. ¶ *An enterpriſing perſon*, homo ad quodvis negotium ſuſcipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit] Admitto, *ſi*, 3. credo, *dĭdi*, recipio, *cēpi*; [treat] accipio, *cēpi*, 3. excipio; tracto, 1. ¶ *To entertain hope*, ſpem concipĕre; [divert] oblecto, 1. [keep] alo, *ui*, 3. ſuſtento, 1. [lodge] hoſpitio aliquem accipĕre. ¶ *You entertain my ſon at your houſe*, meum ad te receptas filium.

To entertain [ambaſſadours on the public account] Locum & lautia legatis publica prebĕre; [one with ſtories] alicui fabulas narrare; [one's ſelf with pleaſure] jucunditati ſe dare.

To entertain [one handſomely] Aliquem magnificè tractare, honorificè accipĕre; [kindly] benignè aliquem accipĕre, amicè complecti; [roughly] aliquem acerbiùs tractare.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ *I was kindly entertained*, ego verò hilarè acceptus ſum.

To be entertained, or *received with great reſpect*, Magno honore omnibuſque officiis coli. ¶ *To be entertained at a perſon's houſe*, hoſpitio alicujus uti.

An entertainer, Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, c.

Entertaining [pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus. ¶ *An entertaining diſcourſe*, ſermo jucundus, *vel* gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hoſpitium, 2. ¶ *He gave me entertainment*, me hoſpitio accipiebat. *Welcome was the beſt entertainment*, ante omnia vultus acceſſêre boni.

An entertainment [feaſt] Convivium, 2. epulæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberales ſemper epulas ſtruxit; [amuſement] detentio, 3. occupatio.

To give cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre, parum commodè tractare.

Want of entertainment, Inhoſpitalitas, 3.

To enthrall. See *inthrall.*

To enthrone, In ſolio collocare, rei ſummæ præficĕre.

Enthroned, In ſolio collocatus.

An enthroning, or *enthronement*, In ſolio collocutio.

Enthuſiaſm. Numinis afflatus.

An enthuſiaſt, Numine afflatus, *vel* percitus.

Enthuſiaſtic, or *enthuſiaſtical*, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.

Enthuſiaſtically, Enthei more.

An enthymeme, ✱ Enthymema, *ătis*, n.

To entice, Allicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio, illicio.

Enticed, Allectus, pellectus, illectus.

An enticer, Allector, 3.

An enticing, or *enticement*, Illecebra, 1. blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. pellacia, 1. lenocinium, 2.

Enticing [adj.] Pellax, illecebroſus; [part.] illiciens. ¶ *An enticing wench*, ſcortum pellax. *Enticing words*, verborum lenocinium.

Enticingly, Illecebroſè.

Entire [uncorrupt] Integer, ſanus, ſincerus, purus, incorruptus; [whole] integer, *gra*, *um*, univerſus, ſolidus, totus. ¶ *An entire victory*, victoria abſoluta.

Entirely [dearly] Unicè, conjunctè, charè, intimè, amanter; [wholly] in totum, in ſolidum, ex aſſe. ¶ *I love you entirely*, unicè te diligo. *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis eſt expers. *You cannot entirely avoid this*, hoc plenè exitare non potes. *He is entirely diſaffected to me*, totus eſt à me alienus. *Thoſe principles entirely deſtroy friendſhip*, præcepta iſta funditus evertunt amicitiam.

Entireneſs, Integritas, 3. [totality] univerſitas. *ātis*, f.

To entitle, Appello, 1. nomino; inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To be entitled, Dicor, 1. vocor, nominor. ¶ *To be entitled to an eſtate*, jus hereditatem, adeundi habere.

Entitled, Inſcriptus, nominatus.

An entitling, Interſcriptio, 3. appellatio.

An entity, Res, 5. ‖ ens, 3.

To entomb, Tumulo, 1. intumulo, humo; condo, *dĭdi*, 3. ſepĕlio, 4.

Entombed, Tumulatus, ſepultus, humo conditus.

An entombing, Tumulatio, *ōnis*, f.

An entrail, Inteſtinum, 2.

The entrails, Exta, *ōrum*, n. pl. viſcera, *um*; inteſtina, interanea.

Of, or *belonging to the entrails*, Interaneus.

An entrance, Ingreſſus, 4. introïtus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.

Entrance into a college, In collegium admiſſio.

A forced entrance, Irruptio, 3. incurſio.

Entrance at a ſchool [entrance money] Minerval, *ālis*, n.

To give entrance into one's houſe, Fores aperire.

To make an entrance to a diſcourſe, Proœmior, 1. præfari.

To deny entrance [into one's houſe] Prohibĕre januâ; [into one's country] arcĕre finibus.

To entrap, Illaqueo, 1. inſcio; decipio, *cēpi*, 3. caſſibus irretire, *vel* comprehendĕre; inſcare.

En-

Entraped, Irretitus, illaqueatus, deceptus, ineſcutus, dolis captus.

An entraping, Deceptio, 3. ‖ illaqueatio.

To entreat, Oro, 1. rogo, quæſo, obſecro, ſupplico, obteſtor. ¶ *I entreat you again and again*, iterum ac ſæpius te rogo. *I earneſtly entreat you*, à te maximopere quæſo. *I will entreat Cæſar for you*, Cæſari pro te ſupplicabo.

To entreat [often] Rogito, 1. [humbly] ſupplico, 1. obſecro, obteſtor; [earneſtly] obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare; [gently] demulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To entreat, [entertain] Excipio, *cēpi*, 3. accipio; tracto, 1. [handle] diſſero, *ui*. 3. ¶ *Firſt we muſt entreat of what is honourable*, primùm eſt de honeſto diſſerendum.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obſecratus.

Eaſy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis, minimè exorandus.

An entreater, Precator, 3. deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecabundus.

Humbly entreating, Supplex, *ĭcis*.

An entreating, or *entreaty*, Precatio, 3. deprecatio; rogatus, 4. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil eſt preci loci relictum.

An humble entreating, Obſecratio, 3. ſupplicatio.

A frequent entreating, Rogitatio, 3.

An earneſt entreating, Obteſtatio, 3.

By entreaty, Precariò, prece.

To prevail by entreaty, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

Got by entreaty, Exoratus, precarius.

To entrench. See *intrench*.

To entruſt. See *intruſt*.

An entry [paſſage to a houſe] Atrium, 2. veſtibulum; [paſſage to any place] aditus, 4. ingreſſus, introïtus; [beginning] initium, 2. exordium; [in law] ingreſſus in ‖ manerium, *&c.*

The entry [of an ambaſſadour] &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introïtus; [of a river] fluminis oſtium.

To give entry unto, Intromitto, *ſi*, 3. admitto; alicui aditum dare.

To entwine. See *intwine*.

To enucleate, Enucleo, 1. explico.

Enucleation, Enucleatio, 3. explicatio.

To envelop, Implico, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3. obvelo, 1. cooperio, *ire*, 4.

Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus.

To envenom, Veneno, 1. veneno tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Envenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus, *vel* tinctus.

Envious, Invidus, invidioſus, malevolus, lividus.

Somewhat envious, ‖ Subinvidioſus.

Enviouſly, Invidè, malignè, invidioſè.

Enviouſneſs, Invidia, 1. malevolentia.

To environ, Cingo, *xi*, 3. circumcingo; circumſepio, *pſi*, 4. ¶ *He environed the town*, oppidum caſtris circumdedit.

To environ with ſtrength, Communio, 4. circommunio.

Environed, Circundatus, circumſeptus, circumſeſſus, cinctus.

Environed with a guard, Stipatus.

Environing, Cingens, circumcingens.

To enumerate, Enumero, 1. recenſeo, 2. recenſĕo, 2.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recenſitus.

An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, 3. recenſio.

An enunciation, Enunciatio, 3.

An envoy, Nuncius, 2. legatus.

To enure. See *inure*.

Envy, Invidia, 1. malevolentia, livor, 3.

To envy, Invideo, *di*, 2. alicujus laude, honore, *&c.* dolĕre.

To ſtir up envy againſt one, Invidiam alicui conflare, in aliquem concitare, *vel* commovēre.

To be envied, Invidiâ premi. ¶ *Better be envied than pitied*, moleſtum eſt ferre invidiam, ſed multò moleſtius nihil habēre invidendum.

To envwrap. See *inwrap*.

The epact, Dies intercalares.

An ephah [Hebrew meaſure] modius, 2.

An ephemeris, * Ephemeris, *ĭdis*, f.

An ephemeriſt, Ephemeridum ſcriptor.

Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, *æ*, m.

An ephod, Amictus ſacerdotalis apud Judæos.

The epicene gender, Genus * epicœnum.

An epic poet, Poëta * epicus.

An epicure, Helluo. *ōnis*, m. lurco; guloſus, 2. Epicuri de grege porcus.

To epicurize, Bacchanalia vivĕre, voluptatibus indulgēre.

Epicuriſm, Ingluvies, *ei*, f. gula, 1. luxuria.

An epicycle, * Epicyclus, 2.

Epidemical, Peſtifer. ¶ *An epidemical diſeaſe*, morbus publicè graſſans, *vel* peſtifer.

The epigaſtrium, Abdomen, *ĭnis*, n.

An epigram, * Epigramma, *ătis*, n.

Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus.

An epigrammatiſt, Epigrammatum ſcriptor.

The epilepſy, Morbus ſonticus, *vel* comitialis.

Epileptic, or *epileptical*, Comitialis.

An epilogue, Concluſio, 3. * epilogus, 2.

The epiphany, * Epiphania, 1.

Epiſcopacy, Dignitas ‖ epiſcopalis; epiſcopatus, 4.

Epiſcopal, ‖ Epiſcopalis.

An epiſode, Res extra argumentum aſſumpta.

An epiſtle, Epiſtola, 1. literæ, *ārum*, f. pl. tabulæ.

A ſmall epiſtle, Epiſtolium, 2.

Epiſtolar, or *epiſtolary*, Epiſtolaris, epiſtolis conveniens.

An epitaph, Sepulchri inſcriptio, elogium tumulo inſcriptum, * epitaphium, 2. ¶ *To write an epitaph*, titulum ſepulchro inſcribĕre, carmine ſaxum ſignare, ſepulchrum titulis decorare.

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium, 2.

An epithem, * Epithema, *ătis*, n.

An epithet, Attributio, 3. * epitheton.

An epitome, Compendium, 2. breviarium, * epitome, *es*, f.

An epitomiſt, or *epitomizer*, Qui in compendium redigit.

To epitomize, In compendium redigĕre.

Epitomized, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, * Epocha, 1. ‖ æra.

An epode, * Epodus, *i*, m.

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.

To equal, or *make equal*, Æquo, 1. æquiparo.

Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ.

Equal weight, Æquilibrium, 2.

Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commiſſus.

One's equals, Pares, *ium*, pl. conſortes.

Equality, Æqualitas, 3. æquabilitas, paritas.

To equalize, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exequo.

Equalized, Æquatus adæquatus, exæquatus.

An equalling, or *equalizing*, Æquatio, 3. exæquatio, æquiparatio.

Equally, Æqualiter, æquabiliter, pariter, ex æquo.

Equally, [as well one as the other] Æquè pereæquè, juxta.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas, 3. moris, *vel* vitæ æquabilitas.

Equation, Æquatio, 3.

The equator, Circulis æquinoxialis.

An equerry, Stabuli præfectus.

Equeſ-

Equeſtrian, Equeſtris.
Equiangular, Æquis angulis inſtructus.
Equidiſtant, Ex æquo diſtans.
Equilateral, Æquis lateribus inſtructus.
Equilibrious, Æquilibris.
Equilibrium, Æquilibritas, 3. æquilibrium, 2.
The equinoxial, or *equinox*, Æquinoctium, 2.
Equinoxial [adj.] Æquinoctialis.
To equip, Aliquem rebus neceſſariis inſtruĕre, alicui neceſſaria ſuppeditare. ¶ *To equip a fleet*, claſſem adornare, *vel* armamentis inſtruĕre.
Equipage, Inſtrumentum, 2. ornatus, 4. ¶ *He returned alſo all the proper equipage of Demetrius*, dimiſit, & ipſius Demetrii privatum omne inſtrumentum.
Hunting equipage, Venatorium inſtrumentum.
The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, 1. commitatus, 4. apparatus.
In full equipage, Copioſè inſtructus.
To put in equipage, Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. orno, 1. adorno.
An equipoiſe, Æquilibritas, 3. æquilibrium, 2.
To equipoiſe, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.
Equipollency, Par virtus, æqualis vis.
Equipollent, Paris virtutis.
Equiponderous, Æqui ponderis.
Equiped, Ornatus, apparatus, inſtructus.
An equiping, or *equipment*, Apparatus, 4. inſtructus, ornatus.
Equitable, Æquus, juſtus, æquitate præditus.
Equitableneſs, Æquitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.
Equitably, Ut æquum eſt, ex æquo & bono.
Equity, Æquitas, 3. æquum, 2.
A court of equity, Æquitatis curia.
Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus.
Equivalent, ‖ Æquivalens, quod habet eandem vim.
To give an equivalent, Par pari reddĕre.
To be equivalent, ‖ Æquivaleo, 2. exæquo, 1.
Equivocal, Ambiguous, anceps, *ĭpĭtis*.
Equivocally, Ambiguĕ.
To equivocate, Verbis ambiguis uti, terminis ancipitibus ludĕre.
An equivocator, Qui verbis ambiguis utitur.
An equivocating, or *equivocation*, Ambiguitas, ſermonis, in vocibus ambiguis colluſio; * amphibolia, 1. ‖ amphibologia.
To eradicate, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus evellere.
Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus, evulſus.
An eradicating, or *eradication*, Extirpatio, 3. radicis evulſio.
To eraſe, Deleo, *lēvi*, 2. rado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*.
Eraſed, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus, inductus.
An eraſing, or *eraſement*, abolitio, 3. litura, 1.
Ere, Antiquam, priuſquam. ¶ *Ere long*, or *ere while*, brevi. *Ere now*, ante hoc tempus.
To erect [raiſe up] Erigo, *exi*, 3. arrigo; attollo, 3. [build] ædifico, 1. exædifico, fabrico; ſtruo, *xi*, 3. conſtruo; condo, *dĭdi*. ¶ *And as a monument of his victory he erected a very high tower*, et indicium victoriæ altiſſimam turrim excitavit, *vel* fabricatus eſt.
Erected [built] Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, conſtructus.
An erecting, or *erection*, Erectio, 3. ædificatio, fabricatio, conſtructio.
An erector, Ædificator, 3, qui erigit.
An eremite, now more uſually, though corruptly, ſpelt Hermite, *which ſee*.
Eremitical, * Eremiticus.
Eringo, * Eryngion, 2.
Field eringo, Eryngion campeſtre.
Eriſtical, Contentioſus, litigioſus; pugnax, *ācis*.
An ermine, Mus Ponticus, muſtela alba, *vel* Alpina.
The fur ermine, Muris Pontici pellicula.
A robe lined with ermine, Veſtis cui intus aſſuta eſt muſtela alba.
To err, [go out of the right way] Erro, 1. aberro, oberro, a rectâ viâ deflectĕre; [miſtake] fallor, *ſus*, 3. decipior, *ceptus*; hallucinor, 1.
An errand, Mandatum, 2. nuncius.
To do an errand, Nuncio, 1. mandata conficĕre, *vel* perferre. ¶ *To do one's errand*, aliquem alteri criminari.
To go on an errand, Juſſa capeſſĕre, *vel* exequi. ¶ *To go on a fleeveleſs errand*, futile mandatum faceſſere, fruſtrà aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.
To ſend on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *mīſi*, 3.
An errand goer, Nuncius, 2.
Errant [wandering] Erraticus errabundus.
Errata, Errata, *ōrum*, n. pl. mendæ, *arum*, f. pl.
Erratick, Erraticus.
An erring, Erratio, 3.
Erroneus, Erroneus, falſus, errore implicitus, *vel* involutus.
Erroneouſly, Falsò, falsè.
Erroneouſneſs, Erratio, 3. error.
An errour [fault] erratum, 2. delictum; [in opinion] error, 3. hallucinatio. ¶ *In an errour*, deceptus, à vero avius, devius.
A writ of errour, Breve de errore corrigendo.
Erſt, Antheac, dudum.
Erudition, Eruditio, 3. literæ humaniores.
Eruption, Eruptio, 3.
An eſcape, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.
To eſcape, Evado, *ſi*, 3. effugio, *gi*, aufugio, elabor, *pſus*. ¶ *You ſhall not eſcape being ſacrificed*, nunquam evades quin te ſacrificem. *They having no way to eſcape*, nullo ad fugam exitu invento. *There can nothing eſcape him*, muſca eſt. *Nothing eſcaped his knowledge, or obſervation*, nihil eum præteriit, *vel* fugit.
To eſcape by flight, Evolo, 1. ¶ *He eſcaped by flight*, ſubtraxit ſe fugâ.
To eſcape [privily] Subterfugio, *gi*, 3. ſe ſubducĕre; [by ſtruggling] eluctor, 1.
A means to eſcape by, Effugium, 2.
To eſcape [danger] Periculum declinare, effugĕre, vitare; [a contagious diſtemper] à peſtiferâ contagione immunis eſſe; [puniſhment] impunè evadĕre, impunitus abire; [one's memory] ex memoriâ excidĕre.
To let one eſcape, E manibus aliquem dimittĕre.
Eſcaped from, Ereptus, ſervatus.
Having eſcaped, Elapſus.
An eſcaping, Fuga, 1. evitatio, 3. declinatio.
An eſcar, Cicatrix, *īcis*, f.
An eſcheat, Caduca, *ōrum*, n. pl. bona quæ accidunt domino ex eventu & ex inſperato, *ſcil.* per defectum ſanguinis, *vel* delictum tenentis.
To eſcheat, Ad fiſcum, *vel* dominum recidĕre.
Eſcheatage, Jus fiſci, *vel* domini, cui obveniunt bona aliorum hæredum defectu.
An eſcheater, Qui refert ad dominum bona confiſcata, *vel* caduca.
To eſchew, Vito, 1. devito, declino; defugio, *gi*, 3. effugio. ¶ *To eſchew evil by reaſon is the part of a wiſe man*, facĕre declinationem à malo cum ratione ſapientis eſt.
Eſchewed, Devitatus, evitatus.
An eſchewing, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio. ¶ *The eſchewing of labour declareth a perſon to be idle*, laboris fuga defidiam coarguit.
An eſcutcheon, Scutum, 2. inſigne gentilitium, teſſera gentilitia.
To eſcort, Aliquem deducĕre, *vel* comitari.
Eſcorted, Comitatus, deductus.
Eſcuage, Servitium quoddam militare.

Eſpecial,

Especial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, specialis, summus.

Especially, Præcipuè, præsertim, peculiariter, specialiter.

Most especially, Potissimùm, maximè.

Espied, Visus, observatus, exploratus.

An espier, Observator, 3. explorator, speculator; coryczus, 2.

Espousals, Sponsalia, *ium*, n. pl.

To espouse, Despondeo, *di*, 2. desponso, 1. ¶ *To espouse one's cause*, alicujus partes amplecti, ab aliquo stare.

Espoused, Desponsatus, desponsus.

An espousing, Sponsalia, *ium*, n. pl.

To espy [observe] Speculor, 1. observo, exploro; [see by chance] aspicio, *spexi*, 3. conspicor, 1. video, *di*, 2. ¶ *To espy an opportunity of doing a thing*, tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.

Sent out to espy, Emissitius.

An espying, Speculatio, 3.

An espying place, Specula, 1.

An esquire, Armiger, *eri*, m.

An essay [trial] Molimen, *inis*, n. specimen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. ¶ *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujusque operis conatus.

To essay, Tento, 1. conor, periclitor; experior, *tus*, 3. aggredior, *gressus*. ¶ *To make an essay*, alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

An essayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur, *vel* conatur.

An essaying, Conatus, 4. ✞ conamen, *inis*, n.

An essence [being] Essentia, 1. natura; [chymical extract] succus subtilissimus, ignis vi elicitus.

Essential, In rei naturâ positus.

Essentially, Naturâ, secundum essentiam.

An essoin, Excusatio legitima, causa non sistendi se.

To essoin, Causor, 1. aliquem se excusantem purgare.

Essoined, Causatus.

To establish, Stabilio, 4. sancio, *xi*. ¶ *To establish a trade, or correspondence*, commercium constituĕre, *vel* instituĕre; mutuam communicationem sancire.

Established, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sancitus, ratus. ¶ *The established church*, ecclesia legibus stabilita.

An establisher, Firmator, 3.

An establishing, Confirmatio, 3. constitutio.

An establishment, Stabilimentum, 2. firmamentum, ✞ stabilimen, *inis*, n.

An estate [means] Res, *ei*, f. res familiaris; census, 4. hæreditas, 3. bona, *ōrum*, n. pl. opes, *um*, f. pl. divitiæ, *ārum*. ¶ *He hath lost all his estate*, fortunis omnibus suis expulsus est. *He heard that Dion had a good estate fallen to him*, audivit Dioni permagnam hæreditatem venisse. *I am studying to get an estate for them*, illis studeo ut quamplurimùm facerem. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecunia est.

A person of a good estate, Locuples, *ētis*, dives, *ĭtis*. ¶ *The first question is, hath he a good estate?* protinus ad censum.

Outed of his estate, Bonis spoliatus, *vel* expulsus.

An estate [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. ratio. ¶ *A girl at marriageable estate*, virgo nubilis, matura viro.

A personal estate, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

A real estate, Bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

The estate of the body, Valetudo, *dĭnis*, f. corporis habitudo, *vel* habitus.

An estate [order of men] Ordo, *dĭnis*, m. [honour] amplitudo, *dĭnis*, f. splendor, 3. honor, dignitas; honoris gradus.

The highest estate, Primatus, 4. amplissimus dignitatis gradus.

A low estate, Res exigua tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis, *vel* humilis.

A great estate, Res ampla opes eximiæ, divitiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *All men look on you to have a great estate*, omnes te re lautâ & bene partâ auctum putant.

Yearly estate, Reditus prædiorum, *vel* pecuniæ annuus.

Man's estate, Ætas virilis. ¶ *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primùm ex ephebis excessit. *He is grown up to man's estate*, virilem togam sumpsit.

Not come to man's estate, Impuber, *ĕris*, impubis, *vel* es.

A cloth of estate, Stratum regale.

Restored to his former estate, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

Esteem, Existimatio, 3. ¶ *It was in great esteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc in honore est, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of some esteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio. *This fish was in great esteem*, celebre nomen piscis hujus fuit.

A man [of great esteem] Homo magnæ existimationis; [of little esteem] homo sine existimatione & sine honore; [of no esteem] homo nullius pretii.

To esteem [value] Æstimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, *xi*, 3. pendo, *pĕpendi*; [judge] existimo, 1. autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo, *ui*, 3.

To esteem [alike] Eodem pretio habĕre; [little] vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre; [less] post-habeo, 2. postpono, *sui*, 3. [as nothing] nihili facĕre, *vel* pendĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre; [worthy] dignor, 1. dignum judicare, existimare, ducĕre; [better] antehabeo, 2. antepono, *sui*, 3. præpono; [greatly] magnifacio, *fēci*, 3. magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *We ought to esteem them dear*, chari esse debent. *The ambassadour was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

To be esteemed, Æstimor, 1. magni habĕri, *vel* censĕri.

To be nothing esteemed, Sordeo, 2. sordesco, 3. nihili, *vel* pro nihilo esse.

Esteemable, Æstimabilis, æstimandus.

Esteemed, Æstimatus, habitus; [before others] aliis prælatus, *vel* præpositus.

Little esteemed, Vilis, parvi pensus, *vel* habitus.

Nothing esteemed, Despicatus, despectus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus.

An esteemer, Æstimator, 3. existimator.

To estimate, Æstimo, 1. pendo, *pĕpendi*, 3.

Estimated, Æstimatus.

An estimate, or *estimation*, Æstimatio, 3. pretium, 2.

Great estimation, Dignitas, 3. auctoritas.

Of more estimation, Pluris.

To be in great estimation, Dignitate pollĕre, primas obtinĕre.

Of no estimation, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus.

Of like estimation, Eodem pretio, tanti.

One of no estimation, Homo semissis, nihili, sordidus.

An estimator, Æstimator, 3.

Estival, Æstivus.

To estrange, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

Estranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An estranging, or *estrangement*, Alienatio, 3. abalienatio.

An estreate, Exemplum, 2.

An estridge, or *estrich*. See *Ostrich*.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corrosus.

Eternal, Æternus, sempiternus.

Eternally, Æternùm.

Eternity, Æternitas, 3. perennitas.

To all eternity, In æternùm, in tempus sempiternum.

From

From all eternity, Ab, *vel* ex omni æternitate, ex æterno, *vel* infinito tempore.

To eternize, Æternum facĕre, immortalitati consecrare, & æterno, 1. ¶ *To eternize one's memory*, laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

Ethereal, Æthereus.

Ethick, Ad mores pertinens.

Ethicks, Mores, *um*, m. pl.

An ethnick, * Ethnicus, 2. ‖ paganus,

Etymological, *ad* notationem pertinens, ‖* etymologicus.

An etymologist, * Etymologus, 2.

An etymology, Notatio, 3. vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo; depleo, *plēvi*, 2. exhaurio, *si*, 4. exinanio; vacuefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To evacuate [a town] Oppido decedĕre, ab oppido cedĕre. ¶ *He commanded Corbio should be evacuated*, jubet oppido Corbione decedi, *Liv.*

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, 3. exinanitio.

To evade, Evado, *si*, 3. devito, 1. vito. ¶ *To evade an argument*, argumentum eludĕre.

Evaded, Evasus, devitatus.

An evading, or *evasion*, Evasio, 3. effugium, 2.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens.

An Evangelist, Evangelii scriptor.

Evanid, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

To evaporate [breathe out] Evaporo, 1. exhalo, spiro; [be resolved into vapours] in vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi.

Evaporated, Exsudatus, evaporatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or *evaporation*, Vaporatio, 3. evaporatio, exhalatio, expiratio.

An evasion, * Techna, 1. strophа; prætextus, 4. effugium, 2. ‖ subterfugium.

A cunning evasion, Vaframentum, 2.

Evasive, Vafer, versutus, fallax, *ācis*.

Evasively, Vafrè, versutè, fictè, fallaciter.

The eucharist, * Mysterium sacræ cœnæ, * eucharistia, 1.

Eucharistical, * Eucharisticus.

Eve, or *even* [close of day] Vesper.

An eve, Profestus, 2. vigiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *Christmas-eve*, pridie diei Christi natalis. *Easter-eve*, paschatis vigiliæ, *vel* pridie paschatis.

Even [also] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel. ¶ *Endeavour to do it even now*, da operam si etiam nunc efficĕre possis. *You are even too niggardly*, tu quoque perparcè nimiùm agis. *Away with even the very least suspicion of covetousness*, avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio. *So filthy that it were even a shame to speak of them*, ita obscœna ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force and wrong, and even every thing that may be an hindrance*, vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obstaturum est. *You may even snore again for me*, per me vel stertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, scilicet. ¶ *Even to him*, nempe eadem. *Even till the first of January*, nempe ad calend. Januarii. *And even he is the chief among the Latins, who hath treated on this subject*, & nimirum is princeps ex Latinis ista tractavit. *What can you do in that matter? even nothing*, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, sicut, æquè atque perinde ac si. ¶ *Even as he himself said*, quemadmodum dicebat ipse. *Even as you are wont*, quemadmodum soles. *He respecteth and loveth me even as another parent*, me sicut alterum parentem & observat & diligit. *These are respected even as the others*, hi coluntur æquè atque illi. *Even as if they had already overcome*, perinde ac si jam vicerint.

Even [equal, &c.] Æquabilis, æquus, par, *āris*. ¶ *I wish I had an even share of love with you*, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. *Upon even terms*, æquâ conditione. *Now therefore we are even*, jam sumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari, *vel* parem gratiam referam. *How may I be even with that rogue?* quî isti sacrilego gratiam referam? *To play at even and odd*, par impar ludĕre. *To bear a thing with an even mind*, æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even [equal] Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo. ¶ *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum solvĕre, *vel* dissolvĕre, rationes exæquare. ¶ *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia.

To make even [smooth] Complano, 1. lævigo; polio, 4.

To lay even with the ground, [demolish] Funditus diruĕre, *vel* demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, 1. ager planus.

Even (being an expletive hath nothing made for it) as, ¶ *Even that self same lady*, illa ipsa domina. *Is it even so?* ficcine est? *It is even so*, sic est, sic est factum, id est profectò. *Even as the matter requireth*, prout res postulat. *It is even night*, nox instat, *vel* imminet.

Even from, Jam à, jam inde à, usque à. ¶ *As may be seen even from the beginning*, ut jam à principio videndum sit. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, jam inde à principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, usque à Thalete. *Even from that time to this*, inde usque repetens.

Even now, Jam nunc, modò. ¶ *Even now and never before*, jam primùm. *But even now*, jam nunc demum.

Even then, Jam tum.

Even there, Inibi.

Even weight, Æquilibrium, 2.

Evened, or *made even* [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus; [smoothed] complanatus, lævigatus, politus.

The even, *evening*, or *eventide*, Vespera, 1. vesper, 3. ¶ *The evening crowneth the day*, dici beatus ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.

An evening work, Lucubratio, 3. labor vespertinus.

It is evening, ‖ Vespera'.

The evening approacheth, Vesperascit, advesperascit.

Evening [adj.] Vespertinus, serotinus.

At even, or *in the evening*, Vesperi.

An evening, or *making even*, Æquatio, 3. exæquatio.

Evenly, Æqualiter, ex æquo [in carriage] constanter, æquanimiter.

Evenness [equality] Æqualitas, 3. [smoothness] lævitas, 3. lævor; [of temper] æquanimitas, 3. æquabilitas vitæ, *vel* morum.

An event, Eventum, 2. eventus, 4. exitus, casus. ¶ *A doubtful event*, incertus exitus. *To judge of enterprises by their events*, eventus, *vel* ex eventu consilia ponderare.

At all events, Utcunque ceciderit. ¶ *A person prepared for all events*, qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Eventually, Fortè fortunâ.

Ever [always] Semper, æternùm. ¶ *Ever drunk, ever dry*, parthi quò plùs bibunt, eò plùs sitiunt. *Ever after*, inde ab illo tempore. *Ever and anon*, subinde, identidem. *Ever before*, usque antehac. *For ever*, or *for ever and ever*, in æternum, *vel* perpetuum, in omne ævum.

Ever [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquisnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam;

quidnam; nunquis. ¶ *I will ſee whether there be ever a ſhip come,* viſam ecquis advenerit navis. *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquiſnam tibi dixerit? *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty?* ecquodnam principium putatis libertatis noſtræ capeſſendæ?

Ever [at any time] Ecquando, ſiquando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putaſti? *If they ſhall ever diſcourſe concerning friendſhip,* ſiquando de amicitiâ diſputabunt. *Did you ever perceive it?* nuncubi id ſenſiſti?

Or ever, Cùm nondum, antequam, priuſquam.

Ever [poſſibly] Quam, quantumvis. ¶ *Ever ſo rich,* quamvis ditiſſimus. *As ſoon as ever I can,* quàm citiſſimè potero.

Ever ſince, Jam inde, jam à, uſque à. ¶ *Ever ſince his father's time,* jam inde à patre.

Ever green, Semper virens.

Everlaſting, Æternus, ſempiternus. ¶ *To make everlaſting,* æternitati tradere, *vel* conſecrare.

Everlaſtingly, Æternùm, in omne ævum.

Everlaſtingneſs, Æternitas, 3. perennitas.

Ever living, Semper vivens.

Every, Quilibet, quiſque, quivis, ſingulus. ¶ *Fit for every art,* arti cuilibet idoneus. *Every tenth man was choſen out by lot for puniſhment,* ſorte decimus quiſque ad ſupplicium lecti. *At every word ſhe ſhed tears,* verba inter ſingula fudit lacrymas.

Every body, every man, or *every one,* Unuſquiſque, ſingulus. ¶ *Every one as he liketh,* trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault,* vitium commune omnium eſt. *Every body crieth ſhame at it,* clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Every man hath his humour,* cuique mos eſt.

Every day, Indies, quotidie. ¶ *Their miſchief grew every day more and more,* incommoda indies augebantur. *I every day ſend you ſhorter letters,* quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto.

On every occaſion, Ex omni, *vel* quacunque occaſione.

Every whit, or *every bit,* Omnino, prorsùs.

On every ſide, Uſquequaque, undique.

Every thing by itſelf, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

Every way, Quoquoverſum, quoquoverſus.

Every where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nuſquam non; paſſim.

Every year, Quotannis. ¶ *He hath every year a dangerous illneſs,* quotannis periculosè ægrotat.

Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.

An evet, Lacerta, 1. ſtellio, ōnis, m. ſeps, is, m.

To evict, Evinco, vīci, 3. convinco; probo, 1.

Evicted, Evictus, convictus, probatus.

Eviction, Evictio, 3. probatio; [againſt a priſoner] judicium, 2.

Evidence [proof] Argumentum, 2. teſtimonium; probatio, 3. ¶ *That was the firſt evidence of the poverty of the Scythians,* ea prima fides Scythicæ inopiæ fuit. *Juſt.*

An evidence [witneſs] Teſtis; [clearneſs] evidentia, 1. perſpicuitas, 3.

To evidence, Probo, 1. teſtor.

Evidenced, Probatus. ¶ *To give a thing in evidence,* pro teſtimonio quicquam dicĕre. *To carry it by evidence,* rem teſtibus premĕre.

Evidences, Teſtimonia, ōrum, n. pl. inſtrumenta; literæ teſtantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus.

To be evident, Appareo, 2. conſto, ſtĭti, 1.

To make evident, Illuſtro, 1. patefacio, fēci, 3. ¶ *I can make it evident,* certâ probatione tradiderim

A making evident, Explicatio, 3. illuſtratio.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquidò, manifeſtè, apertè.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, becauſe I am good?* an tuus oculus dolet, quòd ego probus ſum?

Very evil, Peſſimus, corruptiſſimus.

An evil [misfortune] Malum, 2. damnum.

An evil ſpirit, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, ōnis, m.

The evil, or *king's evil,* Struma, 1. ſcrofula; morbus regius.

Having the king's evil, Strumōſus.

The dropſy evil, Veternus, 2. marcor, 3. * lethargia, 1.

To do evil, Malè facĕre. ¶ *To do good for evil,* maleficiis beneficia penſare.

An evil doer, Maleficus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus, noxius.

Evil doings, Maleficia, ōrum, n. pl. prava facta.

Evil [Adv.] Malè, pravè, perperam.

To evince, Evinco, vīci, 3. probo, 1.

Evinced, Evictus, probatus.

Evincible, Quod clarè demonſtrari poteſt.

Evincibly, Clarè, perſpicuè, ‖ demonſtrative.

An evincing, Victio, 3.

To eviſcerate, Exentero, 1, *vel* viſcero.

Evitable, Evitabilis, vitabilis, quod evitari poteſt.

An eulogy, Laus, dis, f. prædicatio, 3. * eulogia.

An eunuch, * Eunuchus, ſemivir.

Evocation, Evocatio, 3.

Evolution, Evolutio, 3.

To evolve, Evolvo, vi, 3.

Eupatory [herb] * Eupatorium, 2.

Euphony, Suavis pronunciatio.

Evulſion, Evulſio, 3.

An ewe, Ovis femina.

An ewe lamb, Agna, 1. oviculà.

An ewer, Aqualis, is, m.

Exact [accurate] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus; [punctual] temporis, &c. obſervantiſſimus; [ſevere] rigidus, ſeverus.

To exact [demand] exigo, ĕgi, 3. flagito, 1. efflagito, impero. ¶ *To exact in price,* pretium augĕre, nimis carè vendĕre.

Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus. ¶ *Exacted upon in price,* iniquo pretio, *vel* nimis carè venditus.

An exacter, Exactor, 3.

Exaction, Exactio, 3. ¶ *Grievous exaction,* Oppreſſio, .

Exactly, Exactè, aptè, concinnè, ad amuſſim, ex amuſſim, ad unguem. ¶ *To do a thing exactly,* accuratè aliquid agĕre, *vel* perfĭcĕre.

Done exactly, Affabrè, *vel* ex amuſſim factus.

Exactneſs [accuracy] Accuratio, 3. [neatneſs] concinnitas, 3. condecentia, 1.

To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, 1. cumulo, accumulo; [aggravate] aggravo, 1. aggero, exaggero.

Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

An exaggerating, or *exaggeration,* Exaggeratio, 3. accumulatio.

To exagitate, Exagito, 1.

Exagitated, Exagitatus.

To exalt [lift up] Exalto, 1. effero, extŭli, eveho, xi, 3. [praiſe] extollo, tŭli, prædico, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.

Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus; [praiſed] celebratus, laudibus elatus; [ſublime] excellens, egregius, præſtans, ſublimis.

An exalting, or *exaltation,* Elatio, 3.

Examination, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, interrogatio, examen, ĭnis, n.

An examination [of witneſſes] Teſtium interrogatio; [of accounts] rationum comparatio, *vel* diſquiſitio.

To examine [ask questions] Examino, 1. interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined him by torments*, ad quæſtionem abripuerunt.

To examine [weigh] Expendo, *di*, 3. perpendo. ¶ *Having examined all the affairs*, circumſpectis rebus omnibus.

To examine [an accuſed perſon] Reum interrogare; [one's ſelf] in ſeſe inquirĕre, *vel* deſcendĕre; [a perſon's inclinations] animum alicujus periclitari; [learning] alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.

To examine narrowly, Cognoſco, *ōvi*, 3. inquiro, *īvi*; ſcrutor, 1. ventilo.

Examined [queſtioned] Examinatus, interrogatus; [weighed] perpenſus, conſideratus, penſatus.

An examiner, Percontator, 3. quæſitor.

An examining, Examinatio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio, ‖ perpenſatio.

An example, Exemplum, 2. documentum; exemplar, *āris*, n. ſpecimen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde diſceret. *To make an example of one*, exemplum in aliquem ſtatuĕre.

An example to form a noun, or verb by, * Paradigma, *ătis*, f.

To give an example, Exemplum proferre.

To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, *vel* ſequi.

To give an example to write by, Elementa alicui præformare.

To ſet an example, Aliis exemplum præbĕre, alicui exemplo præire, *vel* in exemplo eſſe.

To take an example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum ſibi proponĕre.

As for example, Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.

Exanguious [bloodleſs] Exanguis, *vel* exſanguis.

Exanimate, Exanimatus.

To exaſperate, Exaſpero, 1. exacerbo, exulcero, irrito; laceſſo, *īvi*, 3. inceſſo.

Exaſperated, Exaſperatus, laceſſitus.

Eaſy to be exaſperated, Irritabilis.

An exaſperator, Exacerbator, 3. irritator, exaſperator.

Exaſperating, Irritans.

An exaſperating, or exaſperation, Irritatio, 3. provocatio.

Excavation, Excavatio, 3.

To exceed, Exceda, *ceſſi*, 3. tranſcendo, *di*, vinco, *vīci*; ſupero, 1. præſto, *ſtĭti*. ¶ *They exceed all bounds and meaſures*, finem & modum tranſeunt. *Our liberality muſt not exceed our ability*, nè major benignitas ſit, quàm facultates.

To exceed [in riches and authority] Præpolleo, 2. [the bounds of modeſty] fines tranſire pudoris.

Exceeded, Superatus, victus.

Exceeding [ſurpaſſing] Excellens, præcellens, præſtans, tranſcendens, ſupereminens, ſuperans, præſignis, egregius, eximius; [exceſſive] nimius, immodicus.

Exceeding [Adv.] Valdè, vehementer. ¶ *Though he writ exceeding well*, cùm vel optimè ſcripſerit. *He is exceeding deſirous of praiſe*, laudis eſt avidiſſimus. *He is exceeding rich*, ditiſſimus eſt.

An exceeding, Exceſſus, 4.

Exceedingly, Eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, inſigniter, admodum, immane quantùm, ſupra modum, impendiò, magnopere.

To excel [be eminent] Excello, *ui*, 3. emineo, 2. [ſurpaſs] antecello, *ui*, 3. præſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vīci*, 3. ¶ *It far excelleth other ſtudies*, longè cæteris antecedit ſtudiis. *Though you excel never ſo much*, quantumvis licet excellas. *Our anceſtors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præſtiterunt.

To ſtrive to excel others, Æmulor, 1.

Excelled, Superatus, victus.

Excellence, or *excellency*, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, præſtantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue conſiſteth in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione conſiſtit.

By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.

Excellency in the art of war, Uſus militaris.

Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans.

An excellent genius, Ingenium, eximium, præſtans, illuſtre.

Paſſing excellent, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.

The moſt excellent, Summus, primus, præcellentiſſimus.

Excellently, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

An excelling, Anteceſſio, 3.

Except [unleſs] Ni, niſi. ¶ *Except the matter were ſo*, ni res ita ſe haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuſpicor.

Except [ſaving] Præter, extra, niſi. ¶ *All except him*, omnes præter eum. *Except you only*, extra te unum, *vel* præter te ſolum. *Nothing but what is ſubject to death, except the ſouls of men*, nihil niſi mortale, præter animos generi hominum datos. *This ſeemeth ſo to no body except myſelf*, hoc nemini præter me videtur.

Except that, Niſi quòd, niſi ſi.

To except [exclude] Excipio, *cēpi*, 3. eximo, *ēmi*, demo, *pſi*, excludo, *ſi*, ſecerno, *crēvi*; [make exception againſt] oppugno, 1. repudio; objicio, *jēci*, 3.

Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, incluſus.

Excepted againſt, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.

An exception, Exceptio, 3.

Without exception, Sine exceptione.

Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.

To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibĕre.

To take exception at, Aliquâ re offendi.

Exceptious, Facilè offenſus.

Excerption, ‖ Excerptio, 3.

Exceſs [over meaſure] Exceſſus, 4. [in meat, or drink] luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. intemperantia; luxuries, 5.

Exceſſive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, intemperatus, redundans, ſuperfluens.

Exceſſively, Immodicè, immoderatè, effuse, intemperanter, redundanter.

Exceſſiveneſs, Immoderatio, 3. profuſio, ſuperfluitas.

To exchange [one thing for another] aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare; [priſoners of war] vinctos bello captos commutare, *vel* permutare; [words] verba cædere, commutare, conferre; [compliments] invicem ſalutare.

To exchange [truck] Cambio, 4.

An exchange, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio. ¶ *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantùm, furti nequit damnari.

Exchanges of kindneſſes, Beneficia, ultrò citròque data acceptáque viciſſitudo ſtudiorum officiorúmque.

An exchange where merchants meet, Byrſa, æ, 1.

The royal exchange, Byrſa regalis.

Of, or belonging to an exchange, Ad byrſam pertinens, *vel* ſpectans.

Bills of exchange, Literæ, *vel* ſyngraphiæ nummulariæ.

Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

An exchanger, Menſarius, 2. menſularius, nummularius; * trapezita, æ, m.

An exchanging, Commutatio, 3. permutatio.

The exchequer, Ærarium, 2. fiſcus. ¶ *To put money into the exchequer*, pecuniam in fiſcum publicum deponĕre.

The court of Exchequer, Curia ſcaccarii.

Barons of the Exchequer, ‖ Barones ſcaccarii.

Exchequer Bills, Tesseræ ‖ nummulariæ fiſcales.

A clerk of the exchequer, Librarius, 2.

Exciſe, Tributum, 2. cenſus, 4.

An exciſeman, Publicanus, 2. tributi exactor.

Exciſion, Excifio, 3. amputatio.

To excite, Excito, 1. concito, inſtigo, ſtimulo; cieo, *vi*, 2.

Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.

An exciter, Stimulator, 3. irritator, ‖ inſtigator.

An exciting, excitation, or *excitement*, Excitatio, 3. incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

Exciting, Excitans, concitans, inſtigans, ſtimulans, irritans.

To exclaim, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vocifero.

To exclaim againſt, In aliquid declamitare.

Exclaimed againſt, Rumore publico notatus, ſuffragiis populi damnatus.

An exclaimer, Clamator, 3. vociferator.

An exclaiming againſt, Oblatratio, 3. oppugnatio.

An exclamation, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To exclude, Excludo, *ſi*, 3. excipio, *cēpi*.

Excluded, Excluſus.

An excluding, or *excluſion*, Excluſio, 3.

Excluſive, Excludendi vim habens.

Excluſive of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.

Excluſively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.

To excogitate, Excogito, 1. adinvenio, *ni*, 4.

To excommunicate, Euchariſtiæ communione arcēre, *vel* prohibēre; communione Chriſtianorum excludĕre.

Excommunicate, or *excommunicated*, Ab eccleſiâ abdicatus.

Excommunication, Cenſura, quâ quis ab eccleſiæ communione excluditur.

To take off an excommunication, Excommunicatione aliquem abſolvĕre, *vel* ad eccleſiam revocare.

To excoriate, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. pellem detrahĕre.

Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, † degloptus.

An excoriating, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio.

An excrement, Excrementum, 2.

Excremental, or *excrementitious*, ad alvi purgationes pertinens.

The excrements, Alvi purgationes.

An excreſcence, or *excreſcency*, Tuber, *ris*, n. caro adnaſcens, *vel* adnata.

Excretion, Excretio, 3.

To excruciate, Crucio, 1. excrucio; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. cruciatu aliquem afflictĕre.

Excruciated, Cruciatus, excruciatus, et cruciatu affectus.

Excruciating, Crucians, excrucians.

To exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare.

Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

An excurſion, [going from the ſubject] excurſio, 3. digreſſio, egreſſio; [into an enemy's country] excurſio, 3. incurſio, impreſſio; impetus, 4. incurſus.

Excuſable, Excuſabilis, excuſatione dignus. ¶ *Folly is not excuſable*, ſtultitia excuſationem non habet.

Excuſatory, Ad excuſationem pertinens.

An excuſe, Excuſatio, 3. purgatio; cauſa, 1. ¶ *It is a good excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt, *you muſt make an excuſe to them*, utendum eſt excuſatione adverſus eos. *They made I know not what excuſe*, dixēre cauſam neſcio quam. *I have made my excuſe* habui purgationem. *You have found out an excuſe*, inventa eſt cauſa.

A good, or *juſt excuſe*, Excuſatio juſta, idonea, legitima, probabilis.

A bad, cunning, or *poor excuſe*, Excuſatio mala, callida, miſera, turpis.

To excuſe, or *make an excuſe* [for himſelf] Alicui ſe excuſare, *vel* de culpâ liberare. ¶ *He excuſed himſelf on account of former miſcarriages*, ſe de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſabat. *I excuſed myſelf on account of illneſs*, uſus ſum valetudinis excuſatione. *My age doth not excuſe me from labour*, ætatis excuſatio non me vindicat à labore.

To excuſe a perſon [to another] Aliquem alteri excuſare, à culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre; [admit of his excuſe] alicujus excuſationem accipĕre.

To excuſe a perſon from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* ab aliquâ re, immunem facĕre. ¶ *He excuſed him from taking his oath*, ei gratiam fecit jurisjurandi. *Excuſe me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *You frequently excuſe yourſelf from your duty*, ſæpè diſcedis ab officio.

To excuſe, or extenuate a fault, Factum, *vel* peccatum elevare.

To excuſe himſelf by accuſing others, Culpam in alios transferre.

To be excuſed from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinēre. ¶ *For theſe reaſons he was excuſed from labour*, pro his rebus vacatio ei data eſt laboris. *The ſenate was pleaſed to excuſe the veteran ſoldiers from military ſervice*, ſenatui placuit militibus veteranis militiæ vacationem eſſe. *No conſideration was given for their being excuſed*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. *Our age is excuſed both by the laws and cuſtoms from thoſe offices which cannot be executed without bodily ſtrength*, & legibus & inſtitutis vacat ætas noſtra muneribus iis quæ non poſſunt ſine viribus ſuſtineri.

Excuſed, or *taken for an excuſe*, Excuſatus.

Excuſed [from blame] Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus; [from doing a thing] immunis ab aliquâ re factus.

An excuſer, Qui excuſat.

To have, or *hold one excuſed*, Condono, 1. ignoſco, *vi*, 3. excuſatum aliquem habēre.

Excuſing, or *endeavouring to excuſe himſelf*, Culpam à ſe amovens.

An excuſing, Excuſatio, 3. purgatio.

Execrable, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, deteſtandus, dirus.

Execrably, Nefariè, odiosè.

To execrate, Execror, 1. diris devovēre.

Execrated, Diris devotus, ſacer.

An execrating, or *execration*, Execratio, 3. imprecatio, devotio; diræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

To execute [perform] Exequor, *quūtus*, 3. conficio, *fēci*, perficio; præſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ago, *ēgi*, 3. perago.

To execute an office, Munus adminiſtrare, *vel* exequi; munere ſu fungi, magiſtratum gerĕre. ¶ *He forbid him to execute any part of his commiſſion*, Vetuit nè ullam ſui muneris partem attingeret.

To execute a law, or *put a law in execution*, Legem exercēre.

To execute a malefactor, Aliquem legi damnatum carnifici ſubjicĕre, aliquem ultimo ſupplicio afficĕre, *vel* capite plectĕre; de aliquo ſummum ſupplicium ſumĕre.

To execute [a will] Teſtamentum mortui curare; [orders] tranſigĕre mandata; [the conditions of a treaty] pacti conventique conditiones implēre, perficĕre, ſervare.

Executed [performed] Actus, confectus, perfectus, geſtus, præſtitus; [as an office] adminiſtratus, geſtus; [as a will] Ritè peractus, more ſolemni traditus; [as a malefactor] capite punitus, *vel* plexus; ultimo ſupplicio affectus.

An executor [doer] Actor, 3. executor.

An executor [of a will] Teſtamenti curator.

An executing, or *an execution*, Executio, 3. ¶ *I will undertake the execution of that affair*, executionem ejus negotii ſuſcipiam. *He immediately put the matter in execution*, re ſtatim aggreſſus eſt.

The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *He ſuf-*

ſered

ſered execution, carnificinam ſubiit. *When he was carrying to execution*, cùm is ad mortem duceretur.

To do great execution amongſt enemies, Ingentem hoſtium cædem facĕre, horribilem ſtragem edĕre.

The place of execution, Carnificina, 1. furca; patibulum, 2.

To put [one's deſigns in execution] Conata perficĕre, *vel* peragĕre; [one's commands] mandata, *vel* juſſa exequi, *vel* conficĕre; rem capeſſĕre.

Executive, or *executory*, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Adminiſtratio, 3. poteſtas aliquid adminiſtrandi.

An executrix, Teſtamenti curatrix.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem, *vel* illuſtrationem pertinens.

Exemplarily, Conſpicuè, inſigniter.

Exemplarineſs, or *exemplarity*, Exemplum præbens, *vel* imitatione digna.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; ſingularis, illuſtris. ¶ *An exemplary* [life] vita imitatione digna; [puniſhment] ſupplicium inſigne.

An executioner, Carnifex, *ĭcis*, m. rerum capitalium vindex.

An exemplification, Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *āris*, n. * apographum, 2.

An exemplifier, Qui exſcribit.

To exemplify, Exemplis allatis exponĕre, explicare, illuſtrare.

An exemplifying, Expoſitio, *vel* illuſtratio exemplis allatis confirmata.

To exempt, Eximo, *ēmi*, 3. libero, 1. immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedĕre.

Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, *tis*; liberatus, ſolutus.

To be exempted, Ab aliquâ re immunis fieri, immunitatem habĕre, rude donari.

An exempting, or *exemption*, Exemptio, 3. immunitas.

To exenterate, Exentero, 1. eviſcero, viſcera eripĕre.

Exequies, Exequiæ *ārum*, f. pl. juſta, *ōrum*, n. pl. funus, *ĕris*, n. parentatio, 3.

An exerciſe, Exercitatio, 3. exercitium, 2. ſtudium. ¶ *He corrected that fault by exerciſe*, vitium hoc exercitatione ſuſtulit. *For the exerciſe of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.

Military exerciſe, Exercitatio militaris, *vel* campeſtris; medicatio campeſtris.

Exerciſe [of an office] Muneris functio, *vel* adminiſtratio; [in all feats of activity] * Pancratium, 2.

Exerciſe [recreation] Ludus, 2. animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio. ¶ *Much exerciſe*, exercitatio crebra.

An exerciſe [taſk] Penſum, 2. ¶ *A Latin exerciſe*, penſum Latinum, argumentum Latinè ſcribendum datum.

A place of exerciſe, * Palæſtra, 1. gymnaſium, 2.

Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe, Palæſtricus, gymnaſticus.

The firſt exerciſe, Tirocinium, 2.

Of, or *for exerciſe*, Ad exercitationem pertinens.

To exerciſe, Exerceo, 2. tracto, 1. factito; colo, *ui*, 3. excolo. ¶ *To exerciſe authority over*, Dominari, alicui, *vel* in aliquem.

To exerciſe [an office] Fungor, *functus*, 3. munere perfungi; magiſtratum inire, ſubire, adminiſtrare; [as ſoldiers] arma exercĕre, *vel* tractare; [one's ſelf in a buſineſs] operi alicui incumbĕre, artem aliquam exercĕre, in aliquâ arte ſe exercĕre; [in dancing, hunting, &c.] ſe exercĕre ſaltando, venando, &c.

Exerciſed, Exercitatus, agitatus, aſſuetus, verſatus, geſtus, functus.

To be exerciſed in, Verſor, 1. occupor; aſſuesco, *ēvi*, 3.

An exerciſer, Exercitator, *ōris*, m. exercitatrix, *īcis*, f.

Exerciſes, Ludi, *ōrum*, m. pl. certamina, *um*, n. pl.

An exerciſing, or *exercitation*, Uſus, 4. exercitatio, 3. agitatio.

To exert, Exero, *ui*, 3 exhibeo, 2. ¶ *To exert one's ſelf*, contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *ſus*, enitor; nervos contendĕre, vires intendĕre, *vel* exercĕre; viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

To exhale, Exhalo, 1. ſpiro, exſpiro.

Exhaled, Exhalatus.

An exhaling, or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, 3. expiratio.

To exhauſt, Exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. exinanio. ¶ *He exhauſted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium ſuum luxu effudit, *vel* profudit; fortunas ſuas, *vel* patria bona abligurivit. *You have exhauſted the treaſury*, ærarium omni argento ſpoliâſti.

Exhauſted, Exhauſtus, exinanitus. ¶ *My ſtrength was almoſt exhauſted*, me vires deficĕre cœperunt, viribus cecidi.

An exhauſting, Exinanitio, 3.

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, 2. præſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. [repreſent] repræſento, 1. oſtendo, *di*, 3.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, oſtenſus.

An exhibiting, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio, 3.

An exhibition [allowance] Stipendium in pauperes, *vel* ſtudioſos erogatum.

To exhilarate, Exhilaro, 1. lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, lætatus; lætitiâ affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætabilis, lætans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, 3. gaudium, 2. lætitia, 1.

To exhort, Hortor, 1. adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; ſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. perſuadeo.

An exhortation, Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio; monitum, 2.

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suaſorius.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, 3. adhortator, ſuaſor.

An exhorting, Hortatio, 3. hortamentum, 2. hortamen, *ĭnis*, n.

An exigence, or *exigency*, Neceſſitas, 3. anguſtia, 1. ſumma difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency* [of affairs] prout res exigunt, poſtulant, requirunt; [of the times] pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occaſion] Occaſio, 3. opportunitas; [expedient] ratio, 3. via, 1. commodum, 2. ¶ *Upon any exigent*, pro re natâ, prout res poſtulat. *To bring to an exigent*, in anguſtiam adducere.

Exile [ſlender] Exilis, tenuis; [baniſhment] Exilium, 2. amandatio, 3. relegatio, ejectio.

To exile [baniſh] relego, 1. amando; in exilium agĕre, mittĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, *vel* mulctare.

An exile, Exul, *ŭlis*, c. extorris, relegatus.

To be exiled, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exilio affici, *vel* mulctari.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulſus, exilio affectus, *vel* mulctatus.

An exilement, Exilium, 2. relegatio, 3. ejectio.

Exility, Exilitas, 3. tenuitas.

Exinanition, Exinanitio, 3.

To exiſt, or *be exiſtent*, Exiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. ſum.

Exiſtence, ‖ Exiſtentia, 1. ¶ *Theſe reaſons plainly declare the exiſtence of God*, hæ rationes clarè oſtendunt Deum exiſtĕre.

Exiſtible, Quod exiſtĕre poteſt.

Exiſting, or *exiſtent*, Exiſtens.

An exit, Exitus, 4. eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. recedo [die] de vitâ decedĕre, mortem obire, ex, *vel* de vitâ migrare, ſupremum diem explĕre.

Exodus, * Exodus, *i*, f.

To exonerate, Exonero, 1. deonero.

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

An exonerating, Exoneratio, 3.
Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.
Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, 3.
Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, præter, supra modum.
Exorbitantly, Nimiò.
To exorcise, * Exorcizo, 1.
Exorcised, Adjuratus.
An exorcism, * Exorcismus, 2.
An exorcising, Adjuratio, 3.
An exorcist, * Exorcista, æ, m.
An exordium [begining] Exordium, 2. * procœmium, 2.
Exornation, Exornatio, 2. ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.
Exotick, Externus, * exoticus.
An exoticism, Verbum exoticum.
To expand, or *ſtretch out*, Expando, *di*, 3. explico, 1.
To expand, or *be expanded*, Expandor, *ſus*, 3.
The expanſe of heaven, * Æther, *eris*, m. ‖ expanſum, 2.
Expanſion, Dilatatio, 3.
To expatiate [wander] Expatior, 1. vagor; [enlarge upon a ſubject] de aliquâ re copiosè, abundanter, fusè dicĕre, diſcĕrere, loqui, *vel* expectare.
To expect [wait for] Aliquem præſtolari; [look for] Expecto, 1. ſpero. ¶ *To have leſs ſucceſs than expected*, minus opinione ſuâ efficĕre.
Expectation, or *expectance*, Expectatio, 3. ſpes, 5. ¶ *To balk one's expectation*, ſpem deſtituĕre. *To raiſe one's expectations*, alicui expectationes commovēre. *You frequently raiſe our expectations of ſeeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.
Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus, expectabundus.
Expected, Speratus, expectatus.
Expedient, Expediens, commodus, utilis.
An expedient, Ratio, 3. modus, 2.
It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodeſt.
It is very expedient, Peropus eſt.
Expediently, Convenienter, commodè.
To expedite [facilitate] Expedio, 4. expedito, 1. [haſten] maturo, 1. accelero.
Expedition, Feſtinatio, 3. maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo in rebus exequendis ſtrenuus. *With all expedition*, Quàm celerrimè.
An expedition [of ſoldiers] Expeditio, 3. profectio militaris. ¶ *To be in an expedition*, militiâ perfungi.
Expeditious, Impiger, ſtrenuus.
Expeditiouſly, Celeriter, expeditè.
To expel, Pello, *pĕpŭli*, 3. expello, *pŭli*, exigo, *ēgi*; arceo, 2. ¶ *To be expelled the court, parliament, college*, &c. aulâ, ſenatu, collegio, de aulâ, &c. movēri.
Expelled, Exactus, expulſus.
An expeller, Exactor, 3. expulſor.
An expelling, Exactio, 3. expulſio.
Expence, or rather *expenſe*, Impenſa, 1. expenſa; ſumptus, 4. ¶ *He furniſhed one part of the expenſe*, venit in partem impenſarum. *I found them to be ill people at my own great expence*, improbos eſſe magno cum meo malo perdidici.
A laying out of expenſes, Erogatio, 3.
To expend, Expendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*, impendo, ſumptum facĕre.
Expended, Expenſus, impenſus.
Expenſive [chargeable] Carus, magno conſtans; [extravagant] prodigus, effuſus, profuſus, luxurioſus.
Expenſively, Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxurioſè.
Expenſiveneſs [chargeableneſs] Magnos ſumptus poſtulans; [extravagance] profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1. luxuria.
Experience, Experientia, 1. uſus, 4. periculum, 2. ¶ *Experience is the miſtreſs of fools*, experientia ſtultorum magiſtra. *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, id uſu compertum habeo. *He was a man of great experience and ſkill*, vir erat magno uſu & magnâ exercitatione præditus. *I have learnt by experience*, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.
Want of experience, Imperitia, inſcitia.
Long experience, Plurimarum rerum uſus.
Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.
To experience, Experior, *tus*, 4. periculum facĕre, uſu comperire.
Experienced, [known by experience] Expertus, uſu compertus. ¶ *We ought to know as having experienced it*, experti ſcire debemus; [ſkilful] expertus, peritus, ſcientiſſimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum uſum habens.
An experiment, Experimentum, 2. documentum. ¶ *For experiment's ſake*, tentandi causâ, *Suet.*
To experiment, Experior, *pertus*, 4. tento, 1. probo, periclitor, ; experimentum, *vel* periculum facĕre; uſu diſcĕre.
Experimental, Uſu comparatus. ¶ *Experimental knowledge*, notitia quæ uſu comparatur.
To ſpeak experimentally, Expertus loqui.
Experimented, Uſu compertus.
An experimenter, Qui facit periculum.
An experimenting, Periclitatio, 3.
Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.
Expertly, Peritè, gnarè, ſcienter.
Expertneſs, Peritia, 1. ſcientia.
Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.
To expiate, Expio, 1. luſtro, lito.
Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.
An expiating, or *expiation*, Expiatio, 3. piatio; piamen, *ĭnis*, n. piamentum, 2. piaculum.
Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens. ¶ *An expiatory ſacrifice*, piaculum, 2. piaculare ſacrificium, victima piacularis.
Expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. See *Expiring*.
To expire [end] Determinor, 1. finior, 4. ¶ *After two months were expired*, poſtquam duo menſes effluxĕrant. *This day the old year expireth*, hodiernus dies anno finem facit. *The time of the truce was expired*, tempus induciarum exierat, *Liv.*
To expire [die] Expiro, 1. animam efflare, edĕre, agĕre, exhalare, expirare, tradĕre.
Expired [ended] Determinatus, finitus. ¶ *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, exiit, præteriit, elapſum eſt; [dead] mortuus, qui animam efflavit.
An expiring, or *expiration*, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. ¶ *At the expiration of the year*, in exitu anni. *At the expiration of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapſis. *At the expiration of ſome months*, poſt aliquot menſes. *At the expiration of nine days*, novem diebus præteritis.
To explain, Explico, *ui*, 1. explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *He may explain the word as he pleaſeth*, ſignificationem verbi trahĕre poteſt quò velit. *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exequi non poſſum. *This is a difficult matter to explain*, hoc difficiles explicatus habet.
Explained, Explicatus, expoſitus.
An explainer, Explicator, 3. interpres, *ētis*, c.
An explaining, or *explanation*, Explicatio, 3. explanatio, expoſitio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.
Expletion, Expletio, 3.
An expletive, Particula ‖ expletiva.
To explicate, Explico, *ui*, 1. See *Explain*.
An explication, Explicatio, 3. See *Explaining*.

Ex-

Explicative, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem pertinens.

An explicator, Explicator, 3.

Explicit, Explicitus, clarus, apertus.

Explicitly, Apertè, clarè, planè, expreſsè; diſertis verbis.

To explode, Explodo, *ſi*, 3. improbo, 1. exſibilo; rejicio, *jeci*, 3. ſibilo excipĕre.

Exploded, Explosus, improbatus, rejectus.

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Explosio, 3. improbatio, exactio.

An exploit, Actum, 2. geſtum; facinus, *ŏris*, n.

To exploit, Exequor *quĭtus*, 3. gero, *gessi*, patro, 1.

The performer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

Noble exploits, Acta, *ōrum*, n. pl. res geſtæ.

To explore, Exploro, 1. tento, indago, ſcrutor; exquiro, *quĭsīvi*, 3.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

An exploration, or *exploring*, Exploratio, 3. indagatio, ſcrutatio.

Explosion [rejecting] Explosio, 3. improbatio exactio; [noiſe of a gun diſcharged, *&c.*] fragor, 3.

To export, Exporto, 1. tranſporto; tranſveho, *xi*, 3.

Exportation, or *exporting*, Exportatio, 3. tranſportatio.

Exported, Exportatus, tranſportatus.

An exporter, Qui exportat.

To expoſe, Expono, *ſui*, 3. objicio, *jeci*. ¶ *To expoſe a child*, Puerum exponĕre.

To expoſe to danger, Periclitor, 1. periculo objicĕre. objectare, offerre, committĕre; in diſcrimen inferre. *vel* offerre. ¶ *He expoſed his life for the ſafety of his country*, caput ſuum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *He was expoſed to evident danger*, in apertum veniebat diſcrimen.

To expoſe one's ſelf to laughter, Omnibus deridendum ſe propinare, *vel* præbĕre; ludos facere.

To expoſe [to ſale] Venundare, publicare, præconi ſubjicĕre; [to view] aliquid in conſpectu omnium ponĕre, *vel* ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

To expoſe [uncover] Detego, *xi*, 3. nudo, 1.

Expoſed, Expoſitus, objectus; [to danger] in diſcrimen oblatus, *vel* obductus; [to laughter] ludibrio habitus; [to ſale] publicatus, venundatus, venalis; [to view] ante oculos, *vel* in conſpectu poſitus.

An expoſed child, Puer expoſitivus.

An expoſer, Qui exponit.

An expoſing, or *expoſition*, Expoſitio, 3. explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

A ſhort expoſition, * Scholium, 2.

An expoſition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

An expoſitor, Interpres, *ētis*, c.

To expoſtulate, Expoſtulo, 1. conqueror, *ſtus*, 3.

Expoſtulated, Expoſtulatus.

An expoſtulating, or *expoſtulation*, Expoſtulatio, 3. conqueſtus, 4.

Expoſtulatory, Ad expoſtulationem pertinens.

To expound, Expono, *ſui*, 3. enarro, 1. explico, *ui*; interpretor, explano, enodo, enucleo. ¶ *To expound fables*, * Epimythium ſubtexĕre.

Expounded, Expoſitus, explicatus, enarratus.

An expounder, Explicator, 3. interpres, *ētis*, c.

An expounding, Expoſitio, 3. explicatio, enarratio, interpretatio.

To expreſs, Exprimo, *preſſi*, 3. narro, 1. ¶ *I cannot expreſs it in words*, non poſſum verbis conſequi.

To expreſs [a thing by circumlocution] Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.* [one's mind] mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis ſenſa mentis explicare, *vel* exprimĕre, cogitata mentis eloqui, *vel* proloqui; [one's joy] gaudium teſtari.

To expreſs [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingĕre, genuinam ſpeciem rei exprimĕre.

To expreſs in numbers, Numeros notis ſignare.

Expreſs [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, diſtinctus, perſpicuus; [certain] certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An expreſs [meſſenger] Nuncius, 2. ¶ *An expreſs on horſeback was diſpatched before to give us notice*, præmiſſus eſt eques celeri curſu, qui nobis indicaret.

Expreſſed [drawn out] Expreſſus, elicitus; [delineated] effictus, expreſſus; [in words] verbis prolatus, *vel* enunciatus.

Expreſſly, Diſertè, definitè, apertè, diſtinctè, planè, conſpicuè.

An expreſſing, Narratio, 3. declaratio, expoſitio.

The expreſſion of a likeneſs, Vera rei imago.

An expreſſion, Dictum, 2. vocabulum; dictio, 3. ¶ *Sage expreſſions*, ſapienter dicta.

Neatneſs, or *ſweetneſs of expreſſion*, Eloquentiæ nitor, *vel* ſuavitas.

Expreſt. See *Expreſſed*.

Expreſſion, Expreſſio, 3.

Expreſſive, Significans, denotans.

Expreſſively, Significanter, expreſsè.

Expreſſiveneſs, Significatio diſerta

To exprobrate, Exprobro, 1. objicio, *jeci*, 3. culpæ, *vel* vitio dare, vertĕre.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, objectus.

Exprobration, Exprobratio, 3.

To expugn, Expugno, 1. vi capĕre.

Expugnation, Expugnatio, 3.

To expulſe, Exigo, *ēgi*, 3. expello, *pŭli*.

An expulſion, Expulſio, 3. exactio.

Expulſive, Ad expulſionem pertinens.

Expunction, Expunctio, 3.

To expunge, Expungo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquiſite, Exquiſitus, accuratus, elaboratus. ¶ *A perſon of exquiſite wit*, homo acerrimi ingenii. *Exquiſite torment*, Cruciatus ſummus.

Exquiſitely, Exquiſitè, exactè, fabrè, affabrè, accuratè, ad amuſſim, ex amuſſim. ¶ *Nothing exquiſitely*, vulgariter, mediocriter.

To exſiccate, Exſicco, 1.

Exſiccative, Areſcens.

Extant, Extans.

To be extant, Exto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ſuperſum.

An extaſy, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio.

In an extaſy, A ſenſibus alienatus, in mentis exceſſum raptus.

To be in an extaſy, Animo percelli, in mentis exceſſum rapi. ¶ *I am almoſt in an extaſy*, vix ſum apud me.

Extatical, or *extatick*, Animum, *vel* mentem percellens.

Extemporary, *extemporal*, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.

To extend [ſtretch out] Extendo, *di*, 3. porrigo, *rexi*, diffundo, *fūdi*; dilato, 1. prolato.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, *vel* dilatare.

To extend, or *be extended*, Extendor, *ſus*, 3. excurro, *ri*, ſerpo, *pſi*; pateo, 2. explĭcor, 1. ¶ *His authority extended not to thoſe things*, illius auctoritas ad iſta non pertinebat. *Pompey's reputation was extended far and near*, Pompeii laus longè latèque diffuſa eſt. *This miſchief is extended farther than one would imagine*, latius opinione diſſeminatum eſt hoc malum.

Extended, Extenſus, porrectus, diffuſus, dilatatus, prolatatus.

An extender, Qui extendit.

An extending, or *extenſion*, Extenſio, 3. diſtenſio, productio, prolatio.

Extenſible, Quod extendi, *vel* porrigi poteſt; ✠ diffuſilis.

Extenſive,

Extenſive, Latè patens, latè ſe diffundens.

Extenſively, Latè, diffusè.

Extenſiveneſs, Diffuſio, 3.

Extent, Spatium, 2. amplitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *A place of large extent*, locus amplus, ſpatioſus, longè latèque patens. *The extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo. *A country of great extent*, regio ampliſſima. *A province of ſmall extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumſcripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your underſtanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *That is beyond the extent of my capacity*, iliud ingenii mei vires ſuperat. *According to the extent of my capacity*, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut eſt captus meus.

The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, *vel* tractus. ¶ *A large extent of country*, quàm latiſſimè regiones, *Cæſ.*

To extenuate [leſſen] Extenuo, 1. elevo; detero, *trīvi*, 3. diminuo, *ui*; [excuſe] deprecor, 1. excuſo.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.

An extenuating, or *extenuation*, Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinſecus nitidè inauratum fuit.

To exterminate, Extermino, 1. extirpo; ejicio, *jēci*, 3. expello, *pŭli*; funditus delēre, *vel* tollĕre.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, ejectus, funditus deletus, *vel* ſublatus.

An exterminating, or *extermination*, Extirpatio, 3. ejectio.

An exterminator, Exterminator, 3.

Extern, or *external*, Externus, exterus.

Externally, Extrinſecus.

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

To be extinct, Extingui, finiri. ¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac.*

Extinction, Extinctio, 3. interitus, 4.

To extinguiſh [put out] Extinguo, *xi*, 3. reſtinguo; deleo, *vi*, 2. [the memory of a thing] memoriam alicujus rei extinguĕre, *vel* obliterare.

Extinguiſhed, Extinctus, reſtinctus, deletus.

Extinguiſhable, Quod extingui poteſt.

An extinguiſher, Extinctor, 3. delector.

An extinguiſher [to put out candles] ‖ Suffocatorium, 2.

An extinguiſhing, or *extinguiſhment*, Extinctio, 3.

To extirpate, Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitus evellĕre.

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicitus, evulſus.

An extirpater, Qui extirpat, ‖ extirpator, 3.

An extirpating, or *extirpation*, Extirpatio, 3. evulſio.

To extol [praiſe] Laudo, 1. collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude afficere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illuſtrare; laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; miris laudibus prædicare.

To extol one to the ſkies, Laudibus aliquem cumulare, ſummis laudibus efferre, ad cœlum extollĕre, illuſtri laude celebrare, multa de aliquo honorificè prædicare. ¶ *He cannot be ſufficiently extolled*, idoneâ ſatis laude affici non poteſt. *He greatly extolled your generoſity towards him*, tua erga ſe merita mirificè prædicabat.

Extolled, Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extoller, Laudator, 3.

An extolling, Laudatio, 3. collaudatio, prædicatio.

Extortion, Expilatio, 3. direptio, oppreſſio.

Extorſive, Iniquus, injuſtus.

Extorſively, Iniquè, injuſtè.

To extort from, Extorqueo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *To extort a kindneſs from one*, beneficium ab aliquo extorquĕre.

To extort upon a perſon, or *be guilty of extortion towards him*, Aliquem expilare, compilare, ſpoliare, depeculari, diripĕre.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extorter, Extortor, 3.

An extortioner, Expilator, 3. direptor, ſpoliator; immodici fœnoris exactor.

A greedy extortioner, Milvus, 2. milvinus pullus.

To extract [draw out] Extraho, *xi*, 3. expromo, *pſi*. [juice] liquorem, *vel* ſuccum educĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

To extract out of a book, Ex libro deſcribĕre, *vel* excerpĕre.

An extract [out of a book] Excerptum, 2. [in chemiſtry] expreſſio, 3.

Extract [deſcent] Genus, *ĕris*, n. ſtirps, *pis*, f. proſapia, 1. ¶ *Of noble extract*, nobili genĕre natus. *Of mean extract*, infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.

Extracted [drawn out] Extractus, expromptus; [as juice] eductus, elicitus, expreſſus; [out of a book] ex libro deſcriptus, *vel* excerptus; [deſcended] natus, ortus.

Extraction [deſcent] Origo, *gĭnis*, f. proſapia, 1. genus, *ĕris*, n. See *Extract*.

A chymical extraction, Expreſſio themica.

Extrajudicial, Præter juſtum, *vel* ſolennem judicii modum.

Extramundane, Extra mundum poſitus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterus.

Extraordinary, [unuſually] Raro, inſolenter, † rarenter.

Extraordinarily, Præter conſuetudinem, *vel* ſolitum. ¶ *The ſun was extraordinarily red*, ſol viſus eſt rubēre ſolito magis.

Extraordinarineſs, Caſus extraordinarius, raritas, 3.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inuſitatus, inſolitus. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary ſhould happen*, ſi præter conſuetudinem aliquid acciderit. *An extraordinary cold ſeaſon*, tempeſtas perfrigida. *Extraordinary rich*, ditiſſimus. *With extraordinary eagerneſs*, cupiditate non mediocri.

Extraparochial, Extra parochiam poſitus. ¶ *Extraparochial land*, fundus indefinitus & à mari relictus.

Extravagance, or *extravagancy* [folly] Inſulſitas, 3. ſtultitia, 1. ineptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. [profuſeneſs] profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

Extravagant [fooliſh] Inſulſus, ineptus, abſurdus; [exceſſive] immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus; [profuſe] prodigus, effuſus, profuſus.

To be extravagant [in one's expreſſions] Deliramenta loqui, non cohærentia inter ſe dicĕre, ineptè, abſurdè, inſulsè, loqui; [in one's expenſes] rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium ſuum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga ſententia, *vel* opinio.

Extravagantly [fooliſhly] Inſulsè, abſurdè, ineptè; [laviſhly] prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriosè; [exceſſively] immoderatè, immodicè, intemperatè.

Extravaſated blood, Sanguis extra venas effuſus.

Extreum, or *extreme*, Extremus, ſummus. ¶ *Extremes ſeldom hold long*, ſumma cadunt ſubitò. *Extreme right is often extreme wrong*, ſummum jus ſumma ſæpè malitia eſt. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut nè præter caſam. *Too much in extremes*, vehemens in utramque partem nimis, *Ter.* *An extreme cold winter*, hyems ſæviſſima.

Extreme, or *extremely*, Summè, valdè, perditè, vehementer.

Extremely miſerable, Summè miſer. ¶ *To be extremely ſick, or ill*, mortifero morbo urgeri.

The extremity [utmoſt part] Extremitas, 3. extremum, 2.

Extremity [diſtreſs] Anguſtia, 1. miſeria.

miſeria. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmoſt extremity*, res jam erat ad extremum deducta caſum, *Cæſ. To be in great extremity*, ſummis anguſtiis premi. *To reduce to great extremity*, in ſummas anguſtias adducĕre. *To come, or proceed to extremities*, ad extrema deſcendĕre. *To be reſolved to hold out to the laſt extremity*, omnia, *vel* extremam fortunam pati paratus eſſe. *To carry things to the laſt extremities*, ultima experiri, *Liv. Matters were like to come to the utmoſt extremities*, vim ultimam apparebat futuram, *Liv. To uſe one with extremity*, ſummo jure cum aliquo agĕre.

Extremity [of the ſeaſon, *or* weather] Frigus vix tolerabile; [of the law] ſummum jus. ¶ *With the utmoſt extremity*, rigore ſummo.

To extricate, Extrico, 1. libero; expedio, 4.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinſecal, Externus.

Extrinſecally, Forinſecus, extrinſecus.

To extrude, Extrudo, *ſi*, 3. expello, *pŭli*.

Extruded, Exturbatus, expulſus.

Extruſion, Expulſio, 3. extruſio.

An extuberance, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

Exuberance, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, 3. exuberantia, 1. redundantia, copia.

Exuberant, Exuberans, redundans.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or *exulceration*, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.

To exult for joy, Gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ exultare; lætitiâ geſtire, gaudio exſilire.

Exultancy, *exultation*, or *exulting*, Exultatio, 3. lætitia, 1. exultantia.

An eye, Oculus, 2. ✠ lumen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ ſunt mihi. *It hath an eye to riches*, ſpectat ad opes. *A man may ſee it with half an eye*, cuivis facile eſt noſcere. *Two eyes ſee better than one*, plus vident oculi quàm oculus. *My eye was biger than my belly*, oculi plus devorabant quàm capit venter. *To be wiſe in one's own eyes*, ſibi nimium tribuĕre.

An eye [loop] Anſula, 1. [of a needle] acûs foramen; [of a plant] oculus, 2. gemma, 1. germen, ĭnis, n. [in a doublet] ocellus, 2.

A little eye, Ocellus, 2.

One with half an eye, Parum oculatus.

An eye witneſs, Teſtis oculatus. ¶ *One eye witneſs is better than ten ear witneſſes*, pluris eſt oculatus teſtis unus quàm auriti decem.

Of, or *belonging to the eye*, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus; [as cheeſe] fiſtuloſus.

One eyed, or *having but one eye*, Unoculus, luſcus; altero oculo captus.

A prying, or *ſtaring eye*, Oculus emiſſitius.

A goggle eye, Oculus volubilis.

A fiery ſparkling eye, Oculus torvus.

A leering eye, Oculus limus.

A cat's eye, Oculus felinus.

A quick, or *an eagle's eye*, Oculus lynceus, *vel* milvinus.

A wall eye, Oculus glaucus.

Squint-eyed, Strabo, ſtrabus.

Pink-eyed, Pætus.

Owl-eyed, * Glaucopis.

A ſmall pink eye, Ocellus, 2.

A blanket, or *grey eye*, Oculus cæſius.

An ox [i. e. great] *eye*, Oculus bovillus.

The apple, or *ball of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

The eye lids, Palpebræ, ārum, f. pl.

The corner of the eye, Hirquus, 2. angulus oculi.

The outward corner of the eye, Canthus, 2.

The ſpace between the eyebrows, ‖ Intercilium, 2.

Having great eye-brows, Cilo, ōnis, m. cilio.

The eye-teeth, Dentes canini.

Eye bright [herb] * ‖ Euphraſia, 1.

The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye-lids, Cilia, ōrum, 2.

The white of the eye, Oculi album, *vel* albor.

The web in the eye, Albugo, gĭnis, f.

A caſt of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

To have a caſt with one's eye, Oculis diſtortis, *vel* depravatis ſpectare, tueri, intueri.

A ſheep's eye, Oculorum argutiæ.

Before one's eyes, In oculis.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's ſelf, Vertĕre omnium ora in ſe.

The eye ſight, Oculi acies. ¶ *If my eye ſight fail me not*, ſi ſatis cerno, niſi hallucinor, *vel* fallunt oculi. *Good eye-ſight is a happineſs, but to be blind is a miſerable thing*, bonum incolumis acies, miſera eſt cæcitas, *Cic.*

Eye ſalve, * Collyrium, 2.

Eye ſervice, Cultus ‖ perfunctorius.

An iron eye for curtain rods, Uncus ferreus.

To be an eye ſore, Oculis incurſare, odioſus alicui eſſe.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attentè obſervare, intentis oculis circumſpicĕre, diligenter cuſtodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquiſſimo infenſiſſimóque animo intueri.

To eye, *have an eye to*, or *upon*, or *caſt an eye upon*, Specto, 1. intueor, ĭtus, 2. aſpiſcio, *exi*, 3. oculos in aliquem conjicĕre. ¶ *That you may be ſenſible how vile the body or life is to thoſe who have an eye to glory*, ut ſentias quàm vile corpus ſit iis qui gloriam vident, *Liv.*

To eye one wiſtly, Oculis intentis cernĕre, *vel* intueri.

To eye one often, or *wantonly*, Oculis venari.

Eyed [having eyes] Oculatus; [looked upon] intentè ſpectatus.

Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens.

Blue eyed, Lippus, 2.

Grey eyed, Cæſius.

An eye of pheaſants, Phaſianorum fœtura.

An eylet hole, Anſula, 1.

An eyre, Judicium itinerantium curia.

A juſtice in eyre, Juſtitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.

F.

A *fable*, Fabula, 1. commentum, 2.

A little fable, Fabella, 1.

A ſignificant fable, * Apologus, 2.

To fable, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, 1. fabulas docĕre, confingĕre, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabuloſus.

A fabler, Fabulator, 3. fabularum inventor.

A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.

A fabling, Fabularum confictio.

To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. fabricor, ædifico; ſtruo, *xi*, 3.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, conſtructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. ædificatio, conſtructio.

A fabrick, Fabrica, 1. ædificium, 2. ſtructura, 1.

Fabuloſity, Fabuloſitas, 3.

Fabulous, Fabuloſus, fabularis, fictus, commentitius. ¶ *A fabulous hiſtory*, hiſtoria fabularis.

Fabuloſity, Fabuloſitè.

A face, Facies, ēi, f. vultus, u. us, ūs, m. ¶ *She had a good face of her own*, virgo ipſa facie egregiâ.

Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1. ¶

With what face can I do it? quâ fiduciâ facĕre audeam? *He hath a face of braſs*, habet os perfrictæ frontis eſt. *With what face ſhall I ſpeak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem?

The face of affairs, Rerum facies, *vel* ſtatus. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio. *The face of affairs was various, uncertain, diſmal, and miſerable*, facies totius negotii varia, incerta, fœda, atque miſerabilis, *Sall.*

Face [appearance] Species, 5. ¶ *That affair hath only the face of religion*, iſta res præ ſe fert ſpeciem pietatis.

Face to face, or *before one's face*, Coram. ¶ *Bring him face to face*, coram ipſum cedo. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *Before their faces*, illis præſentibus. *Before their fathers faces*, ante ora parentum.

To face, or *look one in the face*, Intueor, *itus*, 2. aſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. ¶ *They durſt not look the enemy in the face*, nè aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinĕre voluerunt.

To ſet a good face on a matter, Spem vultu ſimulare, frontem in periculis explicare, vultu malum diſſimulare, in adverſis vultum ſecundæ fortunæ gerĕre. ¶ *I muſt put a good face on it*, mihi vultus eſt capiendus novus. *It is good to ſet a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo ſi bono utare juvat.

To put on a bold, or *braſen face*, Os induĕre. ¶ *I put on a braſen face*, linguam caninam comedi.

To give one a ſlap on the face, Alapam alicui infligĕre.

To face [danger] Mortis periculum adire; [about] hoſti frontem obvertĕre, in hoſtem ſigna convertĕre, ad hoſtem declinare.

To face a garment, Veſtis extremitates ſplendidiore panno decorare.

A wry face, Os diſtortum. ¶ *To make a wry face*, ringo, *xi*, 3. os diſtorquĕre, vultum adducĕre.

To face one down, or *out*, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare.

The ſun, or *wind being in one's face*. Sol, *vel* ventus adverſus.

A red fiery face, Os puſtulatum.

Red pimples in the face, Puſtulæ, *ārum*, f. pl. vultûs rubedo.

With the face [downward] Pronus; [upward] ſupinus.

In the face of the ſun, Palam.

Faced at a garment, Extrinſecus ornatus.

Bare faced, Oris retecti.

Bold faced, Oris inverecundi.

Fair faced, Eximio ore præditus.

Plump faced, Oris plenus.

Shame-faced, Verecundus.

Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis oris.

Double faced, or *having two faces*, Bifrons. ¶ *A two-faced fellow*, ſimulator, 3. planus, 2.

Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

Facetiouſly, Lepidè, facetè, argutè.

Facetiouſneſs, Lepor, 3. facetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii; [of belief] credulus; [of addreſs] affabilis, comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem redĕre, *vel* expedire.

Facility, Facilitas, 3. ¶ *Facility in ſpeaking*, ſermo promptus, expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

With facility, Facilè, expeditè.

A facing [about] In hoſtem ſignorum converſio; [of danger] periclitatio, 3.

The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras veſtis.

A fact, Factum, 2. geſtum. ¶ *Matter of fact*, res facta. *A heinous fact*, facinus atrox, flagitium, 2. nefas.

In fact, Revera.

A faction, Factio, 3. ¶ *A private faction*, conſpiratio, 3. conjuratio.

Factious, Factioſus, ſeditioſus, turbulentus. ¶ *To be factious*, partes fovĕre.

Factiouſly, Factiosè.

Factiouſneſs, Partium ſtudium.

Factitious, Factitius.

A factor, Inſtitor, 3. procurator, negotiator; negotiorum curator.

Of, or *belonging to factors*, Inſtitorius.

Factorage, or *factorſhip*, Mercaturæ procuratio.

A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.

Faculty [talent] Facultas, 3. vis naturalis; [profeſſion] facultas, 3. ars, *tis*, profeſſio; [leave] licentia, 1. venia.

To faddle, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.

Fiddle faddle, Nugæ, *ārum*, f. pl. tricæ.

To fade, or *fade away*, Evaneſco, 3. fiacceſco, marceſco, defloreſco; flacceo, 2. ¶ *A gathered flower fadeth in the hand*, flos carptus ungue defloreſcit. *A beautiful countenance either fadeth by ſickneſs, or is loſt by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo defloreſcit, aut vetuſtate extinguitur.

To fade [decay] Conſeneſco, *ui*, 3. debilitor, 1.

Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus, debilitatus.

To fadge, Convenio, *ui*, 4. quadro, 1.

Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, defloreſcens.

A fading, Marcor, 3. languor.

A fadom. See *Fathom.*

To fag, Cædo, *cīdi*, 3. plagis aliquem excipĕre. ¶ *The fag end*, extremitas poſterior.

A fagot, Faſcis, *is*, m. lignorum, *vel* virgultorum faſcis. ¶ *To fagot up*, in faſciculos componĕre.

A little fagot, Faſciculus, 2.

A fagot in a company of ſoldiers, Perſona militaris, miles ſuppoſititius.

To fagot [tie hands and feet] Quadrupedem aliquem conſtringĕre.

A fagot band, Virgulti, *vel* virgeum tortum vinculum.

To fail [act.] Deficio, *fēci*, 3. deſtituo, *ui*; deſum; relinquo, *līqui*. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *I will never fail you*, nuſquam abero.

To fail in one's promiſes, Promiſſis non ſtare, *vel* manĕre.

To fail [neut.] Deficio, *fēci*, 3. ſuccumbo, *cŭbui*, excido, *di*. ¶ *His ſtrength faileth him*, vires deficiunt, *vel* conſeneſcunt. *I ſhall not fail to plague him*, certè ei moleſtus fuero.

To fail of duty, Delinquo, *līqui*, 3. ¶ *Do not men fail?* annon delinquunt viri?

To fail of, Fruſtra eſſe. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me ſpes hæc fruſtrata eſt.

To fail in one's judgment, Erro, 1. hallucinor.

To fail one's expectation, Fallĕre expectationem. ¶ *I will not fail your expectation*, non fallam expectationem tuam, *Cic.*

To fail [as a tradeſman] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, *xi*, 3. nominibus expediendis non ſufficĕre, non ſolvendo eſſe.

Without fail, Planè, certò, procul dubio.

Failed, Deſtitutus, derelictus.

Failing, Lapſus. ¶ *Never failing*, nunquam fallens.

A failing [deficiency] Defectus, 4. [fault] culpa, 1. delictum, 2.

A failure, Remiſſio, 3. defectus, 4. fruſtratio, 3. culpa, 1. delictum, 2.

Fain [deſirous] Cupidus, avidus, ¶ *I would fain live*, cupidus ſum vitæ. *He would fain ſee*, avidus eſt videndi.

I would fain, Geſtio, 4. cupio, *vi*, 3. miſerè cupio. ¶ *I would fain have ſight of him*, ipſum geſtio dari mihi in conſpectum. *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know*, ſcire velim.

Fain [forced] Coactus. ¶ *They were fain to dig wells*, puteos fodĕre cogebantur. *He was fain to go from Rome*, illi Româ exeundi neceſſitas fuit.

Faint [weak] Languidus, languens, æger, debilis; [ſlack] flaccidus, remiſſus; [weary] defeſſus, laſſus.

Somewhat faint, Languidulus.

A faint [in war] Dolus, 2. ſimulatio, 3. diſſimulatio.

To make a faint, Simulare, diſſimulare, dolis uti. ¶ *Fabius made a faint on that part of the town*, ab eâ parte Fabius oppugnationem oſtendit, *Liv.*

To grow faint, Langueſco, 3. deficio, *fēci.*

To faint, or *make faint*, Labefacto, 1. debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittĕre.

A faint colour, Color dilutus, *vel* remiſſus.

A faint heart, Animus puſillus, anguſtus, timidus. ¶ *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint hearted, Meticuloſus, formidoloſus, timidus, ignavus, ‖ puſillanimus.

To make faint hearted, Exanimo, 1. territo; animos frangĕre, minuĕre, debilitare.

Faint heartedly, Abjectè, ignavè, formidoloſè, timidè.

Faint heartedneſs, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3. animi demiſſio, *vel* abjectio.

A faint light, Lumen obſcurum, *vel* caligans.

To faint away, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre.

Fainting, Feſſus, languens.

A fainting, or *fainting fit*, Animi deliquium. ¶ *To recover from a fainting fit*, linquentem animum revocare.

Faintly, Languidè, remiſsè, timidè. ¶ *You have managed the cauſe ſomewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in causâ fuiſtis.

Faintneſs, Languor, 3. ¶ *Faintneſs of weather*, tempus æſtuoſum.

Fair [beautiful] Formoſus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, pulcher; [clear] clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, ſplendidus; [juſt] æquus, juſtus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum. *He aſketh nothing but what is fair*, æquum poſtulat. *Fair and ſoftly*, feſtina lentè.

Fair ſpoken, Blandiloquus.

A fair wind, Ventus ſecundus.

Fair words, Blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. blandi ſermones. ¶ *Fair words butter no parſneps*, re opitulandum, non verbis.

To give one fair warning, Probè aliquem monĕre. ¶ *Do not ſay that you had not fair warning given you*, nè dicas tibi non prædictum.

To ſpeak one fair, Blandior, 4. blanditiis aliquem delinire, *vel* permulcĕre.

To be, or *look*, *fair* [bright] Niteo, 2.

To make fair [clear] Sereno, 1.

A fair character, Bona fama, bona exiſtimatio. ¶ *A man of fair character*, Probus, integer.

Fair [weather] Sudum, 2. ſudum cœlum, ſerenitas, 3. [ſpeech] blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ✾ blandiloquentia, 1.

A fair dealer, Æquus & bonus.

Fair dealing, Æquum & bonum.

Fair demeanour, Comitas, 3. urbanitas.

Somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venuſtulus.

Fair to ſee to, Facie liberali, ſpecie preclarus.

To act, or *deal fairly by one*, Æquo jure cum aliquo agĕre.

To bid, *promiſe*, or *ſtand fair*, *for a thing*, De quo bene ſperare licet.

To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colĕre.

To play fair, Ingenuè, *vel* legitimè ludĕre.

To write out fair, Pulchrè ſcribĕre, concinnè tranſcribĕre.

A fair, Nundinæ, *ārum*, f. pl. celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum frequentia. ¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, ſerò ſapiunt Phryges.

Of, or *belonging to a fair*, Nundinalis, nundinarius. ¶ *On the very fair day*, ipſe nundinarum die.

To keep a fair, Nundinor, 1.

A fair town, Oppidum nundinarium.

The fair place, Forum nundinarium.

A fairing, Strena, 1. donum nundinarium.

Fairiſh, or *ſomewhat beautiful*, Venuſtulus.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchrè, venuſte; [juſtly] aptè, probè. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os eſt ſublitum probè; [juſtly] æquè, juſtè, integrè.

To deal fairly by, or *with one*, Ex æquo & bono, *vel* ex bonâ fide cum aliquo agere.

To deal fairly, or *make a free confeſſion*, Aliquid ingenuè fateri.

Fairneſs [beauty] Forma, 1. pulchritudo, *dĭnis*, f. formoſitas, venuſtas; formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia; [in dealing] fides, *ei*, 5. æquitas, 3.

A fairy, Lamia, 1. ¶ *Fairy ſparks*, ignis lambens.

Faith, Fides, *ei*, f. ¶ *On my faith*, mediùs fidius, mehercle.

The Chriſtian faith, Fides Chriſtiana. ¶ *One newly turned to the Chriſtian faith*, qui recèns ad fidem Chriſtianam acceſſit,* neophytus, 2.

The right faith, Recta ſententia in rebus divinis. ¶ *One of the right faith*, rectè in rebus divinis ſentiens.

The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis. ¶ *Of a wrong faith*, in rebus divinis errans.

To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.

To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habēre.

To violate his faith, Fidem datam violare, frangĕre, fallĕre; fidem non præſtare, *vel* ſervare.

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.

Faithfulneſs, Fidelitas, 3. veritas, probitas, integritas.

Faithleſs [not believing] Incredulus; [not to be truſted] perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus.

Faithleſſneſs, [perfidiouſneſs] Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio; [unbelief] diffidentia, 1. dubitatio, 3. ſcrupulus, 2.

A falchion, Enſis falcatus, * harpe, *es*, f.

A falcon, Falco, *ōnis*, m. accipiter, *tris*, m.

A falconer, Auceps, *cŭpis*, c.

A fall [tumble] Caſus, 4. lapſus; ruina, 1. ¶ *The fall of the leaf*, autumnus, 2. tempus autumnale; [ſin] peccatum, 2. delictum, mali labes. *The fall*, or *Adam's fall*, Adami peccatum, *vel* delictum.

To give one a fall, Sterno, *ſtrāvi*, 3. proſterno.

To fall, or *get a fall*, Cado, *cĕcĭdi*, 3. ¶ *If once a man fall, all will tread on him*, vulgus ſequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

To fall aboard, Adorior, *tus*, 4 & 3. agredior, *ſſus.*

To fall [as leaves] Defluo, *xi*, 3. [in price] evileſco, 3.

To fall or *abate* [as water] Decreſco, *vi*, 3. diminuor, *ūtus*; [as wind] cado, *cĕcĭdi*, 3. conquieſco, *ēvi*; ſileo, 2.

To fall [a tree] Arborem cædĕre, *vel* ſuccidĕre; [aſleep] obdormiſco, 3. [a ſacrifice] ſacrificor, 1. [in love] amo, 1. ardeo, *ſi*, 2. depereo, 4. amore deperire; [into a paſſion] exardeſco, 3. irâ ardeſcĕre, *vel* inflammari; [a fighting] ad manus venire,* prælium committĕre, certamen inire; [a laughing] cachinnum tollĕre.

To fall away [deſert] deficio, *fēci*, 3. deſciſco, *īvi.* [grow lean] marceſco, 3. [from his oath] Sacramentum violare; [from his religion] religioni renunciare.

To fall back, Recido, *di*, 3. relabor, *pſus.* ¶ *Fall back, fall edge*, utcunque ceciderit, *vel* evenerit.

To fall down, Concido, *di*, 3. decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, *di*, 3. procumbo, *cŭbui*; ſe projicĕre.

To fall down [as a ſhip] Delabor, *pſus*, 3. [as a houſe] dare ruinam.

To fall down [together] Corruo, *ui*, 3. [under] ſuccumbo, *cŭbui*, 3.

To fall from [a horſe] Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari; [one's word] fidem violare, *vel* lædere.

To fall in, or *inwards*, Intus, corruĕre. ¶ *To fall in one's way*, obviàm occurrĕre.

To fall into, Illabor, *pſus*, 3. incido, *di*.

To fall [into an ambuſcade] In inſidias inferri, deferri, incidĕre; [into buſineſs] in foro florĕre; [into a diſtemper] in morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi; [into diſgrace at court] in offenſionem principis cadĕre; [into an error] in errorem incidĕre, labi, induci, rapi; [into poverty] ad inopiam redigi, *vel* dilabi.

To fall into, as one river into another, Miſceri. ¶ *They met the enemy where the river Allia, falling down from the Cruſtuminian mountains in a very deep channel falleth into the river Tiber*, occurtum eſt quà flumen Allia Cluſtumini montibus prærupto defluens alveo, Tiberino amni miſcetur, *Liv.*

To fall into a ſnare, In laqueos, *vel* inſidias cadĕre.

To let fall his ſuit, Tergiverſor, 1.

To fall [over] Decido, *di*, 3. [off] decido, *di*, 3. deficio, *fēci*.

To fall off [as a ſhip] Ventum declinare. ¶ *To fall off a bargain*, pacto non ſtare, *vel* manĕre.

To fall on, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3. impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quàm mox irruimus? *To fall on firſt*, priot lacesſĕre.

To fall out, or *from*, Delabor, *pſus*, 3. ¶ *The weapons fell out of my hands*, de manibus meis delapſa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or *happen*, Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. accido, *di*. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res ſuccedet opinione melius. *I hope it will fall out ſo*, ſpero conſore. *We muſt beware it do not ſo fall out*, id nè fiat ſumma adhibenda eſt cautio.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidĕre.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre, cum aliquo inimicitias exercĕre.

To fall quite out with one, Totum ſe ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.

To be ready to fall, Labaſco, 3.

To fall together by the ears, Seſe mutuis verberibus afficĕre, *vel* lacerare.

To riſe or fall one's voice, Vocem intendere, *vel* remittĕre.

To fall ſick, In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi; morbo corripi, valetudine affici.

To fall to, Aggredior, *ſſus*, 3. incumbo, *cŭbui*.

To fall to buſineſs, Operi incumbĕre.

To fall to one's ſhare, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.

To fall to quarrelling, or *abuſing each other*, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*

To fall to one, [as an eſtate] Redire. ¶ *By her death theſe goods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me rediérunt bona, *Ter.*

To fall ſhort of, Excido, *di*, 3.

To fall, or *ſink under a burden*, Oneri ſuccumbĕre.

To fall [happen, Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. obtingo.

To fall under conſideration, In deliberationem cadĕre.

To fall under, or *acknowledge a fault*, Culpam fateri, *vel* conſiteri.

To fall under the odium of the courtiers, Invidiam aulicorum excipĕre, *Nep.*

To fall upon, Recumbo, *cŭbui*, 3. ſuperincido, *di*. ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me*, in me ſumma rerum recidet.

To fall upon an enemy, Hoſtem adoriri, aggredi, invadĕre; in hoſtem invadĕre, irrŭĕre; incurrĕre, impetum, *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.

To fall foul upon one [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem laceſſĕre; [daſh one againſt another] inter ſe collidi.

To fall [upon one's knees] In genua procumbĕre; [upon one's ſword] gladio incumbĕre, manu ſuâ cadĕre.

To fall upon the rear, Ultimis incidĕre.

To fall, or *happen upon*, Incurro, *ri*, 3. ¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, neſcio.

To fall under one's view, Sub aſpectum, *vel* oculos cadĕre.

To fall through weakneſs, Labor, *pſus*, 3. labaſco, labo, 1.

Ready to fall, Caducus, decidnus.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A downfall, Caſus, 4. occaſus; ruina, 1.

A pit fall, Laqueus, 2. pedica, 1.

A water fall, Præceps aquæ lapſus; * cataracta, 1.

The ſtars fall, Meteora inſtar ſtellarum cadentium deflagrant.

To let fall [a thing out of one's hand] Rem è manibus dimittere; [an expreſſion] tacenda temerè proferre.

Fallen, Lapſus. ¶ *He is fallen very ill*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

Fallen behind hand in the world, Ære alieno obrutus, *vel* oppreſſus.

One fallen away from the Chriſtian religion, Chriſtianæ fidei deſertor.

Fallen [back] Relapſus; [down] lapſus, collapſus, delapſus, prolapſus, præcipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit; [quarreled] iratus, offenſus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter ſe diſcordant, minimè inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens. ¶ *Falling gently*, ſenſim delabens.

A falling, Lapſus, 4. [away] defectio, 3. [down] procidentia, 1. prolapſio, 3. ¶ *You can ſcarcely go that way without falling*, hâc viâ ingredi ſine prolapſione vix potes.

A great falling down [as of earth] Labes, *is*, f. ruina, 1.

A falling down through feebleneſs, Deliquium, 2.

Falling down [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinoſus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, 1.

A falling out with, Diſſidium, 2. ira, 1. inimicitia.

The falling ſickneſs, Morbus comitialis. ¶ *Troubled with the falling ſickneſs*, morbo comitiali laborans.

The fallings of houſes, Domorum ruinæ, *vel* prolapſus, 4.

Fallacious, Fallax, *ācis*.

Fallaciouſly, Fallaciter, doloſè.

Fallaciouſneſs, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

A fallacy, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. * ſophiſma, *ătis*, n. ¶ *To put a fallacy upon one*, fallĕre aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a perſon] Qui fallĕre, *vel* falli poteſt; [of a thing] fallens, incertus.

A fallow, or *fallow field*, Novale, *is*, n. ager requietus.

Old fallow ground, Vervactum, 2.

To fallow, Aro, 1. ſulco; proſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. ſubigo, *ēgi*. ¶ *To lay fallow*, ſolum incultum derelinquĕre.

Laid fallow, Incultus derelictus, requietus. ¶ *To lie fallow*, incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [of colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus. ¶ *Fallow deer*, Damæ fulvæ.

Falſe [untrue] Falſus, mendoſus; [deceitful] fallax, *ācis*; [wrong] erroneus, vitioſus; [counterfeit] adulterinus, ſpurius; [treacherous] perfidus, infidus, ſubdolus. ¶ *Falſe to one's truſt*, perfidus.

A falſe [apoſtle] Falſus apoſtolus; [accuſation] calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio; [accuſer] calumniator, 3. delator; [brother] frater ſubdolus.

A falſe bray [in fortification] Lorica extra murum.

A falſe [conception] mola, 1. [copy] exemplar mendoſum; [dealer] prævaricator, 3. [knave] veterator, 3. [meaſure] menſura, adulterina, *vel* iniqua; [opinion] opinio prava, *vel* erronea; [prophet] falſus vates; [trick] inſidiæ *ārum*, f. pl. dolus malus.

A maker of falſe deeds, or wills, Falſarius, 2. ſyngrapharum ſubjector.

Falſe [verſes] Carmina vitioſa; [pretences] fictæ cauſæ.

To play falſe, Fidem violare, perfidioſè agĕre.

To ſwear falſe, or *falſely*, Falſum jurare.

Falſe hearted, Bilinguis, doloſus, verſutus.

Falſhood [deceit] Perfidia, 1. dolus, 2. [untruth] mendacium, 2.

Full of falſhood, Perfidioſus, fraudulentus.

Falſly, Falsò, perfidioſè, ſubdolè, vafrè. ¶ *To deal falſly*, perfidè agĕre.

Falſeneſs [perfidiouſneſs] Perfidia, 1.

Falſifiable, Quod vitiari, *vel* adulterari poteſt.

A falſification, Suppoſitio, 3. ſubjectio.

To falſify [put one thing for another] Subjicio, *jēci*, 3. ſuppono, *pōſui*; [ſpoil or corrupt] corrumpo, *rūpi*; interpolo, 1. vitio.

To falſify [by mixture] Adultero, 1. [a writing] ſcriptum, *vel* tabulas corrumpĕre, depravare; [one's word] promiſſis non ſtare fidem datam fallĕre; [wares] commiſceo, 2.

Falſified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falſifier, Adulterator, 3.

A falſifying, Subjectio, 3. ſuppoſitio. ¶ *A falſifying of evidences*, inſtrumentorum ſubjectio.

To falter, Hæſito, 1. titubo; deficio, *fēci*, 3.

Fame [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3. [reputation] exiſtimatio, 3. celebritas. ¶ *His fame ſhall not die*, vigebit in omne ævum.

A little fame, or *rumour*, Rumuſculus, 2.

A fame ſpreader, ✠ Famiger, 2. famigerator, 3.

A ſpreading of fame, ✠ Famigeratio, 3.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, neceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus; [common] conſuetus, popularis, quotidianus, uſitatus, vulgaris; [plain] facilis, clarus, perſpicuus. ¶ *To be familiar with*, familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre. *To deal familiarly with*, familiariter cum aliquo agĕre. *To grow familiar with*, familiaritatem, *vel* neceſſitudinem contrahĕre, *vel* inire. *Grown familiar with*, familiaris factus, intimus.

Familiar ſpirits, Lares, *ium*, m. pl.

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, perneceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus.

To familiarize, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in conſuetudinem adducĕre.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, 3. neceſſitas; conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f. uſus, 4. convictus. ¶ *Too much familiarity breedeth contempt*, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [houſhold] Familia, 1. [ſtock] familia, 1. proſapia; genus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

A father of a family, Pater familiâs.

The mother of a family, Materfamiliâs.

Of the ſame family, Familiaris, gentilis, domeſticus.

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The orders of one's family, Inſtituta domeſtica.

A famine, Fames, *is*, f. inedia, 1. penuria; annonæ caritas.

To famiſh [kill with hunger] Fame enecare, inediâ conſumĕre; [die with hunger] fame perire, *vel* mori.

Famiſhed [very hungry] Famelicus, fame preſſus; [killed with hunger] fame enectus.

A famiſhing, or *being ready to die with hunger*, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis. ¶ *A famous city*, ampliſſima civitas. *A famous engraver*, Vaſis cælandis mirus artifex. *A famous ſtatuary in marble*, inſignis marmoris ſcalpendi artifex.

To make famous, Celebro, 1. illuſtro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illuſtratio, 3.

To be famous, Clareo, 2. emineo, eniteo; inclareſco, 3. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a ſhort time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

Nothing, or *not famous*, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famouſly, Inſigniter, clarè, præclarè.

Famouſneſs, Claritas, 3. claritudo, *dĭnis*, f.

A fan, Flabellum, 2. [for corn] ventilabrum, 2. vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligĕre.

To fan corn, Ventilo, 1. vanno, *vel* ventilabro purgare.

Fanatic, or *fanatical*, Fanaticus.

A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.

Fancied, Affectatus, deſideratus.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconſtans, levis; [humorous] ſibi multa fingens.

Fancifully [capriciouſly] Inconſtanter, leviter.

Fancifulneſs [capriciouſneſs] Inconſtantia, 1. animi levitas.

The fancy, Vis ‖ imaginatrix, ✠ phantaſia, 1.

A fancy [fooliſh conceit] Cerebri figmentum. ¶ *To feed on idle fancies*, ſomnia ſibi fingĕre, inania captare; [deſire] appetitus, 4. animus, 2. deſiderium; [humour] arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4. [opinion] imaginatio, 3. opinio.

To fancy [take a fancy to a thing] Alicui rei ſtudĕre, *vel* animum adjicĕre; [imagine] imaginor, 1, aliquid animo fingĕre, effingĕre, concipĕre.

To live after his own fancy, Genio ſuo frui; ex ingenio ſuo, ad arbitrium ſuum, *vel* arbitratu ſuo vivĕre. ¶ *That I ſhould not be allowed to live after my own fancy!* non licere meo modo ingenio frui!

To take one's fancy, Alicui deſiderium ſui excitare.

A fane [weathercock] Triton, *ōnis*, m. [temple] fanum, 2.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, *ium*, m. pl. [foreteeth] dentes ‖ inciſores.

Fangled, or *new fangled*, Speciouſus, vanus, fatuus. ¶ *A new fangled doctrine*, doctrina recèns inepteque diſſeminata.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator.

A fanning, Ventilatio, 3.

A fantaſm. See *phantaſm*.

Fantaſtical, Inconſtans, levis. ¶ *Fantaſtical tricks*, Mores affectati.

To be fantaſtical, Sibi nimis placĕre.

Fantaſtically, Putidè, cum affectatione.

Fantaſtickneſs, or *fantaſticalneſs*, Animi inconſtantia, levitas, *vel* affectatio.

A fantom. See *Phantom*.

Far [being an adjective, is made by] Longinquus, diſſitus, remotus. ¶ *They are come from a far country*, è terrâ longinquâ venerunt. *He looketh back at the mountains afar off*, longinquos reſpicit montes. *Far be it from me*, Longè abſit.

Far [being an adverb is made by] Altè, longè, multò, multum, peregrè, procul; as, ¶ *Not far from thence*, non longè inde. *He went far to meet him*, longè illi obviam proceſſit. *Gone far before*, cui prævertitur, longè à tergo relictus. *It is far day*, diei multum jam eſt. *He is far out of the way*, toto cœlo errat.

errat. *Far from court, far from fear*, procul à Jove atque à fulmine. *Any perſon travelling far*, quiſpiam peregrè proficiſcens. *Far from our country*, procul à patriâ.

By far, Multò longè.

Far better, Multò meliùs.

Far otherwiſe, Longè aliter.

Far and near, Longè latèque.

Far off, Longè, eminus, procul. ¶ *He foreſeeth future chances far off*, longè proſpicit futuros caſus. *Who is that that I ſee far off?* quis eſt illic quem procul video?

Far within [adv.] Penitus, intimè.

As far as, Quantùm. ¶ *As far as I underſtood the old man's ſentiments concerning the match*, quantùm intellexi ſenis ſententiam de nuptiis. *As far as poſſible*, quantùm fieri poteſt. *As far as I can*, quàm maximè poſſum. *As far as may ſtand with your conveniency*, quod commodo tuo fiat. *As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth*, quod commodo republicæ facère poſſet.

As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.

How far? Quouſque quatenus?

So far, Eouſque, eatenus. ¶ *Thus far concerning theſe things*, hæc hactenus.

So far as, Quatenus.

Very far off, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longulè.

Far fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ. ¶ *Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies*, quod rarum eſt, carum eſt. *A far fetched ſpeech*, altè repetita oratio.

To go far before, or *leave far behind*, Præverto, *ti*, 3.

A farce, * Mimus, 2. exordium.

Farced [ſtuffed] Fartus, confertus, differtus.

A fardel, Sarcina, 1. faſcis, *is*, m. faſciculus, 2.

A little fardel, Sarcinula, 1.

To make into fardels, In faſciculos colligère.

Of, or *for fardels*, Sarcinarius.

A fardingal, Veſtis quædam muliebris orbiculata.

Fare, Victus, 4. ¶ *Neighbours fare is good fare*, ferre quam ſortem patiuntur omnes nemo recuſat. *How fare you*, or *how fareth it with you?* Quomodo vales?

Hard, or *ſtenden fare*, Victus tenuis, parum lautus, aridus; Hecates cœna.

Noble fare, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapſilis; obſonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

To fare hardly, Parcè, *vel* duriter vitam agere; parcè victitare, tenui victu uti. ¶ *To fare as others do*, Communem cum reliquis caſum ſuſtinère, *Caſ.*

To fare well, Opiparè epulari, dapibus opiparis veſci, lautè victitare menſam conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructam habère. ¶ *You cannot fare well but you muſt cry roaſt meat*, ſorex ſuo perit indicio. *That my chamber fellow might fare no better*, nè contubernali meo meliùs ſuccederet.

Fare [money paid for being carried] Vectura, 1. vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium; [the perſon carried] Qui, *vel* quæ vehitur.

A waterman's fare, Naulum, 2. portorium.

To pay his fare, Vectionis pretium, *vel* naulum ſolvère.

Farewell, Vale, valebis, fac valeas. ¶ *Fare him well*, Valeat.

To take one's farewell of one, or *bid one farewell*, Alicui valedicère.

I take my laſt farewell of my ſorrowful friends, alloquor extremùm mœſtos amicos.

A farm, Fundus, 2. prædium, ager.

A little farm, Prædiolum, 2.

A farm [near the city] Suburbanum prædium; [coming by inheritance] hæredium, 2.

To farm, or *take to farm*, Fundum, *vel* prædium conducère.

To farm out, or *let to farm*, Prædium locare, *vel* elocare.

Farmable, Quod elocare poteſt.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A leting to farm, ‖ Elocatio, 3.

A farmer, Agricola, æ, c. colonus, 2. villicus.

A farmer's wife, Villica, 1.

A farmer [of the publick revenues] Manceps, *ipis*, c. publicanus, 1. [of a benefice] ‖ Decurianus, 2. [of privies] cloacarum conductor; [of the cuſtoms] vectigalium redemptor.

He that leteth to farm, Locator, 3.

A farming of land, Agricultura, 1. agrorum cultus.

Farneſs, Diſtantia, 1.

A farrier, Veterinarius, 2.

To farrow, Porcellos patère, *vel* eniti.

A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.

A ſow [that hath lately farrowed] Sus recèns enixa fœtum; [with farrow] ſus prægnans.

A fart, Peditum, 2. crepitus ventris. ¶ *You may as ſoon get a fart of a dead man*, aquam à pumice poſtulas.

To fart, or *let a fart*, Crepito, 1. pedo, *pĕpŭdi*, 3. crepitum ventris edère. ¶ *He farteth frankincenſe*, ſuus cuique crepitus bene olet.

To fart againſt, Oppedo, 3.

Farther, or *farther off* [adv.] Longiùs, ulteriùs; [adj.] ulterior.

Forther [in] Interiùs; [out] exteriùs,

Farthermore, Porrò, præterea, ulteriùs.

Farthermoſt, or *fareheſt*, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *The fartheſt way about is the neareſt way home*, compendia plerumque diſpendia; via trita eſt via tuta.

Fartheſt, Longiſſimè.

A farthing, Quadrans, 3. ſemiobolus, 2. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emerim vitioſâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo. *To a farthing*, Ad aſſem.

Three farthings, Seſquiobolus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a farthing*, Quadrantarius.

Farting, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.

To faſcinate, Faſcino, 1.

Faſcinated, Faſcinatus.

Faſcination, Faſcinatio, 3.

A faſcine, Virgultorum faſcis.

A faſhion [form] Forma, 1. figura; [manner] mos, *mōris*, m. modus, 2. ratio, 3. conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, ; via, 1. ritus, 4. uſus. ¶ *It is his faſhion to do ſo?* ſic eſt hic. *This is but the faſhion of the world*, more hominum venit. *Many have this faſhion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He followeth the old faſhion*, rem deſuetam uſurpat. *This is the French faſhion*, eſt hoc Gallicæ conſuetudinis. *It is the faſhion of the times*, ita ſe mores habent.

After a faſhion, Utcunque, quomodocunque, quoquo modo, *vel* facto.

After this faſhion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hâc ratione, ſic, ita.

Faſhion [of a piece of work] Artificium, 2. opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furniſh me with gold, and I will pay for the faſhion*, cedò aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

In faſhion, Obtinens, invaleſcens, conſuetos, in uſu poſitus. ¶ *To bring into faſhion*, Aliquid in morem perducère, *vel* inducère.

Grown out of faſhion, Deſuetus, exoletus, obſoletus. ¶ *That hath been a long time out of faſhion*, ea res dudum eſſe in uſu deſiit.

To follow the faſhion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare, temporì, *vel* ſcenæ ſervire.

To revive an old faſhion, Antiquum morem renovare, *vel* referre.

A perſon of faſhion, Loco honeſto ortus, bono genere natus.

Done only for faſhion's ſake, Dicis causâ, *vel* perfunctoriè factum.

Without faſhion, Informis.

Of the ſame faſhion, Ejuſdem figuræ, *vel* formæ; ſimilis.

Of one faſhion, Uniformis, uniuſmodi.

The

The faſhion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura.

A faſhion of clothes, Habitus, 4. cultus, ornatus.

After another faſhion, Aliàs, aliuſmodi.

Old faſhioned, * Archaicus. ¶ *He was dreſſed in an old faſhioned ſuit*, obſoletiùs veſtitus fuit.

To faſhion, Figuro, 1. delineo, formo; fingo, *xi*, 3.

To faſhion alike, Configuro, 1. conformo; confingo, *xi*, 3. formæ ejuſdem facĕre.

To faſhion before, Præformo, 1.

To faſhion a garment, Veſtem concinnare, ſcitè aptare.

Faſhionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus. ¶ *The caſe now is not that of robbing the treaſury, or oppreſſing your allies, which, though very grievous things, yet are grown ſo faſhionable that they paſs for trifles only*, non peculatus ærarii factus eſt, neque per vim ſociis ereptæ pecuniæ, quæ, quanquam gravia ſunt, tamen conſuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, *Sall.*

Faſhionably, Scitè, concinnè.

In two faſhions, Bifariam.

In a diverſe faſhion, Diſſimiliter.

Of two faſhions, Biformis.

Of three faſhions, ✾ Triformis.

Of many faſhions, Multiformis.

In many faſhions, Multiformiter.

Faſhioned, Figuratus, formatus.

Faſhioned [ill] Deformis; [well] concinnus, politus, elegans.

A faſhioner, Formator, 3.

A faſhioning, Figuratio, 3. formatio, conformatio.

Faſt [bound] Strictus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus. ¶ *Be ſure you keep him faſt*, cura adſervandum vinctum.

Faſt [firm] Fixus, firmus, ſtabilis, conſtans.

Faſt [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as faſt as you can*, tu quantùm potes abi. *Get you but in as faſt as you can*, fuge modò intrò. *I will make you go faſter*, teſtudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum. *You muſt run faſt*, properato opus eſt.

To play faſt and looſe, Inconſtanter agĕre, tergiverſor, 1. prævaricor; ſibi non conſtare.

A faſt [for a boat, *or* ſhip] * Prymneſius palus.

To lay faſt in priſon, In carcĕre aliquem includĕre.

To make faſt, Infigo, *xi*, 3. affigo. ¶ *To make faſt a door*, oſtium claudĕre, *vel* occludĕre, peſſulum foribus obdĕre.

To run faſt, Concitato, *vel* contento gradu curĕre.

To ſtand faſt, Firmo pede ſtare.

To ſtick faſt, Firmiter adhærĕre.

To tye faſt, Conſtringo, *xi*, 3.

A faſt, Jejunium, 2. ¶ *To order, or proclaim a faſt*, jejunium indicĕre. *To break one's faſt*, jejunium ſolvĕre, jentaculum edĕre.

To faſt, Jejuno, 1. ¶ *Many diſeaſes one may faſt away*, abſtinentiâ multi curantur morbi. *They can faſt two or three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.

Faſt aſleep, Sopore profundo merſus, ſemno gravi ſopitus. ¶ *To be faſt aſleep*, altum dormire.

To faſten, Stringo, *xi*, 3. aſtringo, conſtringo. ¶ *He faſtened his ſhips to the mole*, claſſem religavit ab aggere. *He faſtened him to a ſtake*, ad palum deligavit.

To faſten [about] Circumpango, *xi*, 3. [to the ground] depango, *xi*, 3. [together] configo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xi*, vel *xui*; alligo, 1. [under] ſubnecto, *xui*, 3. [unto] alligo, 1. annecto, *xui*, 3. affigo, *xi*.

To faſten upon [ſeize] Apprehendo, *di*, 3. deprehendo; arripio, *ui*. ¶ *To faſten one's eyes upon*, intentis oculis intueri. *To faſten the door*, peſſulum foribus obdĕre.

Faſtened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

Faſtened [before] Præfixus; [under] ſuffixus; [unto] affixus, alligatus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

A faſtener, ‖ Aſtrictor, 3.

A faſtening, Aſtrictio, 3. colligatio.

A faſter, Qui, *vel* quæ jejunat.

Faſter, Celeriùs.

Faſtidious, Faſtidioſus.

Faſtidiouſly, Faſtidioſè.

Faſtidiouſneſs, Faſtidium, 2.

A faſting, Jejunium, 2.

Faſting, Jejunans, à cibo & potu abſtinens.

To be faſting, Jejuno, 1.

To keep faſting, Intemeratum jejunium retinĕre.

Faſting days, Jejunia, ōrum, n. pl. feriæ eſuriales.

Faſtly [ſurely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter; [ſwiftly] celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A faſtneſs [ſtrong hold] Agger, ĕris, m. munimentum, 2. vallum; [boggy place] locus paludibus prætentus.

Faſtneſs [firmneſs] Tenacitas, 3. firmitas, ſtabilitas.

Fat, or *fatneſs*, Adeps, ĭpis, c. pinguedo, dĭnis, f. craſſities, 5. obeſitas, 3.

A fat [conſtitution of body] Obeſitas, 3. corporis nitor; [benefice] opimum, *vel* opulentum ſacerdotium.

Fat [meat] Adipatum, 2. [wine] vinum ſpiſſum.

Somewhat fat, ‖ Pinguiculus, obeſulus.

The fat of a hog, Lardum, 2. ¶ *As fat as a hog*, glire pinguior.

A leaf of fat, Omentum, 2.

A fat tripe, or *paunch*, Abdomen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit ſenſum tenuem.

Fat in trees, Alburnum, 2.

Very fat, Præpinguis.

To make fat, Sagino, 1. craſſo, incraſſo, opimo; pinguefacio, fēci, 3.

To grow fat, Pingueſco, 3. craſſeſco.

A fat, or *vat*, Dolium, 2. cadus. ¶ *To put into a fat*, in dolium condĕre.

Fatal, Fatalis, feralis. ¶ *To become, or prove fatal to*, exitium alicui afferre.

Fatal deſtiny, Fatum, 2.

Fatality, or *fatalneſs*, Fatalis vis, *vel* neceſſitas.

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate, Fatum, 2. ſors, *tis*, f.

The fates, or *fatal ſiſters*, Parcæ, ārum, f. pl.

Ill fated, Infauſtus, inauſpicatus; malo genio, *vel* diis iratis ortus, *vel* cœptus.

A father, Pater, *tris*, m. ✾ genitor, 3. ſator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own ſon*, patriſſas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the ſon*, qui aſinos non poteſt, ſtratum cædit. *Like father, like ſon*, patris eſt filius.

To father [own] Vendico, 1. ſibi arrogare, *vel* aſſumĕre.

To father upon, Imputo, 1. aſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ¶ *We father our fault upon her*, culpam noſtram illi imputamus.

A father in law, Socer, ĕri, m.

A ſtep father, Vitricus, 2.

A grandfather, Avus, 2.

A foſter father, Nutricius, 2.

A godfather, Sponſor, 3. ſuſceptor; parens luſtricus.

Forefathers, Patres, *um*, m. pl. progenitores, anteceſſores, majores; avi, ōrum, m. pl.

A father whoſe father is alive, Pater patrimus.

By the father's ſide, Stirpe, *vel* ſanguine paterno.

Fatherhood, ‖ Paternitas, 3.

Fatherleſs, Pupillus, 2. patre orbus.

Fatherly, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. ¶ *This was not like your father*, haud paternum iſthuc dediſti. *That is right father like*, hoc patrium eſt.

Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To enlarge his father's eſtate, Cenſus paternos augĕre.

To be ſenſible of a father's care, Patrias intus deprendĕre curas.

Fatherly

Fatherly [adv.] Paternè.

A fathom, * Orgyia, 1. ulna.

To fathom [for ground] Fundum explorare; [compaſs] ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extensâ complecti.

Fatidical, Fatidicus.

To fatigue, Fatigo, 1. defatigo, delaſſo. ¶ *To fatigue himſelf*, labore ſe frtigare, defatigare, frangĕre, macerare.

A fatigue, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio, labor. ¶ *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non eſt patiens laboris.

Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delaſſatus.

Fatiguing, Fatigans, defatigans, laborioſus, operoſus.

Fatneſs, Adeps, ĭpis, m. & f. See *Fat*.

To fatten [make fat] Sagino, 1 opimo; pinguefacio, *fēci*, 3. ‖ impinguo, 1. [grow fat] craſſeſco, 3. pingueſco.

Fatted, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.

A fattening, Saginatio, 3. ‖ impinguatio.

A fattening houſe, Saginarium, 2.

Fatty, Pinguis.

A faucet, Siphon, ōnis, m. fiſtula, 1. tubus, 2.

A faulchion [ſword] See *Falchion*.

A faulcon [hawk] See *Falcon*.

A fault [crime] Crimen, ĭnis, n. culpa, 1. noxa; delictum, 2. peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourſelf of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault*, delictum in ſe admiſit. *No man is without his faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur. *My fault is the greateſt*, peccatum à me maximnm eſt. *It was not my fault that*— per me non ſtetit, quò minùs—

A fault [defect] Vitium, 2. [miſtake] error, 3.

A great fault, Flagitium, 2. ſcelus, ĕris, n.

A fault in writing, Menda, 1. mendum, 2. erratum.

To commit a fault, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *līqui*, 3. culpam, *vel* noxam admittĕre, *vel* committĕre.

To find fault, Culpo, 1. incuſo; increpo, *ui*; carpo, *pſi*, 3. reprehendo, *di*, redarguo; vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *They find fault with him for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the ſame things of which they themſelves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipſi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

To be at a fault [in hunting] Errore ab rectâ ſemitâ abduci, eludi.

A fault finder, Accuſator, 3. reprehenſor, cenſor, morum caſtigator.

Full of faults, Mendoſus, vitioſus; mendis ſcatens.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus; inſons, *tis*; [defect] perfectus, abſolutus, integer.

To faulter. See *Falter*.

Faultily, Vitioſè, mendoſè.

Faultineſs, Culpæ affinitas.

Faultleſs, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, innocuus, inſons.

Faulty [blame-worthy] Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus; [defective] vitioſus, mendoſus.

Favour [kindneſs, *or* reſpect] Favor, 3. amicitia, 1. benevolentia, gratia; ſtudium, 2. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favour*, tuâ nobis opus eſt gratiâ. *If I have found favour in your ſight*, ſi te mihi propitium habeo.

The favour [of the countenance] Figura vultûs, oris habitus. ¶ *Sweetneſs of favour*, vultûs decor, oris gratia.

In great favour, Gratioſus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Cæſar*, cui Cæſar indulſit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.

A favour [good turn] Beneficium, 2. ¶ *I deſire this as a favour of you*, hoc à te beneficii loco peto.

A favour worn, Munuſculum amoris causâ geſtatum.

A wedding favour, Lemniſcus nuptialis.

The people's favour, Populi favor, popularis aura.

To acknowledge a favour received, Gratiam alicui referre.

To beſtow a favour on one, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

To curry favour, Gratiam captare.

To favour [countenance] Faveo, 2. indulgeo, *ſi*; ſuffragor, 1. tutor; [reſemble] aſſimilo, 1. formam alicujus gerĕre, *vel* referre. ¶ *He favoureth you in the face*, te ore refert.

A beſtowing of favours, Beneficiorum collatio.

A ſeeking mens favour, Ambitio, ‡. ambitus, 4.

A wining of favour, Amicitiæ conciliatio.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis. ¶ *To put a favourable conſtruction upon a thing*, mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

A favourable [opportunity] Occaſio opportuna; [wind] ventus ſecundus.

Favourableneſs, Benignitas, 3. humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benignè, candidè, humaniter.

Favoured, Charus, gratiâ ſublevatus. ¶ *Favoured by nature*, naturam fautricem habens.

Well favoured, Speciosus, oris honeſti, formâ bonâ.

Ill favoured, Deformis, oris inhoneſti, *vel* fœdi.

Well favouredly, Pulchrè, venuſtè.

Ill favouredly, Squalidè, fœdè.

A favourer, Fautor, ōris, m. fautrix, īcis, f.

A favourer [of the people] Populo addictus; ‖ publicola, æ, m. popolicola; [of learning] doctorum patronus; Mæcenas, ātis, m.

Favouring [ſhewing favour] Favens, ſuffragans; [reſembling] ore referens.

Not favouring, Adverſus, alienus, infeſtus.

A favourite, Gratioſus, qui apud aliquem plurimum poteſt.

A court favourite, Regi, *vel* reginæ gratioſus, qui apud regem, *vel* reginam in maximâ gratiâ eſt.

To be one's principal favourite, In ſummâ apud aliquem eſſe gratiâ, multùm, *vel* plurimùm valĕre. ¶ *Your principal favourite*, apud te primus, *Ter.*

A fauſen, Anguilla prægrandis.

A fautor, Fautor, 3.

A fawcet. See *Faucet*.

A fawn, Hinnulus, 2.

To fawn, or *bring forth a fawn*, Hinnulum parĕre.

To fawn, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4. aſſentior; aſſentor, 1. blanditiis delinire, *vel* permulcĕre.

Fawned upon, Blanditiis, delinitus, *vel* permulſus.

A fawner upon, Adulator, 3. aſſentator; fautrix, īcis, f.

Fawning, Adulatorius.

A fawning on, Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio.

A fawning [of deer] Hinnuli partus.

Fawningly, Aſſentatorie.

A feaberry, Uva criſpa, ‖groſſularia.

Fealty, Fidelitas, 3.

To ſwear fealty, In verba alicujus jurare, ſacramento ſe in fidem obligare.

Fealty, or *homage*, ‖ Feodum, 2. fendum. ¶ *To hold by fealty*, per fidem & fiduciam tenĕre.

Fear, Metus, 4. timor, 3. horror, pavor; formido, dĭnis, f. ¶ *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror perfudit? *For fear you ſhould not know it*, hoc nè neſciatis. *For fear I ſhould ſee him*, ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud eſt. *I am in a fear ſtill*, mihi animus jam nunc abeſt.

Fear [reverence] Reverentia, 1. obſequium, 2. veneratio, 3.

Great

Great fear, Horror, 3. terror.
To put in fear, Terreo, 2. perterreo; terrefacio, *fēci*, 3. metum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *He put them in no ſmall fear*, non minimum terroris illis incuſſit. *They put our men into ſo great fear*, noſtros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in ſuch a fear*, ſic ego illum in timorem dabo.
To fear, or *be in fear*, Timeo, 2. paveo, *vi*, *veteor*, *ĭtus*; metuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *You need not fear*, nihil eſt quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari poſſit. *To be in great bodily fear*, corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiſcĕre.
To ſtand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, *ui*, 3. reformido, 1.
To fear [ſcare] Abſterreo, 2. deterreo; [reverence] vereor, *ĭtus*, 2. revereor.
To fear [beforehand] Prætimeo, 2. præmetuo, *ui*, 3. [exceedingly] horreſco, 3. pertimeſco.
To ſhake for fear, Contremiſco, 3.
A ſudden fear, Timor ſubitus, *vel* panicus.
Without fear [adj.] Imperterritus, interritus, intrepidus; [adv.] intrepidè.
Feared, Formidatus.
Feared, or *put in fear*, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore perculſus.
Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidoloſus, pavidus, tremebundus; [terrible] terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus. ¶ *Fearful to behold*, aſpectu horridus.
Somewhat fearful, Meticuloſus, ‖ timidulus.
Fearfully [timorouſly] Timidè, formidoloſè, pavidè, trepidè; [horribly] horridè; [reverently] pĭè, reverenter.
Fearfulneſs [timorouſneſs] Formido, *dĭnis*, f. metus, 4. [terribleneſs] horror, 3. terror.
Fearing, Veritus, verens.
A fearing, Reformidatio, 3. trepidatio.
Fearleſs, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu, *vel* timore vacuus.
Fearleſsly, Intrepidè, impavidè.
Fearleſsneſs, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.
Feaſible, Quod fieri, *vel* effici poteſt.
Feaſibleneſs, Status rei quæ effici poteſt.
Feaſibly, Facilè, non impoſſibile.
A feaſt, Convivium, 2. epulum; dapes, *um*, f. pl. ¶ *A feaſt for an emperour*, convivium ſybariticum, cœna dubia.
To feaſt, Epulor, 1. convivia facĕre. ¶ *We feaſted like princes*, opiparè epulati ſumus. *He made a feaſt without wine*, Cereri ſacrificabat.
To feaſt one, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipĕre, epulas alicui dare.
To furniſh a feaſt, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.
To keep a feaſt, Feſtum agĕre, *vel* celebrare. ¶ *He kept a feaſt upon his birth day every year*, diem natalem ſuum feſtum quotannis egit.
To feaſt [revel] Bacchor, 1. comeſſor.
A lord-mayor's feaſt, Cœna adjicialis, *vel potiùs* aditialis.
A ſmall feaſt, * Parafitus, 2.
A ſolemn feaſt, Dapes ſolennes, epulum ſolenne.
A ſumptuous feaſt, Cœna genialis, cœna pontificia, apparatus Perſicus.
A dry feaſt, Cœna arida.
The firſt diſh at a feaſt, Cœnæ prœmium.
The chief diſh at a feaſt, Cœnæ caput.
The laſt diſh at a feaſt, Cœnæ epilogus.
The maſter, or *founder of a feaſt*, Convivator, 3. epulo.
Feaſts [holidays] Feriæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *The feaſts of Bacchus*, Bacchanalia, *um*, n. pl. liberalia.
Of, or *belonging to a feaſt*, Epularis, convivalis.
Having been at a feaſt, Epulatus.
Feaſted, Convivio acceptus.
A feaſter, Epulo, *ōnis*, m.
Feaſting, Epulans, comeſſans.
A feaſting, Comeſſatio, 3. epulatio.
Feat [fine] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans; [ſkilful] peritus, ſolers.
A feat, Facinus, *ŏris*, n. geſtum, 2. ¶ *Feats of arms*, bello præclarè geſta. *To boaſt of mighty feats*, de rebus geſtis gloriari.
To do feats of activity, Agiliùs membra corporis contorquĕre & flectĕre.
A feather, Pluma, 1. penna. ¶ *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, ſimiles ſimilibus gaudent, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidæ veſtes pulchriorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *To cut one's throat with a feather*, verborum lenociniis aliquem ineſcare.
A little feather, Plumula, 1. pennula.
To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, 1. plumas detrahĕre.
To begin to have feathers, Plumeſco, 3.
To feather, or *deck with feathers*, Plumis ornare, *vel* decorare. ¶ *To feather one's neſt*, opes corradĕre, *vel* accumulare.
A plume of feathers, Criſta, 1.
Down feathers, Lanugo, *gĭnis*, f.
Of, or *belonging to feathers*, Plumeus.
A feather bed, Cu'cita plumea.
Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumoſus.
A feather maker, or *ſeller*, Plumarius.
A little bunch of feathers, Plumula, 1.
Made of feathers, Plumatilis.
Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.
Without feathers, or *featherleſt*, Implumis.
The feathers of an arrow, Alæ ſagittæ.
Feather footed, Plumipes, *pĕdis*; pennipes.
Princes feather [flower] Amarantus, 2.
Feather graſs, Gramen plumoſum.
Feathered, Plumatus, pennatus.
Featly, Bellè, concinnè, eleganter, ſcitè.
Featneſs, Elegantia, 1. concinnitas, 3.
A feature, Oris forma, *vel* figura.
Likeneſs of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, *vel* ſimilitudo.
Well featured, Venuſtus, formâ eximiâ, *vel* præſtanti præditus.
Ill featured, Invenuſtus, deformis.
To feaze one, Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis aliquem cædĕre.
Febrifuge, ‖ Febrifuga, 1.
February, Februarius, 2.
Feculency, ‖ Fæculentia, 1.
Feculent, Fæculentus.
Fecundity, Fœcunditas, 3.
Fed [or *feed*] Paſtus. ¶ *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus laſciviens.
Fed upon, Comeſtus.
Full fed, Satiatus; ſatur, *ŭra*, *um*.
A fee [reward] Præmium, 2. remuneratio, 3. merces, *dis*, f. ¶ *To be in fee with one*, devinctum aliquem habĕre.
A yearly fee, Annua penſio.
A phyſician's fee, Præmium, *vel* honorarium medico pro conſilio datum.
Fees, or *vails*, Lucellum ſervis datum præter mercedem.
A fee ſimple, Mancipium, 2.
To fee one [give one his fee] Penſionem, *vel* præmium ſolitum alĭcui præbĕre; [bribe] præmio, *vel* muneribus aliquem corrumpĕre.
Held in fee, Poſſeſſum ex beneficio.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, 1. enervo; frango, *frēgi*, 3.

To grow feeble, Langueo, 2. languesco, 3. debilitor, 1. frangor, *fractus*, 3.

Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

A growing feeble, Languor, 3.

Feebleness, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Feebly, Infirmè, languidè.

Feed [paid his fee] Cui honorarium solutum est; [bribed] præmio, *vel* muneribus corruptus.

To feed one [act.] Pasco, *pāvi*, 3. alo, *ui*; foveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarúmque unà nunc misces mihi. *To feed one's self up with vain hopes*, spes pascĕre inanes.

To feed [neut.] Pascor, *pastus*; vescor; [grow fat] pinguesco, 3. crassesco.

To feed [young birds] In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerĕre, *vel* indĕre.

To feed upon, Depascor, *pastus*. ¶ *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ.

To feed [excessively] Comessor, 1. ligurio, 4. [ravenously] voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito; [with milk] lacto, 1. [together] comedo, 3. ‖ convescor.

A dainty or *high feeder*, Lucro, ōnis, m. comessator, 3.

A ravenous feeder, Helluo, ōnis, m. vorax, ācis.

A feeder of cattle, Pastor, 3. armentarius, 2.

Feeding much, Edax, ācis.

Greedily feeding, Vorax, ācis.

A feeding [eating] Esus, 4.

A feeding, or *nourishing*, Nutritio, 3. ¶ *Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire*, quicquid alendo igni aptum erat.

High feeding, Epulatio, 3. comessatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas, 3.

A feeding of cattle, Pastio, 3. depastio.

Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, 2. pabulum; pastus, 4.

Feeing, Honorarium alicui solvens.

To feel [handle] Tango, *tĕtĭgi*, 3. tracto, 1. contrecto; [perceive] sentio, *si*, 4. ¶ *His estate will never feel it*, non sentiet patrimonium illius. *He will feel it first*, primus pœnas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, fazo meas experiatur manus.

To feel the pulse, Venam tangĕre, *vel* tentare; arteriæ pulsus explorare.

To feel [gently] Palpo, 1. attrecto; [hard, limber, &c.] tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.

To begin to feel, Sentisco, 3.

A feeling [handling] Attrectatio, 3. tactio.

The sense of feeling, Tactûs sensus.

To have some feeling, Persentisco, 3.

Without feeling, Insensilis, sine sensu, sensûs expers.

Fellow feeling, Compassio, 3. commiseratio.

Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipiatur.

Feet, Pedes, *um*, m. pl. See *Foot*.

To feign [invent] Fingo, *xi*, 3. commentor, 1. comminiscor, *mentus*, 3. [pretend] assimulo, 1. præ se ferre; [lie] mentior, 4. ementior.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus. ¶ *Feigned holiness*, pietas simulata.

A feigned story, Figmentum, 2.

Feignedly, Fictè, simulatè.

A feigner, Fictor, 3. simulator.

A feigning, Fictio, 3. simulatio.

A feint, Species simulata. ¶ *By way of feint*, Simulandi gratiâ.

Felicity, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, dĭnis, f.

Fell [dire] Atrox, trux, truculentus, sævus, ferus, dirus.

A fell, Pellis, 3.

A sheep's fell, Pellis ovina; melota, 1.

A fellmonger, Pellio, ōnis, m.

Fell wort, Gentiana, 1.

It fell out, Accidit, contigit. ¶ *It fell out very well for me*, peropportunè mihi accidit hoc. *The estate fell to me*, hæreditas illa mihi obvenit. *It so fell out that he died*, evenit ut moreretur ille. *As it fell out it could not be better*, è re natâ meliùs fieri haud potuit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum. *It fell out through old age*, id culpâ senectutis acciderat.

I fell [of *fall*] Cecidi. See *Fall*. ¶ *They fell down to the ground as thick as hops*, tam crebri cadebant quàm pyra. *He fell on them at unawares*, inopinantes aggressus est. *Valerius fell off his horse*, ex equo defluxit. *The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus*, sors in Tyrrhenum contigit. *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. *He fell a weeping*, collacrymavit. *They fell away from the commonwealth*, à republicâ defecerunt. *He fell down at the emperor's feet*, ad pedes imperatoris procubuit. *Other creditors fell upon him at the same time*, unà agebant cæteri creditores. *He fell asleep*, somnus oppressit eum. *He fell into a deep trance*, à seipso discessit.

To fell, Sterno, *strāvi*, 3. prosterno. ¶ *When he had felled him from his horse*, quum illum equo dejecisset. *You might have felled them with a fillip*, quos si sufflâsses cecidissent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te prosternam.

To fell wood, Materiam cædĕre, *vel* succidĕre.

Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.

A feller of wood, Lignator, 3.

The fellies of a cart, Canthus, 2. * apsides, *um*. f. pl.

A felling, Dejectio, 3. prostratio; [of wood] lignatio, 3.

A fellow [companion] Socius, 2. sodalis; comes, ĭtis, c. ¶ *Ask my fellow if I am a thief*, rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compositus.

A fellow [match] Par, *părĭs*. ¶ *When will they find his fellow?* quando ullum inveniunt parem?

A base, or *sorry fellow*, Homuncio, 3. homunculus, 2. ¶ *What, are such sorry fellows as we angry!* hem! nos homunculi indignamur! *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset.

A covetous fellow, Avarus, parcus, tenax, avidus. ¶ *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem avidum.

A good fellow, Convictor, 3. compotor; congerro lepidus, strenuus; combibo facetus. ¶ *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico.

To play the good fellow, Græcor, 1. pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega, æ. m.

A bedfellow, Tori consors.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Vetulus, 2.

A play fellow, Collusor, 3.

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A saucy fellow, Audax improbus.

A school fellow, Condiscipulus, 2.

A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, strenuus.

A wrangling fellow, Homo contentiosus, comitialis, litigiosus, rixosus.

A young fellow, Juvenis, is, c.

A fellow feeling, Miseratio, 3. commiseratio.

A fellow [soldier] Commilito, ōnis, m. [servant] conservus, 2. conserva, 1. [workman] particeps operæ.

Of, or *belonging to a fellow*, Socialis.

Fellow like, Socialiter.

To fellow [match] Adæquo, 1. pares jungĕre. ¶ *He is not to be followed for a workman*, artifex est longè citra æmulum, *vel* nulli secundus.

Fellowship,

Fellowſhip, Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2. commercium; [in ſervice] conſervitium, 2. [in war] commilitium, 2.

Fit to hold fellowſhip with, Sociabilis.

To join one's ſelf in fellowſhip with, Se cum aliquo ſociare, *vel* conſocii are; ſe alicui ſocium adjungĕre, *vel* conjungĕre; ſocietatem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, coire, inire.

Good fellowſhip, Convictus facilis, *vel* jucundus.

Of, or belonging to fellowſhip, Socialis.

Joined in fellowſhip, Sociatus, conſociatus.

Having fellowſhip with, Conſors.

To hold fellowſhip with, Commercium, *vel* ſocietatem cum aliquo habĕre.

A felo de ſe, Qui ſibi mortem conſciſcit, manu ſuâ cadens.

A felon, Fur, *fūris*, c.

Felony, Furtum, 2. crimen quodvis majus, *vel* capitale.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniouſly, Sceleratè, nefariè.

Felt [touched] Tactus; [perceived] ſenſibus perceptus.

Felt for, Pertentatus.

Felt [noun] Lanæ coactæ.

A felt hat, Pileus laneus, galerus è lanis coactis.

Felt ſocks, Impilia, *ōrum*, n. pl. udones cilicii.

To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ conficĕre.

A felt maker, Lanarum coactor.

A felucca, Limbus minor; * phaſelus, 2. actariolum.

Female, Femineus, femininus, muliebris.

A female, Femina, 1.

A feme covert, Uxor ſub poteſtate viri.

Feminine, Femininus.

A fen, Palus, *ūdis*, f. locus paluſtris.

Fen berries, Baccæ vaccinii paluſtris.

A fen gnat, Culex paluſtris.

Full of fens, Paludoſus.

A fence [incloſure] Vallum, 2. ſeptum, ſepimentum; lorica, 1. [protection] tutamen, *ĭnis*, n.

To fence, or *make a fence*, [fortify] Vallo, 1. munio, 4. [hedge] præſepio, *pſi*, 3. [defend] defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*.

To fence with arms of defence, Digladior, 1. rudibus lucĕre, obtuſis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a ſtroke, Ictum avertĕre, *vel* devitare; petitionem detorquĕre, *vel* clypeo excipĕre.

Fenced [fortified] Munitus, vallatus; [incloſed] ſeptus, diſſeptus.

Fenced with arms, Scutatus, armis munitus.

Fenced on every ſide, * Cataphractus.

A fencer, Gladiator, 3. laniſta, æ, m.

A fencing with weapons, Obtuſis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.

The art of fencing, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio, 3.

A fencing [maſter] Laniſta, æ, m gladiator, 3. [ſchool] ſchola gladiatoria.

To fend. See *defend*. ¶ *To ſtand fending and proving*, Fruſtrà ratiocinando tempus terĕre.

A fender, Inſtrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas aptum.

A fen duck, Fulica, 1. anas paluſtris.

Fenigreek, Fœnum Græcum.

Fennel, Fœniculum, 2. * marathrum.

Fennel giant, Ferula, 1.

Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum, 2.

Fenny, Paludoſus, paluſtris.

Feodal, or *feudal*, ‖ Ad feudum pertinens.

To feof, Dono, 1.

Feoffed, Donatus,

A feoffee, Fidejuſſor, 3. ¶ *A feoffee in truſt*, Hæres fiduciarius.

A feoffment in truſt, Delegatio fiduciaria.

Ferity, Feritas, 3. ſævitia.

A ferkin. See *Firkin*.

Ferment, fermentum, 2.

To ferment, Fermento, 1. ¶ *To be in a ferment*, ferveo, *vi*, 2. ità exardeſcĕre, in fermento eſſe, *Plaut*.

To begin to ferment, Fermenteſco, 3.

Fermentation, or *fermenting*, ‖ Fermentatio, 3.

Fermented, or *fermentated*, Fermentatus.

Fern, Filix, *ĭcis*, f.

Oak fern, * Dryopteris, is, f.

She fern * Thelypteris, *is*, f.

Ferny, or *belonging to fern*, Filiceus.

A ferny ground, Filicitum, 2. filictum.

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocity, Ferocitas, 3.

A ferrel of iron, braſs, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.

A ferret [animal] viverra, 1.

Ferret [a ſort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex ſerico confectum.

To ferret, Exturbo, 1. fugo. ¶ *To ferret every corner*, angulos ſingulos rimari.

To ferret about, Exagito, 1.

Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

A ferreter, Conquiſitor, 3. ſcrutator, exagitator.

A ferreting, Conquiſitio, 3. ſcrutatio.

Ferried over, Trajectus, tranſmiſſus.

A ferry, Trajectus, 4. tranſmiſſus.

A ferry boat, Ponto, *ōnis*, m.

A ferrying over, Tranſmiſſio, 3.

A horſe ferry boat, * Hippago, *gĭnis*, f.

A ferry man, Portitor, 3. ¶ *The ferryman of hell*, ☥ Putris navita cymbæ.

To ferry over, Trajicio, *jēci*, 3. tranſmitto, *ſi*.

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, *ācis*, fœcundus, uber, *ĕris*.

To be fertile, Fertilis, *vel* fœcundus, eſſe.

To make fertile, or *fertilize*, Fœcundo, 1. fertilem efficĕre, fœcunditatem dare.

Fertility, or *fertileneſs*, Ubertas, 3. fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas.

Fertilly, Fertiliter, ubertim, fœcundè.

Fervency, ſervor, animi ardor.

Fervent, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

To be fervent, Ferveo, *vi*, 2. ardeo, *ſi*.

Fervently, Fervidè, cupidè, ardenter.

Ferventneſs, Fervor, 3. ardor.

Fervid, Fervidus.

A ferula, Ferula, 1. ¶ *To ferule one*, Ferulâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* cædĕre.

A feruling, Ferulæ percuſſio.

Fervour, Fervor, 3.

A feſcu, Feſtuca, 1.

A feſs [in blazon] Faſcia, 1.

Feſſed, Faſciatus.

To feſter, Suppuro, 1. exulcero; putreo, 2.

Feſtered, Suppuratus, exulceratus.

A feſtering, Suppuratio, 3. exulceratio.

Feſtival, Feſtivus, feſtus.

A feſtival, Feſtum, 2. dies feſtus.

Solemn feſtivals, Feriæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ſolennia, *ium*, n. pl.

Not feſtival, Profeſtus.

Feſtivity, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas.

A feſtoon, Ornamentum pictis, *aut* ſculptis floribus frugibúſque tectum, corolla foliata.

Fet [of fetch] Petitus, accerſitus,

A fetch [cunning drift] * Techna, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2.

To fetch, Peto, *īvi*, 3. adduco, *xi*, afferro *attŭli*, arceſſo, *īvi*. [forth] educo, *xi*. 3. ¶ *He fetched it as far as from Tmolus*, ab uſque Tmolo petivit. *He is fetched as far as beyond the Alps*, trans Alpes uſque transfertur.

To fetch, or *be ſold for ſuch a price*, Tanti vendi. ¶ *This plate will fetch us ſome money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari poteſt.

To fetch [one about] Aliquem exagitare; [to life again] ad vitam aliquem revocare.

To fetch [blood] Sanguinem elicĕre.

cere ; [breath] ſpiro, 1. reſpiro ; ſpiritum ducere. ¶ *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, interclusus ſpiritus arctè meabat, *Curt.*

To fetch [again, *or* back] Repeto, *ii* vel *īvi*, 3. reduco, *xi* ; revoco, 1. [away] aſporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3.

To fetch [a blow] lctum librare ; [a leap] ſalio, *ui*, vel *ii*, 4. [a walk] ambulatum prodire ; [a compaſs] Circumeo, 4.

To fetch down [from above] Deveho, *xi*, 3. [leſſen] imminuo, *ui*, 3.

To fetch [from far] Aveho, *xi*, 3. [forth] educo, *xi*, 3. [off] detraho, *xi*, 3. eripio, *ui*, demo, *pſi*, aufero *abſtuli* ; [in] importo, 1. ¶ *To fetch in his debts*, pecuniam exigere ; [out] depromo, *pſi*, 3. [over] adveho, *xi*, 3. *To fetch over to his party*, in factionem ſuam pertrahĕre.

To fetch, or *go for one*, Arceſſo, *īvi*, 3.

To fetch a ſigh, Suſpiro, 1. ¶ *She fetched a ſigh from the bottom of her heart*, traxit ex imo ventre ſuſpirium.

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, 1. aſſequor, *quūtus*, 3. ¶ *To fetch up loſt time*, tempus redimĕre.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *Far fetched jeſts*, joci arceſſiti.

Fetched up at time, Redemptus.

A fetcher, Portitor, 3.

A fetcher [in] Qui importat ; [of water] aquator, 3.

Fetching, Advehens, adducens. ¶ *By fetching a longer compaſs they avoided the guards*, longiore circuitu cuſtodias vitabant.

A fetching, Comportatio, 3. advectio ; [of water] aquatio, 3.

Fetid, Fœtidus, putidus, putris.

The fet locks, Cirri paulò ſupra equinos pedes enati.

The fet lock joint, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.

Fetters, Compedes, *um*, f. pl. vincula, *ōrum*, n. pl. pedicæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

To fetter, Compedio, 4. compedes induĕre, compedibus vincire.

Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.

A fettering, Pedum conſtrictio.

To fettle, Nugas agĕre.

A feud, Simultas, 3. odium, 2. ¶ *To create*, or *ſtir up feuds*, Simultates, *vel* lites movĕre, fovĕre, ſerĕre.

Feudal, Ad feudum pertinens.

A feudatory ‖ Feudatorius.

A fever, Febris, *is*, f.

A burning fever, * Cauſon, *ōnis*, m.

A continual fever, Febris continua.

An hectic fever, Febris * hectica.

An intermiting fever, Febris intermittens.

A ſlight fever, Febricula, 1.

To have, or *be ſick of a fever*, Febricito, 1. febre laborare.

Feveriſh, Febriculoſus.

Feverfew, * Parthenium, 2.

Few, Pauci, *ōrum*, m. pl. rari. ¶ *A few years before he had been governour of that province*, paucis antè annis quàm eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra rariis in locis. *I will ſee you within theſe few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, præter admodum paucos. *There are very few men like him*, vix parem illi invenias.

A perſon of few words, Pauca loquens.

To grow few, Rareſco, 3.

Very few, Perpauci, *ōrum*, m. pl.

In few words, Paucis, breviter.

Fewel. See *Fuel.*

Fewneſs, Paucitas, 3. raritas.

A fib, Mendaciunculum, 2.

To fib, Mendacium dicĕre.

A fibber, Mendax, *ācis*, ✤ mendaciloquus.

A fibre, Fibra, 1.

Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus.

Fickle, Inconſtans, levis. ¶ *You ſee how fickle the temper of men are*, vides quàm flexibilis hominum voluntates ſint.

Fickleneſs, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

Fickly, Inconſtanter, leviter.

Fiction, Fictio, 3. figmentum, 2.

Fictitious, Fictitius, commentitius.

A fiddle, Fidicula, 1. * cithera ; fides, *is*, f. * lyra, 1.

To fiddle [play upon a fiddle] Citharâ canĕre, lyram pulſare ; [trifle] nugor, 1. tricor. ¶ *To fiddle up and down*, diſcurſo, 1. curſito ; ſurſum deorſum currĕre.

Fiddle ſiddle, * Logi, *ōrum*, m. pl. fabulæ, *ārum*, f. pl. tricæ.

A fidler, Fidicen, *ĭnis*, m. * citharœdus, 2.

A fiddleſtring, Fidium nervus, *vel* chorda.

A fiddleſtick, Plectrum, 2. ¶ *I value you not of a fiddleſtick*, Flocci te facio.

A fiddling, Fidium pulſus. ¶ *A fidd ing fellow*, Nugax, *ācis*. *To be fiddling up and down*, Futiliter curſitare.

Fidelity, Fidelitas, 3. ſinceritas, veracitas.

To fidge, or *be fidging about*, Diſcurro, *ri*, 3. curſito, 1.

Fiduciary, Fiduciarius.

Fie, Vah.

A fief, Prædium beneficiarum.

A field, Ager, *gri*, m.

A little field, Agellus, 2.

A fertile field, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuoſus, lætus, opimus, quæſtuoſus.

A plain field, Campus, 2. planities, 5.

A field for paſture, Paſcuum, 2.

A common field, Ager compaſcuus.

A wide large field, Latifundium, 2.

A corn field, Arvum, 2.

A field, or *meadow*, Pratum, 2.

A fallow field, Ager novalis, novale, *is*, n.

A field of battle, Pugnæ, *vel* prælii campus. ¶ *We remained maſters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti ſumus.

A field of a ſcutcheon, Area, *vel* ſolum ſcuti.

Of, or *belonging to the field*, Campeſtris.

To reſide in the fields, Ruſticor, 1. in agris agĕre, ruri habitare.

A field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.

To challenge one to the field, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam laceſſĕre.

To take the field, In arenam deſcendĕre, in aciem venire, exercitum educĕre. ¶ *Whilſt in the mean time Antigonus comes up with his army, and pitching his camp, the next day takes the field*, cùm interim Antigonus cum exercitu ſupervenit, caſtriſque poſitis poſterâ die in aciem procedit, *Juſt.*

To keep the field, In loco manĕre caſtris conſiſtĕre. ¶ *The army keepeth the field*, continetur acies.

To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci, *vel* ſuperari.

To quit the field, Loco cedĕre, gradum retro dare, caſtris exui, victus abire.

To win the field, Hoſtem profligare, victoriâ potiri, hoſtem vincĕre, hoſtium copias fundĕre, ſuperior evadĕre, victor abire.

A field [day] Dies ad copiarum recenſionem præſtitutus ; [fare] turdus pilaris ; [mouſe] nitedula, 1. mus agreſtis ; [officer] præfectus militaris ; [marſhal] caſtrorum præfectus ; [piece] tormentum caſtrenſe, bombarda minor ; [ſow] aſellus ‖ arvenſis.

A fiend, Larva, 1. malus genius, * cacodæmon, *ŏnis*, m.

Fierce, Atrox, *ōcis*, ferox, fævus, vehemens.

A fierce [battle] Prælium, *vel* certamen acre ; [ſhower] pluvia vehemens, *vel* ingens ; [wind] ventus fævus, turbo, *ĭnis*, m.

To be fierce, Ferocio, 4. fævio.

To

To grow fierce, Exardeo, 2. exardeſco, 3.

Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.

Fierce [wild] Ferus, efferus.

Very fierce, Valdè ferox.

More fierce, Ferocior, atrocior.

Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, ſæviter.

Fierceneſs, Ferocitas, 3. feritas, ferocia 1. ſævitia.

Fiery, [belonging to fire] Igneus; [red] Rutilus, rutilans; [paſſionate] iracundus.

A fiſe, Lituus, 2. tibia, *vel* fiſtula militaris.

Fifteen, Quindecim, quindeni, *æ*, *a*.

Fifteenth, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus.

A fifteenth, ‖ Quindecima, 1.

Fifteen times, Quindecies.

A, or *the fifth*, Quintus, quintanus.

Fifthly, Quintò.

The fiftieth, Quinquageſimus.

Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni, *æ*, *a*.

Fifty times, Quinquagies.

Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.

A fig, Ficus, *i*, vel *ûs*, f.

A little fig, Ficulus, 2.

A fig tree, Ficus, *i*, f. ficaria, 1.

An Indian fig tree, Caprificus, *i*, f.

A green fig, Groſſus, *i*, m. & f.

A ſmall green fig, Groſſulus, 2.

A dry fig, Coctanum, 2. carica, 1.

An unſavoury fig, Mariſca, 1.

Not to care a fig for, Pro nihilo putare, nihili habere, flocci facĕre.

Fig [adj.] Ficarius.

Of, or *belonging to a fig tree*, Ficulneus, *vel* ficulnus.

A fig gnat, Culex ficarius.

An orchard of fig trees, Ficetum, 2.

A fig pecker, Ficedula, 1.

Fig wort, Ficaria, 1.

A fight, Pugna, 1. prælium, 2. acies, 5. dimicatio, 3. certamen, *ĭnis*. ¶ *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight laſted till next day*, pugna in poſterum extracta eſt.

To fight, Pugno, 1. dimico; confligo, *xi*, 3. congredior, *greſſus*; manus conſerĕre, acie, *vel* armis concurrĕre; ſignà conferre, prælio, decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis ſignis pugnare. ¶ *Fight dog, fight bear*, nè depugnes in alieno negotio. *They fought many battles with good ſucceſs*, plurima prælia ſecunda fecerunt. *He fought with various ſucceſs*, variâ fortunâ conflixit.

To fight ſmartly, Magnâ contentione præliari.

To fight in battle, Prælior, 1. deprælior; confligo, *xi*, 3. manus cum hoſte conſerĕre. ¶ *I will fight you*, tecum pugnabo.

To prepare, or *make ready to fight*, Ad pugnam ſe accingĕre.

To be ready to fight, In procinctu ſtare.

To draw the enemy to fight, Hoſtem ad prælium laceſſĕre.

To fight againſt, Oppugno, 1. repugno, impugno.

To fight hand to hand, Manus conſerĕre, cominus pugnare.

To fight at ſharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare.

To fight it out, Depugno, 1. acie bellum conficĕre. ¶ *Jugurtha compelled by the unhappy ſituation of his affairs reſolved to fight it out*, Jugurtha coactus rerum neceſſitudine ſtatuit armis certare, *Sall.*

To fight one's way through, Gladio viam facĕre.

To fight a duel, Singulatim manus conſerĕre, duello, *vel* * monomachia, certare.

To fight with ſwords, Digladior, 1.

To fight with open fiſts, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundere, *Juv.*

A cock fight, Gallorum certamen.

A land fight, Prælium terreſtre, in terrâ pugnatum.

A ſea fight, Prælium navale, *vel* maritimum; * naumachia, 1. ¶ *They alſo had a ſea fight with the Vetentes near Fidenæ*, claſſibus quoque ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Veientibus, *Liv.*

In a cloſe fight, Collatis ſignis.

Prepared for fight, Ad certamen accinctus, *vel* procinctus.

Of, or *belonging to a fight*, Pugnatorius.

A fighter, Pugnator, 3. digladiator.

A great fighter, Pugnax, *ācis*; bellicoſus.

A fighter for another, Propugnator, 3.

He that fighteth in armour, Qui in armis decertat; * hoplomachus, 2.

He that fighteth alone, ſingulari certamine pugnans, * monomachus, 2.

Ready to fight, Cinctutus, in procinctu, ad pugnam accinctus.

Fighting, Pugnans.

A fighting, Dimicatio, 3. decertatio; certamen, *ĭnis*, n. conflictus, 4. congreſſus.

A fighting againſt, Impugnatio, 3.

A fighting with the fiſts, Pugilatio, 3. pugilatus, 4.

A deſire of fighting, Pugnacitas, 3.

A counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbratilis.

A figment, Commentum, 2. fictio, 3. ‖ figmentum, 2.

Figuration, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.

Figurative, Figuratus. ¶ *A figurative diſcourſe*, Oratio figurata.

Figuratively, Per tranſlationem, *vel* * metaphoram; ‖ figuratè.

A figure, Figura, 1. forma.

A figure [ſhape] Effigies, 5. imago, *ĭnis*, f. ſimulacrum, 2. [on paper, *&c.*] deformatio, 3. delineatio; [appearance] ſpecies, 5. ¶ *To make a fantaſtical figure*, ridiculè ſe gerere. *To make a mean figure*, improbam perſonam agĕre.

A figure in ſpeech, Figura, 1. * ſchema, *ătis*, n. tropus, 2.

To caſt a figure, Ex horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

A perſon of good figure, Honeſti ordinis vir, honeſto loco natus. ¶ *To cut*, or *make a great figure*, Magnificam perſonam ſuſtinĕre, ſplendidè ſe gerĕre.

To figure, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.

Figured, Figuratus, depictus, delineatus.

A figuring, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.

A caſter of figures, Fatidicus, 2. * genethliacus, mathematicus.

Filaments, Fibræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A filazer, ‖ Filazarius, 2.

A filberd, Nux avellana.

The filberd tree, Avellana arbor, corylus, 2.

The red filberd, Avellana fructu rubro.

A filberd grove, ‖ Coryletum, 2.

To filch, Surripio, *ui*, 3. ſuffuror, 1. ſuppilo.

Filched, Surreptus, compilatus.

A filcher, Furunculus, 2.

Filching, Furtivus, furax, *ācis*.

A filching, Surreptio, 3. ſubductio.

Filchingly, Furtivè, furtim.

A file, Lima, 1. ſcobina.

A little file, † Limatula, 1.

A ſmooth file, Planula, 1.

To file, Limo, 1. elimo, delimo; abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To file off, or *aſunder*, Limâ perterĕre, *vel* perterebrare.

The file fiſh, Squatina, 1.

File duſt, Ramentum, 2. limatura, 1. pulviſculus limando derafus.

Great file duſt, Scobs, *bis*, f.

A file [of pearls] Linea baccarum; [for writings] filum quo ſcripta pendent. ¶ *To file up writings*, ſcripta filo ſuſpendĕre; [of ſoldiers] decuria, 1. militum ſecundum profunditatem ordo. *To cloſe the files*, ordines denſare. *To double the files*, ordines in altitudinem duplicare.

To march by file, Longo agmine incedĕre, continenti ſerie viam inire, *vel* progredi.

To file off, Copias manipulatim abducĕre.

A file leader, Præſtes, *ĭtis*, c.

Filed, Limatus, elimatus.

Filed

Filed well, Limâ politus, expolitus.

A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.

Filial, Quod filium decet. ¶ *Filial love*, pietas, 3. filii amor erga parentes.

A filing, ‖ Limatio, 3. limatura, 1.

To fill, Impleo, 2. repleo; [as a bladder] distendo, *di*, 3. [up] expleo, *vi*, 2. [up again] repleo, *vi*, 2.

To be filled up, Repleor, 2.

To fill [one's ears with words] Aures alicujus obtundere, *vel* sermonibus refercire; [the belly with meat] cibo ventrem satiare, *vel* saturare; [a vessel to the brim] ad summa, *vel* prima labra implere; [a thing as full as it can hold] aliquid penitus implere.

To fill, or *be filled*, Impleor, 2. distendor, *tus*, 3.

To have one's fill, Satior, 1. ¶ *I cannot have my fill*, equidem satiari non queo. *I have had my fill of all things*, fum omnium rerum satur. *We shall find something to fill our bellies*, inveniemus unde saturi fiamus.

The fill, or *fulness*, Satietas, 3 satias. ¶ *They have not their fill of it*, citra satietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi satias cœpit fieri. *If they cannot have their fill of it*, nisi potest assatim præberi.

Filled [up] Impletus, repletus; [with meat] cibo satiatus, *vel* saturatus.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, effentus.

To be filled, or *which may be filled*, Explebilis.

A filler, Qui implet.

A fillet, Vitta, 1. crinale, *is*, n.

A little fillet, Tæniola, 1.

A fillet of veal, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.

The square fillet of a pillar, * Abatus, 2.

Filleted, Vittatus, vittâ, *vel* tæniâ ornatus.

A filling, Expletio, 3.

A filling up [again] ‖ Repletio, 3. [of what was wanting] supplementum, 2. complementum.

Filling, Implens.

A fillip, Talitrum, 2.

To fillip, Talitrum impingĕre, talitro ferire.

A filly, Equula, 1.

A filly of a year old, Equula annicula.

A film, Membrana, 1. cuticula; cutis, 3.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or *filtrate*, Sacco, 1. cælo, percolo.

Filtered, or *filtrated*, Saccatus, colatus, percolatus.

A filtering, or *filtration*, Purificatio percolatio facta.

Filth, Sordes, *is*, f. spurcities; impuritas, 3. ¶ *Amidst so much filth*, in tantâ sordium congene.

The filth [of any thing washed] Proluvies, 5. colluvies, sordes, 3. [of the nose] mucus, 2. [of a room that is swept] purgamentum, 2. purgamen, *ĭnis*.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, fœdus, lutulentus. ¶ *He is a filthy fellow*, hic squalidus est. *A filthy sort of folks*, odiosum sanè genus hominum. *We think is a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.

To be filthy, Squaleo, 2.

Filthy in speech, Obscœnus, turpis.

A filthy action, Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filthy, Conspurco, 1. fœdo, maculo.

A making filthy, ‖ Conspurcatio, 3.

Filthily, Sordidè, squalidè, immundè, spurcè.

Filthiness, Immunditia, 1. spurcities, 5. squalor, 3. fœditas.

Filtration. See *Filter*.

A fin of a fish, Penna, 1.

The fin footed runer [fowl] * Trochilus, 2.

Finable, Cui mulcta irrogari potest.

Final, Extremus, ‖ finalis.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremò.

A financer, Fisci subquæstor, rationator, *vel* rationarius.

The finances, Fisci reditus.

A finch, or *chaffinch*, Frigilla, 1. fringilla.

A bullfinch, ‖ Rubicilla, 1.

A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.

A greenfinch, * Chloris, *ĭdis*, f.

To find, Invenio, *ui*, 4. reperio, *ri*; offendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *I shall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. *He will find something to say or do*, occasionem repererit. *I could find in my heart*, incessit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, scribendi otium non erat. *He could not find in his heart*, non sustinuit. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil investigo quicquam de illâ. *He will find it afterwards*, sentiet posterius. *I will find you work*, ego te exercebo, negotium tibi facessam. *I will find it out by some means or another*, expiscabor aliquâ. *Fast bind, fast find*, bonum est duabus niti anchoris.

To find [perceive] Sentio, *si*, 4. ¶ *I find myself very ill*, me malè habere sentio; [fault with] Incuso, 1. accuso, vitupero; reprehendo, *di*, 3. vitio vertĕre, *vel* dare; [maintain] sustento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. *You find him with money*, tu his rebus sumptum suggeris, pecuniam illi supeditas.

To find one [with meat and drink] Cibaria alicui præbĕre; [enough to do] facessĕre alicui negotium.

To find out, Comperio, *ri*, 4. adinvenio, *ni*; deprehendo, *di*, 3. [by chance] reperio, *ri*, 4. [by diligent search] investigo, 1. scrutor; [by thinking] excogito, 1. ¶ *I will find out some trick by and by*, jam aliquid dispiciam.

To find [a bill] Approbo, 1. agnosco, *vi*, 3. [an excuse] causor, 1.

A finder, Inventor, 3. repertor; [of faults] reprehensor, 3. castigator.

A finding, Inventio, 3. [out] investigatio, 3. [fault] reprehensio, 3. castigatio.

Fine, Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, scitum est. *Pamphilus hath got a fine boy*, scitus puer natus est Pamphilo. *It is a fine saying*, illa præclara est sententia. *Are not then these fine things?* nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *These are fine things to talk of*, isla lepida sunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine*, vestitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus; [handsome] pulcher, venustus; [pure] purus, mundus; [smooth] teres, *ĕtis*; [thin] tenuis, subtilis; [in clothes] splendidè vestitus, eleganter ornatus. ¶ *To have a fine*, or *idle time of it*, otio indulgĕre, *vel* frui. *To have a fine time for getting of money*, opportunitatem habere opes corradendi. *A fine spoken gentleman*, homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

Somewhat fine, Venustulus, elegantior solito, ornatior, *vel* comptior.

Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ *A man of a very fine genius*, perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinno, 1, orno, adorno; polio, 4.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, 4, politio, 3.

To fine [purify] Purifico, 1. defæco, purgo.

A fine, Mulcta, *vel* multa, 1. ¶ *To take off one's fine*, alicui mulctam remittĕre. *To threaten to fine one*, alicui mulctam minari.

To fine [pay one's fine] Judicatum solvĕre; [set a fine upon] mulcto, 1. alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.

To suffer a fine, Mulctam sufferre.

In fine, Denique, ad summum.

Finable, Mulctæ obnoxius.

Fined [mulcted] Mulctatus; [purified]

rified] purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.

Finely, Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè. ¶ *You are finely cheated*, tibi os eſt probè ſublitum.

Fineneſs, Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3. [of thread] fili tenuitas, *vel* ſubtilitas.

To fine draw, Subtili ſuturâ conſuĕre, *vel* ſarcire.

A fine drawer, Qui ſubtili ſuturâ conſuit, *vel* farcit.

Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculos ſutura.

To fine ſet [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabræ paulùm à ligno extans figĕre.

A finer of metal, Metalli purgator, *vel* purificator.

Finer, or *more fine*, Elegantior, comptior.

Finery, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Fineweed, Mucidus, ſitu ſentus.

A finger, Digitus, 2. ¶ *If you go a finger's breadth from that place*, ſi ex iſto loco digitum tranſverſum exceſſeris. *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus. *I will make you find your fingers*, ego te exercebo. *My fingers itch*, geſtiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime twigs*, milvinis vir eſt unguis. *I have it at my fingers end*, ſcio tanquam ungues digi ó'que. *Why ſhould one put his finger in the fire, when one can keep it out?* prudens in flammam nè manum injicito. *You alſo had a finger in the pie*, tu etiam iſtius rei particeps, *vel* affinis fuiſti.

The fore finger, Index, *dĭcis*, m. digitus ſalutaris.

The middle finger, Verpus, 2. digitus medius, impudicus, infamis.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis.

The ear finger, or *little finger*, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitulus.

Finger [adj.] Digitalis.

To finger [handle much] Tracto, 1. digitis attrectare; [lay his finger on] inuncо, 1.

One that hath ſix fingers upon one hand, Sedigitus.

The finger of a glove, or *finger ſtall*, Digitale, *is*, n.

Lady's finger, * Anthyllis leguminoſa.

Finger fern, * Aſplenon, 2.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus; [handled] digitis attrectatus.

Light fingered, Furax, *ācis*.

To be light fingered, Piceatâ manu eſſe, ungues hamatos & uncos habĕre.

A finger's breadth, Digitus tranſverſus. ¶ *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, nè latum quidem digitum, *vel* unguem ab hoc loco diſcede.

Four fingers breadth, Quadrantalis, latus quatuor digitos.

At the fingers ends, Perfectè, plenè, ad unguem.

To be finger and glove with any one, Intimus eſſe alicujus conſiliis, *Ter.*

Finical, or *finikin*, Molliter calamiſtratus, muliebriter cincinnatus. ¶ *A finical geſture*, motus muliebris, *vel* mollis.

Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalneſs, Nimiæ concinnitatis affectatio, *vel* conſectatio.

A fining [mulcting] Multatio, 3. [of liquor] defæcatio, 3. [of metal] purificatio, 3.

A fining pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

To finiſh, Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. perficio, *fēci*; finio, 4. ſummam manum rei alicui imponĕre, ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum perducĕre. ¶ *To finiſh negotiations ſucceſsfully*, ex ſententiâ negotia conficĕre.

Finiſhed, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, conſummatus. ¶ *The treaty being almoſt finiſhed*, tranſactis propè conditionibus.

Perfectly finiſhed, Abſolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Unfiniſhed, Imperfectus, inexpletus.

A finiſher, Perfector, 3.

A finiſhing, Abſolutio, 3. conſummatio, peractio, perfectio, concluſio. ¶ *The finiſhing ſtroke*, ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus, finibus, *vel* terminis circumſcriptus.

Finny, or *having fins*, Pinnatus.

A fir, or *fir-tree*, Abies, *ĕtis*, f.

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

A grove of fir trees, Lucus abietibus conſitus.

Fire [the thing] Ignis, *is*, m. [heat, or ardor] ardor, 3.

A fire, Incendium, 2. ¶ *To ſtir up a fire, or flame*, incendium excitare. *To extinguiſh, or quench a fire*, incendium reſtinguĕre, *vel* compeſcĕre. *To ſtrike fire*, ignem excutĕre, excudĕre, elicĕre. *To mend the fire*, focum reconcinnare.

St. Helen's fire, Ignis ſanctæ Helenæ.

Holy fire [an impoſtumation] Ignis ſacer.

Wild fire, or *fire works*, Malleolus, 2. ignis incendiarius.

A wild fire [ſore] * Phlyctæna, 1.

A bright fire, Focus luculentus.

To fire, ſet fire to, or *ſet on fire*, Incendo, *di*, 3. inflammo, 1. ¶ *He ordered the houſes to be ſet on fire*, ædificia ſuccendi juſſit.

To fire, be on fire, or *take fire*, Ardeo, *ſi*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro.

To fire [be in a paſſion] Excandeſcĕre, irâ exardeſcĕre.

On fire, Incenſus, inflammatus. ¶ *All on fire with deſire*, cupiditate inflammatus.

To light, or *make a fire*, Ignem accendĕre, lignis focum extruĕre, *vel* inſtruĕre; ligna ſuper foco reponĕre.

To fire at, or *upon*, Bombardâ petĕre.

To take in fire wood, Lignum focarium reponĕre.

Of, or *for the fire*, Focarius.

Fire drakes, * Pyroboli, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Set on fire, Accenſus, ignitus, incenſus.

A ſetter on fire, Incendiarius, 2.

A ſeting on fire, Incenſio, 3. incendium, 2.

With fire and ſword, Cæde & incendiis.

A fire brand, Torris, *is*, m. [quenched] titio, 3. [of contention] belli fax.

Fire arms, Arma ‖ ignivoma.

A fire ſhip, Navis incendiaria, navigium incendendis hoſtium navibus comparatum.

A fire ſpark, Scintilla, 1.

A fire fork, Rutabulum, 2.

A firelock, Tormentum cum machinâ ‖ rotatili.

A fire pan, or *fire ſhovel*, Batillum, 2.

The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum, 2.

A fire ſtone, * Pyrites, *æ*, m.

A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis miſſilis.

A fire drake [meteor] Draco volans.

The fire fly, * Pyrogonus, 2.

A bonfire, Ignis feſtus, *vel* triumphalis.

Fire new, Novus, recens.

A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, 2. * pyra, 1.

St. Antony's fire, * Eryſipelas, *ătis*, n. ignis ſacer.

Bred of the fire, ✠ Ignigena, *æ*, c.

Bringing fire, ✠ Ignifer.

Flowing with fire, ✠ Ignifluus.

Producing fire, ✠ Ignigenus.

Spiting fire, ‖ Ignivomus, ✠ flammivomus.

Fired, Accenſus, inflammatus.

Fiery [belonging to fire] Igneus, ignitus; [paſſionate] irâ exardeſcens, accenſus, commotus.

Fiery red, Rutilus.

A firer, Incenſor, 3. incendiarius, 2.

Firing [part.] Incendens, accendens; [fuel] fomes, *ĭtis*, m. ignis eſca.

A firing, or *ſeting on fire*, Incenſio, 3.

A

A conſuming with fire, Deflagratio, 3.

To firk, Flagello, 1. cædo, cĕcīdi, 3. percutio, ſſi.

A firkin, Amphora, 1. quadrantal, ālis, n.

Firm [fixed] Firmus, fixus, immotus, ſtabilis, conſtans; [ratified] ratus, approbatus, confirmatus. ¶ *Firm land*, continens, tetra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, 1. confirmo.

The firmament, * Æther, ĕris, m. cœlum expanſum.

Of, or belonging to the firmament, Ætherius.

Firmly, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

Firmneſs, Firmitas, 3. conſtantia, 1.

The firſt, Primus. ¶ *Go you firſt*, occupes adire prior. *I am not the firſt that did it*, at jam antè alii fecêre idem. *Go you firſt, I will follow*, I præ, ſequar.

The firſt and foremoſt, Princeps, ĭpis, antiſtes, ĭtis, c.

The firſt but one, A primo proximus.

At firſt, Primò, primùm, principio. ¶ *At firſt ſight*, primo aſpectu, *vel* obtutu; primâ fronte.

Firſt of all, or *in the firſt place*, Imprimis.

Of, or belonging to the firſt, Principalis.

Of the firſt age, Primævus.

Firſt born, Primogenitus.

The firſt fruits, Primitiæ, ārum, f. pl.

Fiſcal, Fiſcalis.

A fiſh, Piſcis, pecus aquatile. ¶ *All is fiſh that cometh to net*, auri bonus eſt odor ex re quâlibet. *I have other fiſh to fry*, aliud mihi eſt agendum.

A little fiſh, Piſciculus, 2.

Full of fiſhes, Piſcoſus.

Of, or belonging to fiſh, or *fiſhing*, Piſcatorius, piſcarius.

Fiſh broth, or *pickle*, Muria, 1 garum, 2.

A fiſh garth, Piſcium ſeptum.

A fiſh kettle, Vas ad piſces coquendos aptum.

A fiſh pond, Piſcina, 1.

A pond fiſh, Piſcis lacu, *vel* vivario innutritus.

Fiſh gills, Branchiæ, ārum, f. pl.

A fiſh hook, Hamus piſcatorius.

Sea fiſh, Piſcis marinus.

Salt fiſh, Salſamenta, ōrum, n. pl. piſces ſale conditi.

The fiſh market, Forum piſcatorium.

A fiſh ſcale, Squama, 1.

Fiſh ſpawn, Piſcium ova.

Freſh water fiſh, Piſcis fluviatilis.

To fiſh, Piſcor, 1. piſces venari *vel* captare. ¶ *To fiſh a pond*, piſcinam exhaurire, *vel* piſcibus e vacuare.

One delighting in fiſh ponds, Piſcinarius, 2.

To fiſh out a thing, Expiſcor, 1. indago; exquiro, ſīvi, 3.

A proviſion of fiſh, Opſonium, 2.

To provide a fiſh meal, Opſonor, 1.

A fiſh day, Dies piſculentus.

A fiſh eater, Qui piſces comedit; * ichthyophagus.

Fiſhed, or *emptied of fiſh*, Piſcibus evacuatus.

A fiſher, or *fiſherman*, Piſcator, 3.

A fiſhery, Piſcaria, 1.

Fiſhermens implements, Arma piſcatoria.

A fiſher boat, Navis piſcatoria.

A king's fiſher, Halcyon, ōnis, f.

The fiſherling [bird] Larus piſcator.

A fiſhing, Piſcatio, 3. piſcatura, 1. ¶ *I go a fiſhing*, abeo piſcatum.

The fiſhing frog, Rana piſcatrix.

A fiſhing line, Linea piſcatoria, linum piſcatorium.

A fiſhing rod, Arundo piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.

A fiſhmonger, Piſcarius, 2.

A fiſhmonger ſelling ſalt fiſh, Salſamentarius, 2.

Shell fiſhes, Piſces teſtacei.

Fiſhy, Piſcoſus.

A fiſſure, Fiſſura, 1. rima.

A fiſt, Pugnus, 2. ¶ *I will drive my fiſt in your face*, pugnus in malâ hærebit.

To beat one with his fiſt, Pugnis aliquem cædĕre, tundĕre.

To fight at fiſticuffs, Pugnis certare, cæſtibus pugnare.

Club fiſted, Majores ſolito pugnos habens.

Fiſt to fiſt, Cominus, è propinquo.

A fiſtula, Fiſtula, 1.

Fit, Accommodatus, conſentaneus, compoſitus, appoſitus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens; [capable] aptus, capax, ācis; accommodatus, habilis, idoneus. ¶ *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt.

Fit [convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempeſtivus. ¶ *There is none more fit for theſe things*, ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nemo eſt.

Fit [reaſonable] Æquus, juſtus. ¶ *He carrieth more than is fit*, plus juſto vehit.

Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit, *vel* decet. ¶ *Not fit to be named*, dictu fœdum, *vel* turpe.

To make one's ſelf fit, or *ready for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, parare, præparare.

It is fit, Æquum eſt, par eſt. ¶ *What is fit ſhall be done*, fient quæ fieri æquum eſt. *It is very fit he ſhould ſpeak with her*, peropus eſt hunc cum illâ loqui. *It will be fit, that*—— æquum erit, ut——

To fit, or *be fit*, Accommodor, 1. quadro. ¶ *So that the ſame verſes might fit different ſubjects*, ut iidem verſus in aliam rem accommodari poſſent. *This method would fit many things*, viſum eſt hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *This doth not fit my purpoſe, or turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or *make fit*, Accommodo, 1. apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His clothes fit him very well*, veſtes corpori quàm optimè aptantur. *He can fit his ſpeech thereto*, ad id poterit orationem accommodare.

To fit at all points, Armo, 1. inſtruo, xi, 3.

A fit, Acceſſus, 4. * ¶ *In an ague fit*, in acceſſu febris. *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illneſs*, quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *We muſt have a ſcolding fit*, paratæ ſunt lites. *By fits*, habet certa per intervalla. *He was in a fainting fit*, linquebatur animo.

A fit [whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, Crapula, 1. potatio, 3. commiſſatio, ‖ popinatio.

A fit of ſickneſs, Ægrotatio, 3.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantiſper.

To fit [match] Socio, 1. par adjungĕre: [be even with one] par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agĕre.

To fit out a fleet, Claſſem comparare, *vel* armamentis inſtruĕre.

To fit up a houſe, Domum adornare.

Fited, or *made fit*, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus. ¶ *Fited at all points*, omnibus rebus inſtructus.

A fiter, Concinnator, 3. qui accommodat.

Fiting, Congruens, congruus.

Ill fiting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

A fiting, Accommodatio, 3. adaptatio.

A fitch, fitchet, or *fitchew*, Viverra fœtida, mus ponticus.

Croſs fitched, or *fitchy*, Crux acuminata, cuſpidata, *vel* ſpiculata.

Fitly, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempeſtivè.

Fitneſs, Habilitas, 3.

Fitneſs of time, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas.

A fitter, Segmentum, 2. ſegmen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *To cut into fitters*, in fruſtula concidĕre, *vel* comminuĕre.

Five, Quinque; quini, æ, a.

The five, Numerus quinarius.

Of five, Quinarius.

A five-penny-piece, Quinarius, 2.

Five times, Quinquies. ¶ *Five times as much*, quintuplus, quinquies tantum.

Five years, Quinquennium, 2. ¶ *Twice five years*, duo quinquennia. *To continue an office five years*, magiſtratum quinqueplicare, prorogare in annum quintum.

Five years old, Quinquennis. ¶ *Wine five years old*, vinum quinquenne.

Laſting five years, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.

The age of five years, Quimatus, 4.

Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.

Five months old, Quinquemeſtris.

Five ounces, Quincunx, *uncis*.

In five parts, Quinquepartitò.

Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.

A galley with five oars in a ſeat, Quinqueremis, 3.

The five finger, Stella marina.

Five fold, Quincuplex, *ĭcis*.

Five foldly, Quincupliciter.

Five days ago, Nudiuſquintus.

Five-leaved graſs, Quinquefolium, 2. * pentaphyllon.

Five hundred, Quingenti, *vel* quingeni, æ, a.

Of five hundred, Quingenarius.

Five hundredth, Quingenteſimus.

Five hundred times, Quingenties.

Five thouſand, Quinque millia.

The five thouſandth, Quinquies milleſimus.

To fix [faſten] Firmo, 1. figo, *xi*, 3. ſtabilio, 4.

To fix [a day, or time] Diem conſtituĕre, præfinire, præſcribĕre; [in a buſineſs] in aliquo negotio ſe ſtabilire; [on a ſubject] argumentum eligĕre; [on a reſolution] aliquid ſtatuĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre; [into the earth] depango, *xi*, 3. [a gun] tormentum nitro explodendum aptare; [one's eyes upon] oculos intendĕre; [a crime on a perſon] crimen alicui impingĕre.

Fixed, Fixus, firmus; [firmly in the mind, as an opinion] penitus inſita.

Fixed [to] Affixus, ſuffixus; [upon] (intent) attentus, intentus; [choſen] electus, ſelectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.*

A fixed [reſolution] Conſilium, 2. propoſitum certum, *vel* confirmatum; [time] tempus præfinitum.

Fixedly, Conſtanter, firmiter, intentè.

Fixedneſs, Firmitas, 3. ¶ *Fixedneſs of mind*, animi attentio.

A fixing, Confirmatio, 3.

A fizgig, Jaculum cuſpidatum quo nautæ piſces natantes tranſadigunt.

Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.

A flag [colours] Vexillum, 2. ſignum. ¶ *To put, or hoiſt up the flag*, vexillum tollĕre.

A little taffety flag, Inſigne ſericum; flammeolum, 2.

A flag [borne before a company] Inſigne, *is*, n. [ruſh] juncus, 2.

Flag, or *water flag*, Iris aquatica, * cyperus aquaticus.

Sweet garden flag, Acorus, 2. acorum.

Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.

A flag broom, Scopæ junceæ.

Sword flag, Gladiolus aquaticus.

Flag wild, Iris paluſtris.

The flag of a ſhip, Apluſtre, *is*, n. ¶ *To ſtrike the flag*, vexillum ſubmittĕre.

A flag [ſhip] Navis apluſtre ferens; [officer] navis apluſtre ferentis præfectus.

To flag, Flacceſco, 3. langueo, 2. ¶ *If they ſee you flag a little*, ſi paululum modò vos languĕre viderint, *Sall.*

To flag [wither] Marceſco, 3.

A flagelet, Fiſtula, *vel* tibia minor.

A player on a flagelet, Fiſtulator, 3.

Flagineſs, Lentor, 3. mollities, 5.

Flaging, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.

To hang flaging, Dependeo, *di*, 2.

Hung flaging, Demiſſus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaggy, Lentus, flaccidus.

To grow flaggy, Lenteſco, 3. flacceſco; langueo, 2.

Flagitious, Sceleratus, perditus, nefarius, ſceleſtus, flagitioſus.

A flagon, Lagena, 1. * œnophorum, 2.

Flagrancy, Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Flagrant [burning] Ardens, flagrans; [notorious] inſignis.

A flail, Tribula, 1. flagellum, 2. fuſtis verſatilis.

A flake, Fragmen, *ĭnis*, n, ſtrictura, 1. [of fire] ignis ſcintilla; [of ice] glaciei ſolidæ fruſtum, *vel* fragmen; [of ſnow] nivis floccus.

Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Strictuæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

To flake, or *be flaked*, In lamellas abire, *vel* dividi.

A flam, or *flim flam* [tale] Gerræ, *ārum*, f. pl. fabulæ, tricæ, nugæ; [put off] prætextus, 4. obtentus; ſpecies, 5.

To flam one, Deludo, *ſi*, 3. fruſtror, 1. alicui verba dare.

A flambeau, Fax, *ăcis*, f. funale, *is*, n.

A flame, Flamma, 1. ¶ *The flame of love*, ardor amoris.

A little flame, Flammula, 1.

To flame, Flammo, 1. flagro; flammas emittĕre.

To flame again, Redardeſco, 3.

To begin to flame, Flammeſco, 3.

To ſet on flame, Inflammo, 1. incendo, *di*, 3. accendo, ſuccendo.

To be in a flame, Inflammor, 1. incendor, 3. in flammas ire, *vel* abire.

To be all on a flame, Flammis conflagrare.

To make, kindle, or ſtir up a flame, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miſcĕre. ¶ *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit, *vel* miſcuit.

Of, or *like a flame*, Flammeus. ¶ *The flame of love*, Amoris ardor.

Flame colour, Flammeolus.

Flaming, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.

Flamingly, Flagranter, ardenter. ¶ *Flamingly wicked*, infigniter improbus.

The flank, Latus, *ĕris*, n. ilia, *ium*, n. pl.

The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii. ¶ *Suppoſing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march*, exiſtimans hoſtes crebro impetu & tranſverſis prœliis itet ſuum remoraturos, *Sall. They attacked them, upon their dividing, in rear or flank*, diſjectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, *Id.*

To flank, or *defend the flank of an army*, Exercitûs latera protegĕre, *vel* claudĕre.

To charge upon the flank, Tranſverſum incurſare, lateri inhærĕre. ¶ *Then the Romans ſuddenly falling on charged the enemies in the flank*, inde ſubitò exorti Romani tranſverſam invadunt hoſtium aciem, *Liv.*

To attack in flank and rear, In averſos tranſverſoſque impetum dare, *Liv.*

Flanked, A latere protectus.

A flanker, In cornibus locatus.

Flannel, Lanula, 1. pannus bibulus & mollis.

A flap [any thing hanging down] Pars pendula; [ſlap] alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.

The flap of the ear, Auris * lobus, auriculæ anſa; [of the throat] * epiglottis, *ĭdis*, f.

A fly flap, Muſcarium, 2.

To flap [ſtrike] Alapam alicui impingĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre; [hang down] flacceſco, 3. dependeo, 2. [let down] demitto, *mīſi*, 3. dejicio, *jĕci*.

Flaped [ſtricken] Palmâ percuſſus; [let down] demiſſus, dejectus.

A flaping [ſtriking] Alapæ percuſſio; [hanging down] flaccidus, dependens; [letting down] demiſſio, 3. dejectio.

To flare [as a candle] Liqueſcendo ſcintillare, *vel* vacillare. ¶ *To flare in one's eyes*, oculos præſtringĕre, oculis inſtar lucis obverſari.

Flaring [as a candle] Liquescendo scintillans. ¶ *Flaring in one's eyes*, oculos præstringens.

A flash [of lightning, *or* of light] Fulgor, 3. fulgetrum, 2. [of water] aspergo, ĭnis, f. aquæ emissio; [of fire] fulguratio, 3. [sudden impulse] impetus, 4. [of wit] ingenii æstus; [boasting fellow] gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. thraso, ōnis, m.

To flash, Fulguro, 1. mico.

To flash [out] Emico, ui, 1. [as water] assilio, ui, 4.

The flashing [of water] Aspergo, ĭnis, f. [of fire] fulguratio, 3.

Flashy, Mollis, dilutus, insipidus, fatuus; [in discourse] insubidus, levis; [not lasting] evanidus, subitaneus.

A flask [flagon] Lagena, 1. [bottle] ampulla vimine cooperta; [for powder] pulveris ‖ pyrii capsa, *vel* pyxis.

A little flask, Capsula, 1.

A flasket, Calathus, 2. * cophinus; corbis, 3.

Flat [level] Planus, æquus, æqualis; [dull] frigidus.

Flat and plain, Apertus liquidus; manifestus, manifestarius. ¶ *He took me in a flat lie*, me mendacii prehendit manifesto modo.

Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis, ‖ insipidus.

Flat drink, Vappa, 1.

To flat, or *make flat*, Æquo, 1. exæquo, complano; planum facĕre.

To throw, or *lay flat on the ground*, Sterno, strāvi, 3. prosterno. ¶ *He threw her flat on the ground*, stravit humi pronam. *He laid himself flat at his feet*, se ad pedes illius prostravit.

Flat along, Pronus, prostratus. ¶ *To lie flat on the ground*, humi pronus jacĕre.

A flat [country] Campus, 2. patentes campi, agri campestres; [discourse] loquela jejuna.

A flat linget of metal, Lamina, 1.

Flat nosed, Simus.

Somewhat flat nosed, Simulus.

The flat part of any thing, Planum, 2.

A flat, or *thin slate*, Scandula, 1.

A flat piece of ground, Area, 1.

A flat, or *level ground*, Planities, 5.

A flat [shelf] Syrtis, 3.

Flats in the sea, Brevia, ium, n. pl. vadum, 2. ¶ *He drives them among the flats and sands*, in brevia & syrtes agit. *Nor do they know what flats there are on those coasts*, neque eorum locorum vada nôrunt.

A flat note, Sonus gravis, *vel* obtusus.

Flatly, or *flat'y* [in sound] Graviter. ¶ *To sound flat*, graviter sonare.

Flatish, Æquior, planior; [in taste] insulsior.

Flatly, or *plainly in language*, Disertè, dilucidè, liquidò, perspicuè, disertis verbis. ¶ *To deny flatly*, præcisè negare.

Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, 3. planities, 5. [in taste] insulsitas, 3.

The flatness [of a country] Camporum patentium æquor; [of a discourse] sermonis jejunitas.

Flated, or *planed*, Æquatus, complanatus.

To flatten [make flat] Complano, 1. planum facĕre; [grow flat] insulsus, *vel* nullius saporis esse.

Flatter, or *more flat*, Æquior, planior.

To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem permulcēre, auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *Pleasure flattereth our senses*, voluptas sensibus blanditur. *Think not, that I say this to flatter you*, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.

To flatter [a little] Subblandior, 4. suppalpor, 1. [for a dinner] parasitor, 1.

Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.

Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens, ‖ inadulabilis.

A flatterer, Adulator, 3. assentator, palpator.

Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.

A flattering [knave] * Parasitus, 2. gnatho, ōnis, m. [tale] assentatiuncula, 1. ¶ *He insinuated himself into mens favour by his flattering tales*, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.

Flatteringly, Assentatoriè, blandè.

A flattering, or *flattery*, Adulatio, 3. assentatio; blandimentum, 2. delinimentum; blanditiæ, ārum, f. pl. ¶ *Flattery now-a-days geteth friends*, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.

Of, or *belonging to flattery*, Adulatorius, assentatorius.

Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus. ¶ *Flatulent meat*, cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans.

To flaunt it, Nitidè, *vel* concinnè vestiri; magnificè & sumptuosè incedĕre.

Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus, *vel* vestitus. ¶ *Flaunting wenches*, puellæ molliter vestitæ.

Flavour, Odor, 3. gustus, 4.

A fine flavour, Odor, *vel* gustus bonus.

A stinking flavour, Teter, *vel* fœdus odor.

A flaw [chink] Rima, 1. rimula; [defect] vitium, 2. defectus, 4. [sudden gust] venti impetus.

Flawy, or *full of flaws*, Vitiosus.

To flaw, Dehisco, 3. rimas agĕre.

Flax, Linum, 2.

Fine flax, * Byssus, *i*, f. carbasus, *i*. m. & f.

Flax dressed, Stupa, *vel* stuppa, 1.

Flax set on the distaff, Pensum, 2. stamen, ĭnis, n.

A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.

Made of fine flax, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimo, *vel* byssino lino confectus, *vel* contextus.

To dress flax, Linum carminare, *vel* carpĕre.

Wearing flax, ♣ Liniger.

A flax [pot] Linarium, 2. [comb] pecten ad linum carminandum; [dresser, or seller] linarius, 2.

Flax weed, or *wild flax*, Linum sylvestre.

Flaxen, Lineus, stupeus. ¶ *Flaxen hair*, capillus flavus. *Hair inclining to flaxen*, capillus subflavus.

To flay, See *Flea*.

A flea, Pulex, ĭcis, m. ¶ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem malè usit. *To look for fleas*, pulices venari.

Full of fleas, Pulicosus.

Flea bites, Pulicum vestigia.

Flea biten [colour] Ex albo fuscus. ¶ *A flea biten horse*, equus maculis distinctus, *vel* varius.

Of, or *belonging to a flea*, Ad pulicem pertinens.

Flea bane, * Conyza.

Flea wort, * Psyllium, 2.

To flea, Cutem, pellem, *vel* corium detrahĕre; cute, *vel* corio aliquem exuĕre.

Fleaed, Pelle exutus.

A fleaer, Qui pellem detrahit.

A fleaing, Pellis detractio.

A fleak, Crates ex asseribus formata.

Fleam. See *Phlegm*.

A fleam [instrument to bleed horses] Instrumentum ferreum ad venam equinam pertundendam.

Fled, Profugus, elapsus. ¶ *He is fled*, aufugit.

Fled unto, Fugâ petitus.

Fledge, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.

To begin to be fledged, Plumesco, 3.

To flee, Fugio, gi, 3. vito, 1. See *Fly*.

A fleece, Vellus, ĕris, n. ¶ *The golden fleece*, vellus aureum.

To fleece, Tondeo, tŏtondi, 2. detondeo, di.

To fleece, or *strip of one's substance*, Emungĕre aliquem argento. ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, emunxit senem pecuniâ.

Fleeced,

Fleeced, Tonſus, detonſus.
Fleecy, Laneus.
To fleer, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. irrideo.
A fleerer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.
A fleet, Claſſis, 3. ¶ *When they had thus equiped their fleet*, tali modo inſtructâ claſſe.
Fleet, Celer, *ĕris*, *re*, velox, *ōcis*, pernix, *īcis*.
To fleet, or *flit*, Fluo, *xi*, 3. fluito, 1. fluctuo. ¶ *To fleet milk*, lacti cremorem adimĕre, lac deſpumare.
Fleeting, Fluxus, momentaneus; fugax, *ācis*. ¶ *The ſplendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and tranſitory*, divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis eſt, *Sall.*
A fleeting diſh, * Spatha, 1.
Flegm. See *Phlegm*.
Fleſh, Caro, *nis*, 1. ¶ *To go the way of all fleſh*, ad plures ire, è vitâ excedĕre, diem ſupremum obire.
A little piece of fleſh, Caruncula, 1.
A lover of fleſh, Carnarius.
The fleſh fly, Muſca carnivora.
Fleſh meat, Carnes, *ium*, f. pl.
To fall away in fleſh, Macreſco, 3.
To get, or *gather fleſh*, Pingueſco, 3.
Amended in fleſh, Obeſior ſolito, probè ſaginatus.
Living on fleſh, Carnivorus.
A fleſh hook, Fuſcina, 1.
Fleſhleſs, Macer.
Fleſhlineſs, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.
Fleſhy [adj.] Carni addictus, libidinoſus, pravus; [adv.] pravè, libidinosè. ¶ *Fleſhly given*, libidinoſus, laſcivus, venereus.
Fleſhy, Carnoſus, corpulentus.
The fleſhy part of the body, Callus, 2. callum.
A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.
A flew, Verriculum, 2. tragula, 1.
I flew [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew over all the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervaſit.
Flexibility, ‖ Flexibilitas, 3.
Flexible [eaſy to bend] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; [eaſy to be intreated] placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.
Flexibleneſs, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.
Flexure, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3.
To flicker, or *flutter*, Alas motitare, *vel* agitare.
A flie, Muſca, 1. See *Fly*.
A flier [of a jack] Libramentum, 2.
A flight [eſcape] Fuga, 1. effugium, 2. [on the wing] volatus, 4.
To put to flight, Fugo, 1. profligo, in fugam dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coegit. *They betake themſelves to flight*, penetrant ſe in fugam, *Plaut.*
Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, ſuſus.
A flight of birds, Avium grex.
A place of flight, Refugium, 2.
A flight ſhot, Sagittæ jactus.
Swift of flight, Fugax, *ācis*, pernix, *īcis*.
An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus.
To ſave himſelf by flight, Effugio, *gi*, 3. ¶ *A few were ſaved by flight*, paucis pernicitas ſaluti fuit, *Curt. Some few ſenators, who had joined them, ſaved themſelves by flight in the night time*, pauci ordinis ſenatorii, qui ſe cum iis conjunxerant, nocte fugâ ſalutem petierunt, *Cæſ.*
Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.
Flim flam, Nugæ, *ārum*, f. pl. tricæ.
Flimſy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus. ¶ *A flimſy ſpeech*, flaccida oratio.
To flinch, Deſiſto, *ſiti*, 3. deſino, *īvi*; tergiverſor, 1. ab incepto deſiſtere. ¶ *They flinched from their colours*, ſigna reliquerunt. *To flinch from one's word*, promiſſis non ſtare, *vel* manĕre.
To flinch, or *give ground*, Recedĕre, retrocedĕre. ¶ *They will ſooner die than flinch*, animam omittunt priuſquam loco demigrent, *Plaut.*
A flincher, Qui, *vel* quæ deſiſtit.
A flinching, Tergiverſatio, 3.
To fling, Mitto, *mīſi*, 3. jaceo, *jēci*; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo. ¶ *To fling a ſtone at one*, petĕre aliquem lapide.
To fling [with aim] Libro, 1. [away, or out] abjicio, *jēci*, 3. ejicio, projicio. ¶ *To fling away one's money*, pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre.
To fling [down] Dejicio, *jēci*, 3. ¶ *To fling his rider*, ſeſſorem dejicĕre, *vel* evertĕre.
To fling [in] Injicio, *jēci*, 3. [as a horſe] calcitro, 1.
To fling up [as an employment] Abdico, 1. depono.
A fling, Jactus, 4. ¶ *To have a fling at one*, in aliquem illudĕre.
A flinger, Projector, 3. jaculator.
Flinging, or *kicking*, Calcitroſus.
A flinging horſe, Calcitro, *ōnis*, m.
A flinging, Projectio, 3.
The flinging of a horſe, Calcitratus, 4.
A flint, or *flint ſtone*, Silex, *ĭcis*, m. & f. ¶ *He flinteth a ſtiint*, nimis attentus eſt ad rem.
Flint glaſs, Vitrum ex ſilice confectum.
Flint, or *flinty*, Siliceus, ex ſilice conſectus. ¶ *Flinty places*, loca ſaxis aſpera.
Flipp, Potus ex zytho adufto, cereviſiâ, & ſaccharo confectus.
Flippant, Loquax, *ācis*.
Flippantly, Loquaciter.
A flirt [prank] Luſus, 2. m. [ſtart] impetus, 4. [baggage] ſcortillum, 2. *Auſon.* ¶ *The flirt of a fish's tail*, vaga verbera caudæ. *To flirt, or run flirting about*, hinc inde curſitare.
To flirt at one, Convitior, 1. dicteriis in aliquem illudĕre.
To flit, Meo, 1. migro; de, *vel* ex ſede in ſedem ſæpè migrare.
A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.
A flutter mouſe, Veſpertilio, 3. mus alatus.
All to flitters, Minutim, aſſulatim.
A float of timber, Ratis incondita, * ſchedia, 1.
To float, Fluctuo, 1. innato, ſuper aquam ferri. ¶ *To float in ſuſpenſe*, dubitatione æſtuare, animo fluctuare. *To float a meadow, or ſet it afloat*, rivum in pratum admittĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
To float on the waves, Fluito, 1. innato; ſuper aquas ferri.
To ſet a ſhip afloat, Navem remulco trahĕre.
Float graſs, Gramen fluviatile.
Floating, Fluctuans, fluitans.
A floating, Fluctuatio, 3. dubitatio.
A flock, Grex, *grĕgis*, m. cœtus, 4. agmen, *ĭnis*, n. [of people] turba, 1. caterva; congregatio, 3. concio; cœtus, 4. [of birds] avium grex, *vel* caterva.
To flock together, Coëo, 4. convenio, *ni*, confluo. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur; ſimiles ſimilibus gaudent. *Theſe flocked to Rome as to a ſink*, hi Romani ſicuti in ſentinam confluxerunt, *Sall.*
To ſeparate from the flock, Segrego, 1. ſeparo.
Of, or *belonging to a flock*, Gregalis.
In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
A flock of wool, Floccus, 2. tomentum.
A little flock of wool, † Floccullus, 2.
A flock bed, Culcita lanea.
A flock bed maker, ‖ Culcitrarius, 2.
Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.
A flocking together, Congregatio, 3. coitio.
A flood [inundation] Diluvium, 2. torrens, 3. inundatio; amnis exundatio; [ſtream] flumen, *ĭnis*, n. fluvius, 2. fluentum.
The flood, or *tide*, Maris fluxus,

vel æstus. ¶ *At half flood*, medio ferè intumescentis oceani æstu.

A land flood, Torrens, *tis*, illuvies, 5.

A floodgate, Emissarium, 2.

The flook of an anchor, Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ defigitur.

A floor [of a house, or barn] Area, 1. ¶ *A brick floor*, pavimentum lateritium. *A stone floor*, pavimentum lapideum. *The floor timbers of a ship*, navis costæ.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A paved floor, Pavimentum, 2.

To floor [with stone] Lapidibus consternĕre; [with boards] contabulo, 1. asso, *Vitruv.*

Floored [with boards] Contabulatus, contignatus; [with stone, &c.] pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.

A flooring [with boards] Contabulatio, 3. contignatio.

Flooring, Contabulatio, 3.

Florence [cloth] Pannus Florentinus; [wine] vinum Florentinum.

A floret, Flosculus, 2. m.

Florid, Floridus, nitidus.

Floridness of style, Orationis nitor, concinnitas, elegantia.

A florid [speech] Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta; [orator] floridus orator.

A florin, Nummus Germanicus valens ferè 2*s.*

A florist, ♣ Florilegus, 2. * anthologus.

To flote, Despumo, 1. spumo eximere. ¶ *Floten milk*, lac sine cremore.

Flotsens, Merces naufragio in littus rejectæ.

To flounce, Demergo, *si*, 3. immergo. ¶ *To flounce about with passion*, irâ agitari, *vel* commovēri.

A flounder, or *fluke*, Passer niger. ¶ *He lieth as flat as a flounder*, jacet humi pronus.

To flour [meat] Farinâ conspergĕre.

To flourish, Floreo, 2. effloreo, vigeo; verno, 1.

To flourish again, Refloreo, 2. revirescо, 3.

To begin to flourish, Florescо, 3. virescо.

To flourish greatly, Efflorescо, 3.

To flourish [with weapons] Arma vibrare; [with a needle] flores acu pingĕre.

To flourish, or *brag*, Glorior, 1. jacto, crepo, *ui*; sese ostentare, *vel* venditare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.

To flourish [in discourse] Orationem amplificare, flosculis oratoriis uti; [in music] proludo, *si*, 3. præludo. ¶ *To flourish a trumpet*, tubâ clangĕre.

A flourish [boast] Inanis jactatio, *vel* gloriatio; [prelude] præludium, 2. ¶ *Rhetorical flourishes*, orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.

An idle flourish of words, Bullæ, *ārum*, f. pl. verborum ampullæ, dicta phalerata.

Flourishing, Vegetus.

A flourishing, Vigor, 3. [with a pen] linearum decorè inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineæ periti scriptoris manu circumductæ.

A flout, * Scomma, *ătis*, n. dicterium, 2.

To flout, Subsanno, 1. irrideo, *si*, 2. illudo, *si*, 3. ludos aliquem facĕre.

Full of flouts, Dicax, *ācis*.

Flouted, Subsannatus, irrisus.

A flouter, Scurra, *æ*, m. sannio, *ōnis*, m. irrisor, 3. derisor.

Flouting [adj.] Dicax, *ācis*, dicaculus.

A flouting, Cavillatio, 3. derisio.

To flow [as a river] Fluo, *xi*, 3. labor, *psus*; mano, 1. meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes*, manabant ex oculis lacrymæ. [as the sea] fluctuo, 1. æstuo.

To flow [abound] affluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow [about] Circumfluo, *xi*, 3. [abroad] Dimano, 1. diffluo, *xi*, 3. [back] refluo, *xi*, 3. [before a place] præfluo, *xi*, 3. [between] interfluo, *xi*, 3. [by] præterfluo, *xi*, 3. allabor, *psus*; [continually] fluito, 1. [down] defluo, *xi*, 3. [in] influo, *xi*, 3. allabor, *psus*; [out] effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1. [over] exundo, 1. inundo; [all over] superfluo, *xi*, 3. affluo; permano, 1. [together] confluo, *xi*, 3. [under] subterfluo, *xi*, 3. [unto] affluo, *xi*, 3. accedo, *cessi*.

To begin to flow, Scatescо, 3.

A flower, Flos, *floris*, m.

A little flower, Flosculus, 2.

The flower of a pomegranate, * Balastium, *n.*

To flower, Germino, 1. floreo, 2.

To flower [as beer] Spumo, 1. scintillo.

A flower fish, * Thymallus, 2.

A flower de luce, or *de lys*, Iris, *ĭdis*, f. radix Illyrica.

The white flower de luce, Iris flore albo.

The yellower de luce, Iris lutea.

The water flower de luce, Iris palustris.

Of, or *belonging to a flower de luce*, Irinus.

Our lady's flower, Bulbi esculenti, hyacinthi racemosi.

The little sun flower, * Chamæcissus, 2.

Flower gentle, or *flower amour*, * Amarantus purpureus.

Cuckoe flower, * Lepidium sylvestre.

A flower pot, Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, *vel* refertum.

Books treating of flowers, Libri de floribus conscripti, *vel* tractantes; * anthologica, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Made of flowers, Floreus.

Bearing flowers, ♣ Floriger.

Gathering flowers, ♣ Florilegus.

Flower of meal, Farina, 1. pollen, *ĭnis*, n.

The finest flower, Simila cribraria; similago, *gĭnis*, f.

The flower of one's age, Flos ætatis, *vel* juventæ. ¶ *To be in the flower of one's age*, Adolescо, 3. pubescо, 2. ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate esse.

The flower of the soldiery, Milites lectissimi. ¶ *Afterwards he drew out the best troops and flower of all Italy against this crew of weak and abandoned wretches*, deinde contra illam naufragorum ejectam ac debilitatam manum florem totius Italiæ ac robur eduxit. *Cic.*

The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis, flos. ¶ *He was the flower of his family*, gentis sive familiæ suæ prima gloria fuit.

Of, or *belonging to fine flower*, Pollinarius, similigineus.

Flower work [in masonry] * Encarpa *ōrum*, n. pl.

Flowered as silk, Floribus contextus, *vel* intertextus.

Womens flowers, Menses, *ium*, m. pl. menstrua, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Flowery, Floridus.

Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus. ¶ *Ebbing and flowing*, Reciprocans, reciprocus.

Flowing [about] Circumfluus; [over] superfluus, redundans.

A flowing, Fluxus, 4. effluentia, 1.

The flowing [of the sea] Fluxus, 4. æstus; [about of waters] circumluvio, 3.

Flowing in speech, Volubilitas, 3.

Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitatè.

Flowkwort, * Cotyledon palustris.

Flown, Volatu subductus.

To fluctuate, Fluctuo, 1. dubito, æstuo.

A fluctuating, or *fluctuation*, Fluctatio, 3.

The flue of a rabbet, Cuniculi vellus.

A flue, Cominus, 2.

Fluellin, * Elatine, *es*, f.

Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus; [eloquent] eloquens disertus.

Fluency, or *fluentness*, Linguæ volubilitas.

Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.

Fluidity, or *fluidness*, Fluor, 3.

Flummery, Frumentum concoctum.

Flung [of fling] Conjectus.
Flung away, Projectus, abjectus.
A fluor, Fluor, ōris, m.
A flurry, Trepidatio, ōnis, f.
Flush [abounding in] abundans, affluens. ¶ *Flush of money*, nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.
The flush [at cards] Chartæ concolores.
To flush, Erubesco, 3. rubore suffundi. ¶ *The blood flushed up into his face*, incanduit ore rubor.
Flushed with success, or *victory*, rebus secundis, *vel* victoriâ elatus.
A flush, or *flushing in the face*, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.
Flustered in drink, Probè potus, uvidus.
A flute, Fistula, 1. tibia; calamus, 2. ¶ *To play on a flute*, Fistulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre.
A little flute, Tibiola, 1.
To flute [chanel] Laqueo, 1.
Fluted, Laqueatus.
A player on the flute, * Auletes, æ, m. auletria, æ, f.
A fluting [chanelling] Laqueatio, 3.
Flutings, Calumnarum canaliculi.
To flutter [try to fly] Volito, 1. alas concutĕre; [be at an uncertainty] fluctuo, 1. dubito; hæreo, *si*, 2.
To flutter [to and fro] Passim vagari, sursum deorsum cursitare; [in one's speech] balbutio, 4. hæsito, 1. titubo.
A fluttering, Volitatio, 3.
A flux [looseness] Proluvium, 2. fluor, 3. ventris fluxio; [of humours] humorum fluxus.
The bloody flux, or *an immoderate flux of blood*, Profluvium, sanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, 1. dysenteria.
Having an immoderate flux of blood, Immodico sanguinis profluvio laborans, * dysentericus.
To stop a flux, or looseness, Alvum compescĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.
To flux, or *put into a flux*, [salivare] Salivam proritare.
A fluxing [salivation] Salivæ proritatio.
A fly, Musca, 1.
A fly that flieth about the candle, * Pyralis, *vel* pyrallis, ĭdis, f.
Little flies like gnats, Muliones, *um*, m. pl.
A blister, or *Spanish fly*, * Cantharis, ĭdis, f.
Of, or *belonging to a fly*, Muscarius.
A gad fly, Tabanus, 2. asilus, * œstrum.
A dog fly, * Cinomyia, 1.
A dung fly, Musca stercoraria.
A flesh fly, Musca carnaria.
A water fly, Tipula, 1.
A fire fly, * Pyrausta, æ, m.
The fly gander fish, Milvus, 2.
A fly flap, Mulcarium, 2.
Fly blows, Muscarum ova. ¶ *To be fly blown*, Muscarum ovis infici, *vel* corrumpi.
A fly boat, Myoparo, ōnis, m. acatium, 2.
The fly in a mariner's compass, Ea pars pyxidis nauticæ quâ venti describuntur.
To fly as a bird, Volo, 1. volito; alis niti. ¶ *He would fly, but wanteth feathers*, fine pennis volare haud facile est.
To fly as ale doth, Altè emicare.
To fly [about] Circumvolo, 1. circumvolito; [against] involo, 1. [abroad as news] publicor, 1. in vulgos dimanare, palam fieri, omnibus innotescĕre; [away] avolo, 1. aufugio, 3. [back] refugio, *gi*, 3. revolo, 1. retrocedĕre; [before, or first] antevolo, 1. prævolo; [beyond, or by] prætervolo, 1. [down] devolo, 1. [far] provolo, 1. profugio, *gi*, 3. [high] in sublime ferri; [hither and thither] diffugio, *gi*, 3. [often] volito, 1. [off] retrocedĕre; [open] vi aperiri; [over] supervolo, 1. supervolito, transvolo, transvolitor; [from place to place] transvolo, 1. taansfugio, *gi*, 3. [from justice] à judicio, se subducere; [one's country] solum avertĕre, domo profugĕre, à natali solo aufugere.
To let fly at, Peto, īvi, 3.
To fly at, Impeto, īvi, 3. irruo, *ui*; involo, 1. involito. ¶ *That I might fly in the villain's face*, ut unguibus in oculos involem venefico.
To fly [at one's throat] Jugulum petĕre; [in one's face] in capillum alicujus involare. ¶ *His conscience will fly in his face*, illum conscientia maleficiorum suorum stimulabit, *vel* cæco verbere cædet.
To fly in pieces, Dissilio, *ui*, vel īvi, 4. diffindor, *fissus*, 3.
To fly out, Effugio, *gi*, 3. evolo, 1. prorumpo, *rūpi*, 3. ¶ *To fly out* [into a passion] irracundiâ ardĕre, in iras exardescĕre; [into expenses] immodicos sumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre.
To fly for refuge, Perfugio, *gi*, 3. ad asylum se conferre.
To fly [run] Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, penè terga verterunt. *He made him fly Macedonia*, coëgit è Macedoniâ profugĕre.
To fly together, Convolo, 1. confugio, *gi*, 3. ¶ *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quò confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the commanders*, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
To fly up, Subvolo, 1.
To let fly [shoot] Ejaculor, 1. ‖ ejaculo, emitto, *mīsi*, 3. in aliquem torquĕre telum.
A flying, Volatus, 4. ¶ *To come off with flying colours*, cum laude se ex periculo expedire.
A flying away, Effugium, 2.
A flying [camp] Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus; [coach] currus expeditus; [enemy] hostis aversus; [horse] equus alatus; [report] vagus rumor.
A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, 2. equulus.
To foal, Pullum equinum parĕre, fœtum equinum edĕre, eniti.
The foal of an ass, Asellus, 2. asella, 1.
Of, or *belonging to a foal*, Pullinus.
Foalfoot [herb] Tussilago, *gĭnis*, f.
Foalbit, Herba pullis grata.
A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.
Foam, Spuma, 1.
To foam, Spumo, 1. ¶ *To foam at the mouth*, spumas ore agĕre, *vel* ex ore emittĕre.
To begin to foam, Spumesco, 3.
To foam at the mouth like a horse, Fremo, *ui*, 3. frendeo, 2.
To cast out foam, Despumo, 1. expumo.
The foam [of the sea] maris spuma; [of lead] molybditis, 3. [of gold] chrysitis. 3. [of silver] argyritis. 3.
Full of foam, Spumosus.
Foaming, Spumans.
Foamy, Spumeus, spumatus.
A foaming, Spumatus, 4.
A fob, Loculus minor.
To fob a man off, Aliquem eludĕre, frustrari, voti cassum reddĕre, in aliud tempus rejicĕre. ¶ *To fob a person of his money*, Aliquem argento emungĕre.
The great focil bone, Tibia.
The little focil bone, Fibula.
The focus of a burning glass, Radiorum à vitro igniario collectorum apex.
Fodder, Pabulum, 2. fœnum. ¶ *Fodder of straw*, Pabulum stramineum.
Of, or *belonging to fodder*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder, Pabulor, 1, fœno pascĕre.
A fodderer, Pabulator, 3. fœni dator.
A foddering, Pabulatio, 3. fœni præbitio.
A foddering place, Præsepe, *is*, n.
A foe [male enemy] Inimicus, 2. [female enemy] inimica, 1.
Fog [after grass] Fœnum cordum, gramen effœtum, autumnale.
A fog [mist] Nebula, 1.
Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.
Foggy, Nebulosus.
A foggy body, Corpus obesum.
Fob! Vah.
A foible, Imbecillitas, 3.
A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis

Rodis, *is*, f. enſis præpilatus, purus, obtuſus. ¶ *To play at foils*, batuo, 3. rude ludĕre, obtuſis gladiis dimicare.

A foil [for a diamond] Adamantis infecti ſubſtratum; [to ſet off a thing] illuſtratio ex alĭâ re petita, *vel*, arcerſita; [repulſe] repulſa, 1.

To foil, Sterno, *ſtrāvi*, 3. repello, *pŭli*. ¶ *To give one a foil*, in genua dejicĕre, repellĕre. *To take a foil*, repulſam ferre.

Foiled, Proſtratus, repulſus, victus, ad genua adactus.

A foiler, Victor, 3. ‖ repulſator.

A foiling, Repulſa, 1.

A foin, Punctus, 2. punctum.

To foin, Puncto ſerire.

Foiningly, Punctim.

To foiſt, Suppedo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To foiſt in, Subdo, *dĭdi*, 3. ſuffarcio, *ſi*, 4. furtim obtrudĕre, *vel* ſupponĕre.

Foiſted in, Subditus, ſuppoſititius.

Foiſts, Præſtigiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Foiſty. See *Fuſty*.

A fold [plait] Plica, 1. ſinus, 4.

To fold, Plico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1. complico. ¶ *To fold up apparel*, veſtes complicare.

To fold [in] Implico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3. [round about] complico, *ui*, vel, *āvi*, 1. convolvo, *vi*, 3.

A ſheep fold, Caula, 1. ſtabula, 2. ovile, *is*, n.

Folds [of hurdles] Crates, *ium*, f. pl.

To fold, or *put into a fold*, Stabula, 1. ſtabulo includere. ¶ *To fold ſheep*, claudĕre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor.*

Folded [plaited] Plicatus, complicatus; [as cattle] ſtabulatus, ſtabulo incluſus.

Folded up, Involutus.

A folder, Qui, *vel* quæ plicat.

A folding [plaiting] Plicatio, 3. plicatura, 1. [of ſheep] ſtabulatio, 3.

Folding, or *which may be folded*, Plicatilis.

Folding doors, Valvæ, *ārum*, f. pl. januæ biſores.

Foliage, Folia picta, *vel* ſculpta.

Foliation, Germinatio, 3.

In folio, In folio.

Folk, Populus, 2. plebs, *bis*, f. volgus, *i*, n. & m. turba, 1. ¶ *So folks ſay*, ita aiunt.

Poor folk, Pauperes, pauperculi.

Rich folk, Divites opulenti.

A folk mote, Populi conventus.

To follow, Sequor, *quūtus*, 3. ¶ *I will not follow that advice*, non eſt conſilium meum. *Let me follow my own humour*, ſine me gerere mihi morem. *He followeth his pleaſure*, in otio agit. *He that followeth truth too near the heels, ſhall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit. *To follow one's noſe*, quà ſe via ducit dirigĕre greſſum.

To follow after [go after] Aſſequor, *quūtus*, 3. conſequor; inſector, 1. ¶ *Do you follow after me this way*, vos me hàc ſequimini; [ſucceed] ſuccedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *A year much more troubleſome followed after*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.*

To follow [his book] Studiis incumbĕre; [buſineſs] rei alicui operam dare.

To follow cloſe, Inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ¶ *The main body followed cloſe*, inſtabat agmen. *He followed cloſe*, veſtigia preſſit. *Follow the ſenate cloſe in this affair*, age diligenter cum ſenatu in hâc re.

To follow [a trade] artem excollĕre, *vel* exercēre; [by courſe] alterno, 1. [another's pleaſure] alicui obſequi, *vel* morem gerĕre; [diligently] ſector, 1. conſector, aſſector.

To follow cloſe after, Subſequor, *quūtus*, 3. ¶ *To follow cloſe at one's heels*, hærĕre in alicujus veſtigiis, in tergis hærēre. *To follow a matter cloſe*, rem aliquem intentè adminiſtrare; [hotly] totis viribus perſequi, citis quadrigis properare, effuſis habenis currĕre; [counſel] ſequi conſilium; [his own devices] tendĕre ad ſua conſilia; [the example of one's grandfather] abire in avi mores atque inſtituta, *Liv.* [huſbandry work] opus ruſticum obire.

To follow [imitate] Æmulor, 1. imitor. ¶ *He followeth his father's ſteps*, patriſſat, imitatur patrem.

To follow the law, Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare.

Followed, Comitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or *which may be followed* [i. e. imitated] Imitabilis, imitandus.

A follower [companion] Comes, *ĭtis*, c. deductor, 3. [diſciple] diſcipulus, 2. [imitator] imitator, 3.

A great man's followers, Comitatus, 4.

It followeth, Sequitur.

Following [part.] Sequens. ¶ *The day following*, Poſtero die.

Following [adj.] Conſectarius.

A following [attending upon] Deductio, 3. [conſequence] conſequentia, 1. conſequutio, 3.

Folly, Stultitia, 1. ineptia.

To foment, Foveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *To foment diviſions*, Seditiones fovēre, tumultus excitare, ſtimulos, tumultuantibus ſubdĕre, diſcordias domeſticas alĕre.

A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentum, 2.

Fond [ſilly] Futilis, vanus, ineptus; [kind] indulgens.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, 1. impensè cupĕre. ¶ *I am fond of nothing*, nihil admiror. *I was fond of nought*, fruſtrà ſum gaviſus.

Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Fond [fooliſh] Stultus. ¶ *You are over fond*, nimiùm ineptus es.

To fondle, Foveo, 2. nimis indulgĕre, molliùs curare.

A fondler, Qui, *vel* quæ molliùs curat.

A fondling, Delicatus puer.

Fondly [indulgently] Blandè, indulgenter; [fooliſhly] ineptè, ſtultè, vanè.

Fondneſs [indulgence] indulgentia, 1. [fillineſs] ineptia, 1. ſtultitia.

A font, Lavacrum ſacrum, fons luſtralis; * baptiſterium, 2.

Food, Cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Of, or *for food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, eſcarius. ¶ *Fit for food*, eſculentus.

A fool, Stultus, ſtupidus, ineptus, fungus. ¶ *None but a fool would run into miſchief, which he may keep out of*, quod cavĕre poſſis, ſtultum eſt admittĕre. *As the fool thinketh, ſo the bell clinketh*, quicquid volumus, facilè credimus. *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not underſtand*, ſtultum eſt in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put ſomewhat in a wiſe man's head*, ſæpè etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool maketh many*, uva conſpectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, fors domina campi. *Nobody is ſuch a fool*, nemo eſt tantæ ſtultitiæ.

A fool [jeſter] * Morio, *ōnis*, m. [in a play] ſannio, *ōnis*, m. * mimus, 2. ¶ *To act like a fool*, non ſapienter agĕre.

An arrant fool, Aſinus antronius, vervecum in patriâ natus.

To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. deſipio, *ui*; nugor, 1. ſe ludos facere.

To fool, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridĕre, deridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, *vel* in aliquem illudĕre; deridendum aliquem propinare. ¶ *Do you make ſuch a fool of me?* ergo me ſic ludificammini? *To fool one out of his money*, emungĕre aliquem pecuniâ.

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irriſui eſſe. ¶ *The people being thus fooled broke up and departed*, ita populus ludibrio habitus ex concione diſceſſit, *Sall.*

To fool away [one's money or eſtate] Pecuniam inacutè erogare, rem

rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium ſuum effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre; [one's time] rebus futilibus tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deriſus, irriſus, illuſus.

Foolery, Deridiculum, 2.

Fooleries, Nugæ, *ārum*, f. pl. tricæ.

To fool with one, Ineptio, 4.

Fool-hardineſs, Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Fool-hardy, Audax, temerarius.

To be fooling, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.

A fooling, or *playing the fool*, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4.

Fooliſh, Ineptus, fatuus, inſulſus, inſipiens.

To make fooliſh, Infatuo, 1.

Fooliſh [dalliance] Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3. [talk] vaniloquentia, 1, ✣ ſtultiloquium, 2. ſtultiloquentia, 1. [tricks] Ineptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Fooliſhly, Stultè, imprudenter, inconſultè, inſipienter, ineptè, inſulsè.

Talking fooliſhly, ✣ ſtultiloquus, vaniloquus.

Fooliſhneſs, Stultitia, 1. inſipientia, dementia; fatuitas, 3.

A foot, Pes, *pĕdis*, m. ¶ *He ſtireth not a foot from her*, ab iſtâ non pedem diſcedit. *Take care you ſtir not a foot any where from hence*, cave quoquam ex hoc exceſſis loco. *As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land*, ut primùm terram tetigimus. *Let it be at the foot of the hill*, ſub radicibus montis fiat. *When you have one foot in the grave*, ſub ipſum funus. *They ſtand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Every foot and anon*, Subinde. *To bind one hand and foot*, Quadrupedem aliquem conſtringĕre. *To ſtand foot to foot*, Pedem pede tangĕre. *To have the length of one's foot*, Alicujus ſenſum probè callĕre.

A table ſeven foot long, Menſa ſeptem pedes longa.

A well thirty foot deep, Fons altus pedibus triginta.

Six foot ſquare, Menſura ſex pedum quadratorum.

Of, or *belonging to a foot*, Pedalis. ¶ *About a foot big*, quàſi pedalis. *A plank one foot broad*, trabs pedalis in latitudinem.

A foot, or *on foot*, Pedes, *ĭtis*, c. pedeſter. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur, *vel* deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiæ militares quæ jam conſcriptæ ſunt.

To go on foot, Pedes, *vel* pedibus incedĕre. ¶ *To walk a foot pace*, Lento gradu, *vel* paſſu incedĕre, lentis paſſibus ire.

To foot it, Pedeſtri itinere profiſci. ¶ *To foot it away*, Citato pede ambulare.

To foot a pair of ſtockings, Calligarum pedes concinnare.

The foot [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum, 2. [of a pillar] * Baſis, *is*, f. [of a hill] Montis radix.

The ſole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The hollow of the foot, Pedis vola.

A foot [ball] Pila pedalis; [cloth] ſtratum, 2. * ephippiorum inſtragulum.

A footman [ſoldier] Pedes, *ĭtis*, m. [lacquey] curſor, 3. aſſecla, *æ*, m. pediſſequus, 2. ſervus à pedibus.

The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copiæ pedeſtres. ¶ *A company of foot ſoldiers*, Peditum caterva.

A foot [pad] Latro pedeſtris; [poſt] nuncius pedeſtris.

A footſtall of a pillar, * Stylobata, *vel* ſtylobates, *æ*, m.

A foot [ſtep] Veſtigium, 1. [ſtool] ſcabellum, 2. [path] ſemita pedeſtris.

The foot ſtocks, Navium ſtatumina.

To tread under foot, Proculco, 1. pedibus conculcare.

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Seſquipedalis.

Of two foot, Bipedalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetentim, ſenſim.

Footed, Pedes habens. ¶ *A ſure footed horſe*, equus minimè ceſpitator.

One footed, ‖ Unipes, *pĕdis*.

Two footed, Bibes, *pĕdis*.

Three footed, Tripes, *pĕdis*.

Four footed, Quadrupes, *pĕdis*.

Many footed, Multipes, *pĕdis*.

Braſen footed, ✣ Æripes, *pĕdis*.

Fiery footed, ✣ Ignipes, *pĕdis*.

Bare footed, Planipes, *pĕdis*.

Cloven footed, Biſulcus; ✣ capripes, *pĕdis*; ‖ ſiſſipes.

Club, or *crump footed*, Loripes, *pĕdis*.

Rough footed, ✣ Plumipes, *pĕdis*.

Splay footed, Valgus.

Whole footed, Solipes, *pĕdis*.

A footing, or *footſtep*, Veſtigium, 2. ¶ *To get ſure footing in a place*, ſe in aliquo loco ſtabilire. *To ſet things on the old footing*, in priſtinum reſtituĕre. *To be on the ſame footing with others*, æquali gradu cum aliis eſſe.

Footing it, Pedeſter, pedibus iter terens.

A fop [impertinent] Nugator, 3. [beau] bellus homo, nimiæ elegantiæ in veſtibus ſtudioſus. ¶ *To play the fop*, nugor, 1. elegantiæ in veſtibus indulgĕre.

Foppery, Nugæ, *ārum*, f. pl. tricæ, gerræ.

Foppiſh, Nugax, ineptus; elegantiæ in veſtibus nimis ſtudioſus.

Somewhat foppiſh, Nugatorius.

Foppiſhly, Nugatoriè, ineptè, ſtolidè, fatuè.

Foppiſhneſs, Ineptia, 1.

For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. ¶ *For if there be any miſchief now going forward here*, nam ſi hîc mali eſt quicquam. *For firſt by them was the horſe routed*, ab his enim primùm equitatus eſt pulſus. *For who is ſo quick a writer as I?* etenim quis eſt tam in ſcribendo impiger, quàm ego? *For in thoſe days it was ſaid*, quippe in his ipſis temporibus dicebatur.

For [a prepoſition] is anſwered by

A; as, ¶ *Conſider whether this be not all for me*, vide nè hoc totum ſit à me. *For me ſhe is a maid*, à me pudica, *vel* virgo eſt.

Ad; as, ¶ *For a while*, ad quoddam tempus. *For no intreaties*, ad nullas preces. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret.

De; as, ¶ *For other matters*, de cæteris rebus. *To loſe his life for the king*, de rege ſanguinem fundĕre. *It is not for nothing, that*—— non hoc de nihilo eſt, quod—— *He did it for the nonce*, de induſtriâ fecit. *To tranſlate word for word*, verbum de verbo expreſſum proferre.

Ex; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *She died for ſorrow*, mors conſecuta eſt ex ægritudine. *He is fallen ſick for grief*, in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.

In; as, ¶ *They are bad for a double ſervice*, habentur in duplex miniſterium. *For the remaining time*, in reliquum tempus. *Leading a few priſoners for a ſhew*, ducens paucos in ſpeciem captivos. *For ever*, in omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, in memoriam ſempiternam. *For to come*, in poſterum.

Ob; as, ¶ *The gods exact puniſhment for the crime*, ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. *Laid to pawn for ten pounds*, ob decem minas oppoſitus pignori. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero.

Per; as, ¶ *They have law for it*, lis id ipſum per legem licebat. *For ſo many ages*, tot per ſecula. *Nor indeed could ſhe for her age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *You may for me*, per me licet.

Præ; as, ¶ *I could not jeſt for ſorrow*, nec jocari præ curâ poteram. *I cannot ſpeak for weeping*, præ lacrymis loqui non poſſum. *For anger*, præ irâ. *For fear*, præ metu. *For joy*, præ gaudio.

Pro; as, ¶ *I ſhall be puniſhed for his faults*, pro hujus ego peccatis ſup-

ſupplicium ſufferam. *Boys are angry with one another for very ſmall faults*, pueri inter ſe pro quâm leviſſimis noxiis iras gerunt. *I will grind for you*, ego pro te molam. *For our eſtate*, pro re noſtrâ. *To take for granted*, pro conceſſo ſumĕre. *To hold for done*, pro facto habĕre. *To believe for true*, pro certo credĕre.

Propter; as, ¶ *He obeyeth the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret. *For ignorance of the matters themſelves*, propter ignorantiam rerum ipſarum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *He ſpake much for our ſide*, Multùm ſecundum cauſam noſtram diſputavit.

Note, The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as. ¶ *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditionis. *He dieth for love*, amore deperit. *He bargained with you for three pounds a foot*, ternis minis tecum in pedem tranſegit. *For the nonce*, deditâ operâ. *Ranſom yourſelf for as little as you can*, te redime captum quàm queas minimo. *For how much?* quanti? *For ſo much*, tanti. *For more*, pluris. *For leſs*, minoris. *For how much ſoever*, quanticunque.

For after *good, fit, lawful, profitable*, &c. is moſt commonly the ſign of the dative caſe; as, ¶ *I would, but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a ſhame for them that are bred well to live baſely*, turpe eſt eis qui bene nati ſunt, turpiter vivĕre.

For [for the ſake of] Causâ, ergô, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *For example*, Exempli causâ, *vel* gratiâ. *For fear and flight*, fugæ & formidinis ergô. *For this reaſon I made a ſhow of it to try you*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, vos ut perſentarem. *He did not refuſe to venture any hazard for my ſake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit.

For all [although] Etſi, quanquam, etiamſi, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, haud tibi hoc concedo, etſi illi pater es.

For all this, or *for all that*, Nihilo minùs, nihilo ſecius, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it*, nihilo minùs, ego hoc faciam tamen. *For all that they will preſently bring a child before the door*, nihilo ſecius mox deferent puerum huc ante oſtium. *For all that proceed you in this match*, tu tamen idem perge has nuptias facĕre.

For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad indpcias pertineret. *For what remaineth*, quod ſupereſt.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He ſerved him for nothing*, gratis ſervivit illi. *You ſhall not have abuſed us for nothing*, haud impunè in nos illuſeris.

For ſome time, or *while*, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquantiſper. ¶ *He will not be ſenſible of it for a while*, hoſce aliquot dies non ſentiet. *For ſome while he converſed with him*, dies complures cum illo verſatus eſt.

For that, or *for as much*, Cùm, propterea quòd, ſiquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the moſt part, Ferè maximam partem, plerumque.

For ever, In æternum. ¶ *I am undone for ever*, perpetuò perii. *For ever and ever*, in ſecula ſeculorum.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *He was a good orator for thoſe times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learnĕd for a Roman*, multæ ut in Romano homine literæ. *I know it for certain*, mihi eſt explcratiſſimum. *For ought I ſee*, quantùm ego perſpicio.

For what cauſe? Quare, quâ de causâ?

For which cauſe, Quamobrem, quare.

For that cauſe, Ideò, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.

Note, *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, ¶ *To look for*, Expecto. *To wait for*, Opperior.

Forage, Pabulum, 2.

To forage, Pabulor, 1.

A forager, Pabulator, 3.

A foraging, Pabulatio, 3.

Foraminous, Multicavatus, multicavus.

I forbad, Vetui. See *Forbid.*

To forbear [let alone] Abſtineo, 2. omitto, *miſi*, 3. [leave off] deſiſto, *ſiſti*, 3. mitto, *miſi*; [ſpare] parco, *pĕperci*, et *parſi*.

Forbearance, Patientia, 1. indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquitance*, quod differtur, non aufertur. *With great forbearance*, patienter, patienti animo, placidè, ſedatè.

To forbid, Veto, *ui*, 1. prohibĕo, 2. inhibeo. ¶ *To forbid one his houſe*, aliquem domo prohibĕre. *God forbid*, Dii melius, dii meliora, abſit, avertat Deus, dii averruncent.

To forbid the uſe of, Interdico, *xi*, 3. ¶ *He is forbid the uſe of fire and water*, [*i. e.* is condemned to baniſhment] illi aquâ & igni interdicitur.

Forbid, or *forbiden*, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myſelf forbid to do it*, nec mihi nè faciam interdictum puto. *It is forbid by the law*, lege cautum eſt.

A forbider, Prohibitor, 3.

Forbiding, [adj.] Prohibitorius.

A forbiding, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, interdictio.

I forbore, Abſtinui. See *Forbear.*

Forborne, Omiſſus.

Force [neceſſity] Neceſſitas, 3. [ſtrength] vires, *ium*, f. pl. robur, *ŏris*, n. firmitas, 3. [violence] vis, *is*, f. violentia, 1. impetus, 4. ¶ *This was not done without ſome force*, hoc non niſi ægrè factum eſt. *Open force*, vis aperta.

To repel force by force, Vim vi repellĕre.

To uſe force, Vim adhibĕre.

To oppoſe a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obſiſtĕre.

To uſe all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliquâ re.

By main force, Vi & armis.

The force [of poiſon] vis veneni; [of a word] vis verbi.

To force, Cogo, *ēgi*, 3. compello, *pŭli*, impello; adigo, *ēgi*. ¶ *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut facerem me egeſtas impulit. *He forced them to take the ſame oath*, ipſe ad idem jusjurandum illos adigit, *vel ſine* ad. *To force one's ſelf to do*, aliquid ægrè agĕre.

To force [back] Repello, *pŭli*, 3. [down] detrudo, *ſi*, 3. demergo, *ſi*. [in] defigo, *xi*, 3. [out] depello, *pŭli*, 3. abigo, *ēgi*.

To be of force, Valeo, 2. proficio, *fēci*, 3. proſum, *fui*; momentum afferre.

To force [a woman] Stupro, 1. vitio; [a trade] quæſtum facĕre, homines inſcare; [a trench] aggerem exſcindĕre, perfodĕre, perrumpĕre; vallum invadĕre, *vel* perrumpĕre.

To force, or *take by force*, Vi capĕre. ¶ *To force a ſword out of a man's hand*, Ferrum è manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

Of force, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, neceſſariò, neceſſariè.

Of great force, Valens, potens.

Of ſmall force, Levis, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Without force, [inefficaciouſly] Inefficax, irritus; [freely] nitro, ſponte.

Of more force, Pluris valentior, potentior.

To aſſault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare, *vel* adoriri. ¶ *Hither he bendeth all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus, *vel* omnes intendit nervos.

Wreſted from by force, Extortus.

To loſe force, Flaccesco, 3. langueo, 2.

Forces, Copiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *To draw forces together*, copias contrahĕre.

To

To muſter forces, delectum militum habēre. *To raiſe forces*, exercitum comparare.

Foot forces, Copiæ pedeſtres.

Land forces, Copiæ terreſtres.

Forced [compelled] Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, neceſſariò conſiſtunt. [raviſhed] violatus, ſtupratus.

A forced [expreſſion] Dictum arceſſitum, *vel* longè petitum; [put] quod quiſpiam invitus facit.

Note, *Forced* is ſometimes rendered by the future in *dus*; as, ¶ *O ye gods whom I am forced to leave*, di relinquendi.

Forceleſs, Invalidus, inefficax.

To make forceleſs, Enervo, 1.

A forcer, Coactor, 3.

Forcible [ſtrong] Efficax, potens; [violent] violens, violentus. ¶ *A forcible argument*, argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.

Forcibleneſs, Vis, *is*, f. violentia, 1.

Forcibly, Valde, violenter, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, *is*, f.

A ford, Vadum, 2. ¶ *To ford a river*, flumen vado tranſire.

Fordable, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt. ¶ *That river is not fordable*, is fluvius nullis vadis tranſitur.

Full of fords, Vadoſus.

Fore [adj.] Anterior; [adv. *or* præp.] antè, præ.

To fore appoint, Præſtituo, *ui*, 3. præfinio, 4.

Fore appointed, Præfinitus.

To forearm, Præmunio, 4.

Forearmed, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, qui pericula prævidet, facilè cavēre poteſt.

To forebode, Præſagio, 4. ominor, 1.

A foreboding token, Præſagium, 2. omen, *ĭnis*, n.

Forecaſt, Providentia, 1.

To forecaſt, Provideo, 2. proſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. in longitudinem conſulēre.

Forecaſted, Proviſus.

A forecaſter, Proviſor, 3.

Of great forecaſt, Providus.

A forecaſting, Proviſio, 3. cautio; proviſus, 4. proſpicientia, 1.

Not forecaſting, or *without forecaſt*, Improvidus, inconſultus, temerarius.

Forecaſtingly, Providè, circumſpectè, conſultè.

The forecaſtle, or *fore deck of a ſhip*, Prora, 1.

Fore [choſen] ‖ Præelectus; [cloſed] præclutus; [conceived] meditatus, præconceptus.

A fore deeming, Divinatio, 3. prædivinatio.

To foredeem, Divino, 1. prædivino.

Fore determined, Præſcriptus, præfinitus.

The fore door, Anticum, 2.

Fore fathers, Majores, *um*, m. pl. avi, *ōrum*, pr avi.

The fore [feet] Pedes anteriores; [finger] index, *ĭcis*, c.

The fore front, or *fore ſide of a houſe*, Pars domûs anterior.

To forego [not meddle with] Abſtineo, 2. tempero, 1. ¶ *To forego a thing*, è manibus amittĕre. [quit] abdico, 1. pro derelicto habēre. ¶ *I will not forego my right, or claim*, non cedam de jure meo.

Foregoing, Præcedens.

A foregoing, In jure ceſſio.

He is a forehanded man, In ſuis nummis multus eſt.

The forehead, Frons, *tis*, f.

Having a forehead, Frontatus.

Having a high forehead, Fronto, *ōnis*, m.

Having two foreheads, Bifrons.

A forehead band, or *cloth*, Frontale, *is*, n. * anadema, *ătis*, n.

Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpoſe*, hoc nihil eſt ad rem, ſejunctum eſt à re propoſitâ.

A foreigner, Peregrinus, 2. advena, æ, c.

To fore imagine, Mente præcipĕre, animo prævidēre.

Fore imagined, Mente præceptus, animo præviſus.

To forejudge, Præjudico, 1.

Forejudged, Præjudicatus.

A forejudger, Qui præjudicat.

A forejudging, or *forejudgment*, Præjudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.

I foreknew, Præſcivi, præſenſi.

To foreknow, Præſcio, 4. prænoſco, *vi*, 3.

A foreknower, * Prognoſtes, æ, m.

A foreknowing, Prænotio, 3.

Foreknowing, Præſcius.

Foreknowledge, * Præſcientia.

Foreknown, Præſenſus, præcognitus.

A foreland, Promontorium, 2.

The forelocks, Antiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A foreman, Antiſtes, *ĭtis*, c. ¶ *A foreman of the queſt, or jury*, Juratorum primus.

The foremaſt, Malus anterior.

Foremoſt, Primus, præcipuus. ¶ *Firſt and foremoſt*, Imprimis, primùm, primo loco.

To go foremoſt, Præeo, 4. præcedo, *ſſi*, 3.

Forenamed, or *foreſaid*, Prædictus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

To forerdain, Præfinio, 4. prædeſtino, 1.

Foreordained, Præfinitus, prædeſtinatus.

The fore part, Antica pars.

The forepart of the head, Sinciput, *ĭtis*, n.

A fore porch, * Propylæum, 2.

To forerun, Præcurro, *ri*, 3. præverto, *ti*.

A forerunner, Præcurſor, 3. antecurſor; prænuncius, 2. prævius; * prodromus. ¶ *A forerunner of troubles*, malorum præſagium.

The forerunners of an army, Excurſores, *um*, m. pl.

A forerunning, Præcurſio, 3.

The fore ſail of a ſhip, Velum anterius.

I foreſaw, Prævidi.

To foreſay, Prædico, *xi*, 3.

A foreſaying, Prædictio, 3.

To foreſee, Prævideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

A foreſeeing, Prævifio, 3.

Foreſeen, Prævifus, præcautus.

A foreſeer, Qui, *vel* quæ prævidet.

To foreſhew, Præmonſtro, 1. prænarro.

A foreſhew of a ſhop, Pergula, 1.

Foreſhewed, or *foreſhewn*, Præmonſtratus.

A foreſhewing, Præmonſtratio, 3.

Foreſight, Providentia, 1. proſpicientia. ¶ *To have a foreſight of a thing*, rem aliquam prævidēre.

Want of foreſight, Imprudentia, 1.

The foreſkin, Præputium, 2.

To foreſpeak [propheſy] Prædico, *xi*, 3. [forbid] prohibeo, 2.

A foreſpeech, * Prologus, 2.

To foreſpy, Prævideo, *di*, 2.

A foreſt, Saltus, 4. ſylva publica, nemus, *ŏris*, n. denſa ferarum tecta.

A dweller in a foreſt, Sylvicola, æ, c.

Foreſt like, Saltuoſus, ſylveſtris.

To foreſtal, Anticipo, 1. intercipio, 3. præripio, *ui*.

To foreſtal a market, Præmercor, 1.

Foreſtalled, Interceptus.

A foreſtaller [of corn] Annonæ flagellator; [of the market] ‖ Dardanarius, 2.

A foreſtalling, Interceptio, 3.

A foreſter, ‖ Saltuarius, 2. viridarius.

To foretaſte, Præguſto, 1.

Foretaſted, Præguſtatus.

A foretaſter, Præguſtator, 3.

The fore teeth, Dentes primores.

To foretell, Prædico, *xi*, 3. prænuntio, 1.

A foreteller [ſign of] Prænuncius, 2. præcurſor, 3. [diviner] hariolus, 2. fatidicus; vates, *is*, c. augur, *ŭris*, c.

A foretelling, Prædictio, 3.

To forethink, Cogitatione aliquid præcipĕre.

Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.

A foreſtbought, or *foretbinking*, Præmeditatio, 3.

To foretoken, Præſagio, 4. ominor, 1.

A foretoken, Præſagium, 2, omen, *ĭnis*, n,

Foretold, Prædictus.

A foretop, Antiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. capronæ, *vel* caprones. ¶ *The foretop maſt of a ſhip*, malus anterior.

To forewarn, Præmoneo, 2. prædico, *xi*, 3.

Forewarned, Præmonitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, præmonitus, præmunitus.

A forewarning, Præmonitus, 4.

A forewind, Ventus, ſecundus, *vel* idoneus.

A forfeit [fine] Pœna, 1. multa in quam incurritur. ¶ *To pay one's forfeit*, pecuniam multatitiam ſolvĕre, *vel* ſubire.

To forfeit, In multam incurrĕre, multâ damnari. ¶ *To forfeit his farm*, ‖ feudo excidĕre.

To forfeit [one's credit] Exiſtimationem perdĕre, foro cedĕre; [one's favour] gratiâ alicujus excidĕre; [a recognizance] vadimonium deſerĕre; [one's word] promiſſis non ſtare, fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.

To ſeize upon as forfeit, Confiſco, 1. publico.

To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam remittĕre.

Forfeitable, Quod confiſcari poteſt.

Forfeited [confiſcated] Confiſcatus; [loſt] perditus.

A forfeiting, or *forfeiture* [confiſcation] confiſcatio, 3. [loſs] pecunia multatitia, æs, *vel* argentum multatitium.

I forgave, Condonavi. See *Forgive*.

To forge [as ſmiths do] Cudo, *di*, 3. excudo; fabricor, 1. fabrico, fabrefacio, *fēci*, 3. [deviſe] fingo, *xi*, 3. confingo, comminiſcor, *mentus*; [counterfeit] mentior, *ītus*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. ſubjicio, *jēci*. [melt] confio, 1. liquo, liquefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To forge [tricks] Dolos fingĕre, nectĕre, *vel* fabricari; [a lie] mentior, *tus*, 4. commentior; mendacium conflare, *vel* conſuĕre.

A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.

Forged [as by a ſmith] Fabricatus, excuſus, fabrefactus; [counterfeited] fictus, confictus, adulteratus; [melted] conflatus, liquatus, liquefactus.

A forged tale, Figmentum, 2. fabula, 1. confutus dolus.

A forger [maker] Fabricator, 3. cuſor, excuſor; [counterfeiter] fictor, 3. ‖ adulterator.

A forger [of writings] Falſarius, 2. [of falſe accuſations, or tales] delator, 3. * ſycophanta, æ, m. [of new words] * logodædalus, 2.

A forgery [fiction] Figmentum, 2. [fraud] fraus, *dis*, f.

A forging, Fabricatio, 3.

A forging [of falſe ſtories] Calumnia, 1. delatio, 3. * ſycophantia, 1. [of tales] fabularum fictio.

To forget, Obliviſcor, *ītus*, 3. memoriam alicujus rei amittĕre. ¶ *I have quite forgot that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We eaſily forget a benefit received*, facilè aboleſcit gratia facti. *I forget my ſorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgeteth what is written*, lethæis aquis ſcripta ſunt. *He will forget every word you ſay*, in pertuſum ingens dicta dolium. *I entirely forgot it*, id mihi prorſus excidit.

To forget [neglect] Prætereo, 4. negligo, *xi*, 3. prætermitto, *miſi*. ¶ *To forget utterly*, perpetuâ oblivione obruere, aquis lethæis dare.

To forget [forgive] Ex memoriâ aliquid deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre. ¶ *I thought that the remembrance of diſcords ought to be utterly forgoten*, omnem memoriam diſcordiarum oblivione ſempiternâ delendam cenſui.

To forget [by drinking] Ebibo, *bi*, 3. [what one has learned] dediſco, *dĭdĭci*. dememini, *defect*.

Forgetful, Obliviоſus. ¶ *Renew your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.

Forgetfulneſs, Oblivio, 3. obli-vium, 2.

A forgeter, Immemor, *ŏris*, m.

A forgeting, Oblivio, 3. prætermiſſio.

To forgive, Condono, 1. ignoſco, *vi*, 3. remitto, *miſi*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre. ¶ *To forgive part of the money*, ex pecuniâ aliquid remittĕre. *To forgive wholly*, totum remittĕre, totius gratiam facĕre.

To forgive a fault, Ignoſco, *vi*, 3. ¶ *I pray forgive me this fault*, abs tè peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas. *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte.

Forgiven, Condonatus, remiſſus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remiſit mihi noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.

Forgiveneſs, Condonatio, 3. venia, 1. ¶ *I aſk no forgiveneſs*, nullam deprecor pœnam.

Abſolute forgiveneſs, Oblivio, 3. remiſſio plenaria; * amneſtia, 1.

A forgiver, Qui, *vel* quæ condonat.

A forgiving, Remiſſio, 3.

I forgot, or *have forgoten*, Oblitus ſum. ¶ *I had almoſt forgoten thy name*, nomen tuum penè mihi exciderat. *I had forgoten it*, me fugerat.

Forgot, or *forgoten*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Clean forgoten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, ſepultus.

To be forgoten, Obruor, *tus*, 3. excido, *di*; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That ſlaughter was not yet forgoten*, nondum iſta cladis exoleverat.

A fork, Furca, 1. ¶ *To fork up*, furcâ fulcire.

A little fork, Furcula, 1. furcilla.

The fork fiſh, Paſtinaca marina.

A dung fork, Bidens.

A fleſh fork, * Creagra, 1.

An oven fork, Rutabulum, 2.

A pitch fork, Merga, 1.

A fork [for a vine] Capreolus, 2. [for burdens] ærumna, 1. mulus marianus.

A fire fork, Furca ‖ igniaria.

Forks for nets, Varæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Forked, Bifidus, bifurcus, biſulcus, bicornis. ¶ *A forked arrow head*, telum biſulcum.

Three forked, Triſulcus, trifidus.

Forkedly, More furcæ.

Forkedneſs, Curvatura more furcæ.

Forlorn [deſperate] Perditus, deploratus; [forſaken] ſolus, derelictus, deſtitutus.

The forlorn hope, Anteſignani, *ōrum*, m. pl. rorarii; velites, *um*, m. pl. primi agminis milites.

A form [figure] Forma, 1. figura; [manner] ratio, 3. modus, 2. ritus, 4. methodus, *i*, f.

A ſet form, Formula, 1. exemplum, 2. exemplar, *āris*, n.

A form of words, Certa, *vel* concepta verba. ¶ *A divorce was made by a form of words*, certis verbis divortium fiebat.

To form, Formo, 1.

To form anew, Reformo, 1. recoquo, *xi*, 3.

A form [in printing] Unum latus ſchedæ; [bench] ſcamnum, 2. ſubſellium; ſella, 1. ¶ *The lowermoſt form*, infimum ſubſellium.

A little form, Scabellum, 2.

The form of a hare, Leporis ſedes, *vel* cubile.

Formal, Formalis, affectatus. ¶ *A formal ſpeech*, ſermo affectatus.

A formaliſt, Formularum putidus affectator, *vel* exactor.

Formalities [robes] Veſtitus ſplendidior ad pompam comparatus. ¶ *To march, or walk in their formalities*, veſtitu ſplendidiore & ad pompam comparato incedĕre; eo cultu incedĕre quo in pompis ſolennibus pro ſuâ quiſque dignitate uti ſolet.

Formality, Solennis formula, receptus uſus.

To formalize, Formo, 1. fingo, 3. effingo.

Formally, Ex formulâ.

A formation, Formatio, 3.
Formed, Formatus.
A former, Formator, 3.
Former, Prior, ſuperior, priſtinus, ¶ *The former part of one's life*, vita ſuperior. *In former times*, olim, priſcis temporibus.
Formerly, Priùs, antehac.
Formidable, Formidabilis, formidoloſus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.
Formidableneſs, Formidinis injectio.
Formidably, Modo formidabili.
A forming, Creatio, 3. formatio.
Formleſs, Informis, indigeſtus.
A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præſcriptorum.
Fornication, Stuprum, 2.
To commit fornication, Scortor, 1.
A fornicator, Scortator, 3. ganeo, ōnis, m.
To forſake, Deſero, *ui*, 3. derelinquo, *liqui*. ¶ *They forſake their colours*, à ſignis diſcedunt.
To forſake [quit a thing] Abdico, 1. renuncio; [revolt from] deficio, *fēci*, 3. deſciſco, *ſcīvi*. ¶ *They forſake Afranius*, ab Afranio deſciſcunt.
Forſaken, Deſertus, deſtitutus.
Forſaken utterly, Derelictus.
A forſaker, Deſertor, 3.
A forſaking, Derelictio, 3. deſertio, deſtitutio. ¶ *A forſaking one's religion*, ab inſtituto religioſo defectio.
I forſook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forſook his ground*, locum non tenuit. See *Forſake*.
Forſooth, Sanè, ſcilicet, nempe. ¶ *Yes forſooth*, Etiam, ſi placet.
To forſwear, Pejero, 1. perjuro, abjuro; ✣ perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.
A forſwearer, Pejerator, 3.
A forſwearing, Perjurium, 2.
I forſwore, Pejeravi. See *Forſwear*.
Forſworn, Perjurus.
A fort, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, præſidium, caſtellum. ¶ *Fort by fort*, caſtellatim.
Forth, Foras, foris. ¶ *To go forth*, Foras ire, exire, prodire. *To caſt forth*, foras ejicĕre.
To bring forth, Produco, *xi*, 3. profero, *tŭli*, oſtendo, *di*.
To bring forth young, Pario, *pĕpĕri*, 3. parturio, 4.
To come, or *go forth*, Egredior, *greſſus*, 3. exeo, 4. prodeo.
To call forth, Evoco, 1.
To ſally forth, Portâ egredi, eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They ſally forth all on a ſudden*, ſeſe ſubitò proripiunt.
To ſet forth [a thing] Deſcribo, *ſcripſi*, 3. expono, *ſui*, depingo, *xi*. [on a journey] proficiſcor, *fectus*, 3. ad iter ſe accingĕre; [a book] edo, *dĭdi*, 3. emitto, *ſi*; vulgo, 1. publico; publici juris facĕre.
Forth coming, Præſtò, in procinctu; [in law] vadimonii obitus.
To be forth coming, In medio, *vel* promptu eſſe. ¶ *But that he might convey the young woman away, en promiſe to have her forth coming*, quin ducat puellam ſiſtendàmque in adventum ejus promittat, *Liv.*
Forth of, Extra. ¶ *From this time forth*, poſthac, deinceps. *And ſo forth*, et ſic de cæteris.
Forthwith, Actutum, confeſtim, continuò, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.
Fortifiable, Quod muniri, *vel* propugnari poteſt.
A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, 2. præſidium; arx, *cis*, f. agger, *ĕris*, m. ¶ *After they ſaw no fortifications without the walls, they marched up to the town in a diſorderly manner*, poſteaquam caſtra nulla extra mœnia viderunt, per negligentiam effuſi ad oppidum acceſſerunt, *Liv.*
Fortified, Munitus, communitus.
Unfortified, Immunitus.
A fortifier, Munitor, 3.
To fortify [ſtrengthen] Firmo, 1. confirmo, roboro, corroboro; [fence about] circumſepio, *ſepſi*, 4. circumvallo, 1. [incloſe with a fortification] munio, 4. vallo, 1.
To fortify [ſtrongly] Permunio, 4. [firſt] præmunio, 4.
A fortifying, Munitio, 3.
Fortitude, Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, f.
A fortlet, Caſtellum, 2.
A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim. ¶ *A fortnight's proviſions*, dimidiati menſis cibaria.
A fortop, Crines in fronte criſpati.
A fortreſs, Arx, *cis*, f. præſidium, 2. propugnaculum.
Fortuitous, Fortuitus, caſu accidens.
Fortuitouſly, Fortuitò, caſu.
Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, fauſtus.
Somewhat fortunate, Beatulus.
To make fortunate, Fortuno, 1.
Fortunately, Auſpicatò, fauſtè, feliciter, proſperè, ſecundis avibus.
Fortunateneſs, Felicitas, 3.
Fortune, Fortuna, 1. ſors, *tis*, f. ¶ *God ſend you good fortune*, I pede fauſto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis. *Fortune's darling*, fortunæ filius, *vel* alumnus.
Fortune [eſtate] Opes, *um*, f. pl. facultates; cenſus, 4. ¶ *A plentiful fortune*, opes integræ. *A decayed fortune*, fortuna inclinata, opes acciſæ, *vel* exhauſtæ; adeſæ fortunæ. *A woman of good, or great fortune*, mulier dotata. *A maid of no fortune*, virgo indotata. *A man of a good fortune*, præditus magnis opibus homo. *A man of a deſperate fortune*, homo rei deperditæ, *vel* comminutæ & depreſſæ fortunæ. *To venture one's life and fortune*, capitis fortunarumque periculum adire. *To try one's fortune*, fortunam experiri.
Good fortune [ſucceſs] Fauſtitas, 3. ¶ *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleaſeth which I do*, eſt iſtuc datum profectò mihi, ut ſint grata quæ facio omnia, *Ter.* *Good fortune attend you*, I pede fauſto.
Ill fortune, Infortunium, 2.
By fortune, Fortè, fortè fortunâ.
To fortune, Evenio, *ni*, 4. fortè fieri.
To tell fortunes, Ex hominis geneſi conſequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.
A fortune teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, * aſtrologus, genethliacus, mathematicus genealogus.
As it fortuned, Fortè, caſu.
Forty, Quadraginta; quadrageni, æ, a. ¶ *Forty times*, quadragies.
Of forty, Quadragenarius.
Forward [bold] Audax, *ācis*; impavidus, intrepidus; [inclined] propenſus, proclivis; [ſoon ripe] præcox, *ĕcis*; maturus; [that hath made ſome progreſs] provectus, progreſſus, affectus. ¶ *We ſee the war very forward, or, to ſay truly, near its end*, bellum affectum videmus, &, verè ut dicam, penè confectum.
Very forward, Præceps, *cĭpĭtis*.
Forward [ready] Promptus; alacer, *cris*, c. ¶ *A forward young man*, juvenis acer.
Forwards [adv.] Prorsum. ¶ *To preſs right forwards*, in directum niti.
To forward, ſet, or *put forward*, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. urgeo, *ſi*. profectum facĕre.
To go forward, Procedo, *ceſſi*, 3. progredior, *ſſus*. ¶ *Go forward, and grow in virtue*, macte novâ virtute eſto.
To egg, or *prick forward*, Concito, 1. incito, provoco, ſtimulo.
To come forward in the world, Diteſco, 3. opes augĕre.
A going forward, Progreſſio, 3. progreſſus, 4. ¶ *Forward and backward*, rurſum & prorſum, huc & illuc. *From this time forward*, poſthac, deinceps.
Forwarded, Promotus.
A forwarder, Qui, *vel* quæ promovet.
Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.
A forwarding, Promotio, 3.
To be forward in learning, Progreſſum facĕre in ſtudiis, in literis

teris proceſſum, *vel* progreſſum habĕre,

Forwardneſs, Promptitudo, *dĭnis*, f. alacritas, 3. [in learning] in literis progreſſus, *vel* progreſſio. ¶ *Full of forwardneſs*, promptus. *In good forwardneſs*, ad exitum, *vel* finem ferè perductus.

A foſſe [ditch] Foſſa, 1. incile, *is*, n. ¶ *A foſſe way*, via foſſa.

A foſſet. See *Faucet*.

Foſſile, Foſſilis.

To foſter, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1. nutrio, 4. ¶ *No longer foſter, no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foſter [father] Altor, 3. educator; nutricius, 2. [mother] altrix, *īcis*, f. nutrix; [child] alumnus, 2. alumna, 1. [brother] eodem lacte nutritus, ‖ collactaneus.

Foſtered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A foſterer, Altor, *ōris*, m. altrix, *ĭcis*, f.

A foſtering, Educatio, 3. nutritio.

Fother. See *Fodder*.

I fought [of *fight*] Pugnavi. ¶ *He hath fought abroad*, peregrè depugnavit. *He fought with various ſucceſs*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought hand to hand*, manum manu conſeruerunt. *They fought many battles with good ſucceſs*, plurima prœlia ſecunda fecerunt.

Fought, Pugnatus.

Fought againſt, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

Foul, Fœdus, ſpurcus, ſordidus, ſqualidus, turpis.

Foul play, Luſus doloſus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, nè agas dolo malo.

A foul [action] Facinus fœdum, *vel* turpe; [ſtomach] ſtomachus impurus; [copy] ſcriptum perfectùs deſcribendum, *vel* multis emendationibus & lituris obſcuratum.

Foul [language] Convicium, 2. maledictum; dicta contumelioſa; [linen] lintea immunda; [water] aqua lutulenta; [mouthed] maledicus, contumelioſus, conviciis laceſſens; [papers] adverſaria, *ōrum*, n. pl. [weather] tempeſtas, 3. cœlum turbidum, tempus procelloſum. ¶ *He was driven by foul weather into the iſland of Crete*, tempeſtate in Cretam inſulam rejectus eſt. *Toſſed with foul weather at ſea*, ſævitiâ maris jactatus.

Foul [ill favoured] Deformis; teter, *tra*, *trum*; fœdus, ſordidus; [vicious] flagitioſus, obſcœnus, facinoroſus; [among ſeamen] alterâ nave aut fune impeditus, *vel* implicitus.

Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, turpiculus.

To foul, or *make foul*, Conſpurco, 1. fœdo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordeo, 2. ſqualeo.

To grow foul, Sordeſco, 3.

To fall foul on one [with words] Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem lacerare, proſcindĕre, laceſsĕre; in aliquem maledictis invehĕre; [with blows] ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, fuſte alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul as ſhips do upon one another, Collidor, 3. allidor.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A fouling, Fœdatio, 3. inquinatio.

Foully [filthily] Fœdè, ſordidè, ſqualidè; [baſely] turpiter, flagitioſè; [ill favouredly] deformiter.

Foulneſs [filthineſs] Turpitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ſqualor, 3. ſpurcities, 5. ſordes, *ium*, f. pl. [ill favouredneſs] deformitas, 3. fœditas. ¶ *The foulneſs of a crime*, criminis atrocitas.

I found [of *find*] Inveni, reperi. ¶ *That philoſophy was found of late*, ea philoſophia nuper inventa eſt. *I found them my greateſt and bittereſt enemies*, iis inimiciſſimis & crudeliſſimis uſus ſum.

Found, Inventus, repertus. ¶ *You were a leſs grief loſt than found*, tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior. *He is not to be found high or low*, nuſquam invenio gentium, nuſquam apparet. *They are no where to be found*, omnino nuſquam reperiuntur. *Leave me as good as you found me*, me reſtitue in quem accepiſti locum.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

Found out, Adinventus, inveſtigatus. ¶ *He thinketh it will be found out*, reſcitum iri credit.

Not found, Irrepertus.

Not to be found out, Non veſtigabilis, ‖ inveſtigabilis.

To found [in building] Fundo, 1. condo, *dĭdi*, 3. erigo, *exi*, conſtruo, *xi*. ¶ *To found a college, or ſchool*, collegium, *vel* ſcholam annuis opibus, *vel* certis reditibus in annos ſingulos attributis fundare, *vel* locupletare.

To found [melt] Fundo, *fūdi*, 3. metallum liquare, *vel* liquefacĕre; metallum liquefactum fundĕre.

A foundation, Fundamentum, 2. ✣ fundamen, *ĭnis*, n.

To lay the foundation of a building, Ædificii fundamenta agĕre, facĕre, jacĕre, locare.

The making of a foundation, Subſtructio, 3.

From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis ſedibus.

Founded, Fundatus, conditus.

To founder [a horſe] Equo mollitiem pedum inducĕre, ungulas collidendo mollire; [as a horſe] tibubo, 1. [as a ſhip] diſſolvor, *lūtus*, 3. rimis fatiſcĕre, ✣ ſalum bibĕre.

A founder [of a building] Conditor, 3. extructor, fundator; [of metal] qui metalla liquefacta fundit.

A foundered [horſe] Equus pedibus claudus, *vel* mancus; [ſhip] diſſolutum navigium.

The foundering of a horſe, Ungulæ mollities.

A founding [of a houſe] Subſtructio, 3. [of metals] metallorum liquefactorum fuſio.

A foundling, Infans expoſitus. ¶ *He ſuſpecteth himſelf to be a foundling*, ſubditum ſe ſuſpicatur, *Ter.*

A fount [of water] Fons, 3. puteus, 2. ſcaturigo, *ginis*, f. [of letter] pondus certum elementorum ex metallo fuſorum,

Fountain [adj.] Fontanus. ¶ *Fountain water*, aqua fontana.

Four, Quatuor; quaterni, æ, a.

The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio, *ōnis*, m.

Four [cornered] Quadrangulus, quadrangularis; [ſquare] quadratus.

The ſpace of four days, Quatriduum, 2. ¶ *Four days ago*, nudius quartus. *Four days before*, quatriduo ante. *Four days after*, poſt quatriduum, quatriduo elapſo, quatuor poſt diebus.

The ſpace of four years, Quadriennium, 2. ¶ *Four years after*, quadriennio poſt.

The age of four years, Quadrimatus, 4.

Four [adj.] Quaternarius. ¶ *Four times*, quater. *Four times as much*, quadruplò, quadruplicatò. *Four times biger*, quadruplo major.

Four fold, Quadruplex, *ĭcis*.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

Four ways, or *in four parts*, Quadrifariam.

Four footed, Quadrupes, *pĕdis*.

A coach drawn by four horſes, Currus quadrijugus.

A galley with four banks of oars, Quadriremis.

A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium, 2.

Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.

Having four doors, Quadriforis.

Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.

Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni.

Four hundred times, Quadringenties.

The four hundredth, Quadringenteſimus.

Fourſcore, Octoginta.

Fourteen, Quatuordecim. ¶ *The fourteenth*, decimus quartus.

Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.

The fourth, Quartus.
Fourthly, Quartò.
A fowl, Volucris, 3. avis.
A great fowl, Ales, ĭtis, c.
To go a fowling, Aucupor, 1.
A keeper of fowls, Pullarius, 2.
A fowler, Auceps, cŭpis, c.
Water fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ.
A fowling, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3.
Fowling [adj.] Aucupatorius. ¶ *A fowling piece*, tormentum aucupatorium.
A fox, Vulpes, *is*, f. ¶ *To ſet the fox to keep the geeſe*, ovem lupo committĕre, agninis lactibus alligare canem.
To play the fox, Vulpinor, 1.
Fox [adj.] Vulpinus.
An old fox [knave] Veterator, 3. veſpillo.
A young fox [fox's cub] Vulpecula, 1.
Fox colour, Fulvus, color vulpinus.
Like an old fox, Veteratorie.
Fox tail graſs [herb] * Alopecurus.
The fox fiſh, Vulpecula piſcis.
A fraction [breaking] Infractio, 3. [in arithmetick] numerorum particulæ, *vel* fracturæ.
Fractious, Rixoſus, jurgioſus, litigioſus.
A fracture, Fractura, 1.
To fracture, Frango, *frēgi*, 3. confringo.
Fractured, Fractus, confractus.
Fragile, Fragilis, caducus.
Fragility, Fragilitas, 3.
A fragment, Fragmentum, 2. ramentum, fruſtum; fragmen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *Small fragments*, fragmenta minuta.
Fragments of meat, &c. * Analecta, *ōrum*, n. pl. reliquiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
A collector of fragments, * Analectes, æ, m.
Fragrancy, Fragrantia, 1. ſuavis odor.
Fragrant, Fragrans, ſuavè olens.
Fragrantly, Suavè.
Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
A frail, Fiſcella, 1. arca. ¶ *A frail of figs*, ficuum fiſcella, *vel* quaſillus. *To put into a frail*, in fiſcellas condĕre.
Frailed, In fiſcellas conditus.
Frailty, Imbecillitas, 3. infirmitas. ¶ *The frailty of human nature*, naturæ communis fragilitas, *Cic.*
To frame [faſhion] Fingo, *xi*, 3. formo, 1. fabrico, fabricor; [contrive] molior, *tus*, 4. comminiſcor, *mentus*, 3. [join together] conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *pēgi*; contabulo, 1.
To frame [a ſtory] Fingo, *xi*, 3. comminiſcor, *mentus*; [a lie] mendacium fabricare, *vel* fingĕre.
To frame unto, Accommodo, 1. apto.
The frame [of a building] Ædificii, *vel* ſtructuræ compages; [of the world] compages mundi; [of the mind] animi ſtatus; [of a table] menſæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum, 2. [of a picture] tabella cui mappa, *vel* pictura interſeritur. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ ſede.
A frame [for jewels, or books] * Pegma, *ātis* n. [for work] modulus, 2.
Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis. ¶ *To be out of frame in one's health*, minùs commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliquâ laborare.
Framed, Formatus, conſtructus, fictus, fabricatus.
Ill framed, Informis, malè compactus, *vel* fabricatus.
A framer, Fabricator, 3. ſtructor; faber, *bri*, m.
A framing, Accommodatio, 3. conſtructio, fabricatio, formatio.
To franchiſe. See *Enfranchiſe*.
Franciſcan friars, Fratres Franciſcani.
Frangible, Quod frangi poteſt.
Frank [free] Liberalis, munificus; [ſincere] ingenuus, ſincerus.
A frank, Libra Gallica.
A frank giver, ✠ Largificus.
Very frank hearted, Perliberalis.
To frank [fatten] Sagino, 1. ſaturo.
To frank [letters] Literas gratis perferendas notare, *vel* ſignare.
A frank [ſty] Sagina, 1. ſaginarium, 2.
Frankincenſe, Thus, *thūris*, n. ¶ *To perfume with frankincenſe*, thus adolĕre.
A frankincenſe tree, Arbor thurifĕra, thurea planta.
A little piece of frankincenſe, Thuſculum, 2.
Bearing frankincenſe, Thurifer.
A burner of frankincenſe, ✠ Thuricremus.
A gatherer of frankincenſe, ✠ Thurilegus.
A ſeller of frankincenſe, ‖ Thurarius.
Frankincenſe [adj.] Thureus.
Frankly, Ingenuè, liberè, liberaliter.
Frankneſs, Ingenuitas, 3. ſinceritas, liberalitas.
Frantick, Inſanus, inſaniens, mente captus. ¶ *To become frantick*, inſanio, 4. furo, 3. in dementiam prorumpĕre, intemperiis agi.
Frantickly, Inſanè, dementer.
Franticneſs, Inſania, 1. dementia.
Fraternal, Fraternus.
A fraternity, Sodalitas, 3. ſocietas, fraternitas; ſodalitium, 2.
A fratricide, Fratricida, æ, c.
Fraud, Fraus, *dis*, f. dolus, 2.
Fraudulency, Fraudulentia, 1.
Fraudulent, Fraudulentus, doloſus.
Fraudulently, Fraudulenter, vafrè.
Fraught, Oneratus, refertus, onuſtus.
A fray, Rixa, 1. pugna; jurgium, 2. concertatio, 3. ¶ *To put an end to a fray*, litem dirimĕre, jurgia componĕre.
To fray [as cloth] Dehiſco, 3. [affright] territo, 1. terrefacio, *fēci*, 3.
A freak, Subitus animi impetus, petulantia, 1.
Freakiſh, In repentinos animi motus proclivis, cerebroſus, petulans.
Freakiſhneſs, Inſania, 1. dementia.
Freakiſhly, Cerebrosè, petulanter.
A freckle, Lentigo, *gĭnis*, f. nævus, 2.
Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.
Freckledneſs, Lentigo, *gĭnis*, f.
Freckly, or *full of freckles*, Sparſo ore, lentiginoſus.
Free, Liber, immunis. ¶ *You have free leave to ſpeak*, licet tibi liberè quidvis loqui. *To live upon free coſt*, inemptis cibis paſci.
To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis eſſe minimè parcus.
He is free to let it alone, Integrum eſt ei omittĕre.
To make too free with a perſon, Nimis multa tibi in aliquem permittĕre.
A free citizen, Ingennuus, civis natus, claſſicus. ¶ *To be free*, ſui eſſe juris. *To be free for all the citizens*, omnibus civibus patĕre. *A free ſtate*, libera civitas.
Free [in giving] Liberalis, munificus. ¶ *He is free of another man's purſe*, de alieno eſt liberalis. *A free gift*, munus gratuitum. [from buſineſs] otioſus, â negotio vacuus; [open in converſation] candidus, ſincerus.
To free, make, or *ſet free*, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *miſi*, 3. libertate, *vel* pileo donare. ¶ *She is ſet free*, emiſſa eſt manu.
To free [deliver from] Libero, 1. eximo, *ēmi*, 3. eripio, *ui*; expedio, 4. ¶ *You will have freed them from trouble*, illis dempſeris moleſtiam. *Free me of this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other cares*, ego vos ſolvi curis cæteris.
To free one from bondage, E ſervitio, *vel* vinculis aliquem eximĕre.
To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri.
To be free from, Vaco, 1. expers eſſe. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injuſtice*, altero injuſtitiæ genere

genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, expers ſum doloris. *What vice is he free from?* à quo tandem abeſt iſte vitio?

To be free with one, Familiariùs eum aliquo verſari. ¶ *I was as free at his houſe as my own*, apud eum ſic fui tanquam domi meæ.

To make free [of a company] Municipio aliquem donare, *vel* municipibus adſcribĕre; [of Italy] Latinitate donare.

Free [born] Ingenuus, liberalis; [hold] poſſeſſio libera. ¶ *The houſe is no freehold*, ædes ſerviunt.

A free [holder] Fundi liberi poſſeſſor; [booter] prædo, ōnis, m.

A freeman, Liber, ĕri, m. civis natus; [of a city] civis, 3. municeps, ĭpis. ¶ *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina.

A freed man, Libertus, 2. manumiſſus.

Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himſelf freed from his oath*, jurejurando ſe ſolutum putabat.

Freedom, Immunitas, 3. libertas. ¶ *The freedom of a city*, civitatis immunitas. *To take up one's freedom*, in numerum civium publicè ſe inſerĕre. [eaſineſs of doing a thing] facilitas, 3.

An aſſertor of freedom, Libertatis aſſertor, *vel* vindex.

Freedom from, Vacuitas, 3.

A freeing, Liberatio, 3.

A freeing, or *making free*, Manumiſſio, 3.

Freely, Liberaliter, liberè. ¶ *To talk freely with a perſon*, apertè cum aliquo fabulari. *To do a thing freely, or of one's own accord*, ſponte ſuâ aliquid agĕre, non dubitare facĕre. *Freely beſtowed*, gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freeneſs, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; beneficentia, 1.

Free [ſtone] Saxum vivum; [will] voluntas libera, liberum arbitrium.

To eſcape ſcot free, Impunè abire, immunis eſſe. ¶ *You ſhall not eſcape ſcot free*, inultum id nunquam auferes; non impunè feres.

A freeze [in architecture] * Zophorus, 2.

To freeze, Gelo, 1. congelo. ¶ *To freeze together*, frigore concrescĕre.

A freezing, Gelatio, 3. congelatio.

Freight, Navis onus. ¶ *To freight a ſhip*, navem onerare, merces navi imponĕre.

Freight [wages] Naulum, 2. vectura, 1. vecturæ prætium. ¶ *To pay one's freight*, naulum ſolvĕre.

Freighted, Oneratus, onuſtus.

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus. ¶ *To ſpeak French*, Gallicè loqui. *Pedlars French*, loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.

A Frenchman, Gallus, 2.

A French [hood] Flammeum Gallicum; [wheat] milium, 2.

French mallows, Malva Gallica.

The French pox, Lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.

Frenzy. See *Phrenzy*.

Frequency, Frequentia, 1.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequént, Frequento, 1. celebro.

Frequénted, Frequentatus, celebratus.

Unfrequénted, Incelebris.

A frequénting, Frequentatio, 3.

Frequently, Frequenter, crebrò, ſæpè, ſubinde.

Freſco [freſh air] Aura lenis, *vel* refrigerans. ¶ *To paint in freſco*, Murum gypſo recèns inductum pingĕre.

Freſh [cool] Frigidulus; [flouriſhing] vigens, vegetus. ¶ *A freſh colour*, floridus color. *To take freſh courage*, animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare.

Freſh [new] Novus, recens. ¶ *I expect ſome freſh matter*, recens aliquid expecto. *Freſh cheeſe*, caſeus mollis, *vel* recens. *While the thing is freſh*, recente re. *Freſh in one's memory*, in memoriâ recens.

Freſh butter, Butyrum recens.

Freſh [unſalted] Inſulſus, recens. ¶ *Freſh fiſh and ſtrangers ſtink in three days*, piſcis nequam eſt niſi recens.

Freſh [not tired] Integer, recens. ¶ *Freſh men ſupplied their places*, alii integris viribus ſuccedĕbant. *To come in with freſh ſupplies*, integris viribus ſuccedĕre.

To be freſh and lively, Vigeo, 2. vigeſco, 3.

Freſh air, Cœlum liberius, aër apertus. ¶ *To take the freſh air*, ſub dio deambulare, ſpatiari, expatiari.

A freſh man, or *freſh water ſoldier*, Tiro, ōnis, m. novitius, 2.

A freſh water fiſh, Piſcis fluviatilis.

Afreſh, Ex integro, de integro.

To freſhen, or *make freſher*, Salſamenta aquâ macerare, nimium ſalem eximĕre.

Freſhened, Du'ci aquâ maceratus.

Freſhneſs [newneſs] Novitas, 3. [of the countenance] oris color vegetus.

Freſhly, Recenter.

To fret, Crucio, 1. excrucio; uro, ſſi, 3. ango. ¶ *To fret one's ſelf*, ægritudini ſe dedĕre, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici.

To be freted, or *upon the fret*, Crucior, 1. diſcrucior, ſtomachor; angor, 3. ringor, in fermento eſſe. ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, audio te animo angi. *He was freted on account of the expenſe*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *I was upon the fret on that account*, id mecum ſtomachabar. *There are many things which put me on the fret*, multa ſunt quæ me ſolicitant.

To fret [by riding] Cuticulam equitando attĕrere; [eat away] corrodo, *ſi*, 3. [rub] frico, *ui*, 1. tero, *trivi*, 3.

To fret, or *be upon the fret* [as wine] Aceſco, 3. ¶ *The wine is upon the fret*, vinum aceſcit.

To be freted [worn out] Deteror, *tritus*, 3. attritu diſrumpi, *vel* dilacerari.

To put one in a fret, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; irâ aliquem accendĕre, animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, ſtomachum facĕre; incenſum aliquem reddĕre.

A fret [paſſion] Ira, 1. ſolicitudo animi.

Fret work, Striatura. ¶ *Wrought with frets*, [i. e. *chanelled*] ſtriatus.

The fret of a muſical inſtrument, Citharæ interpunctio.

Fretful, Moroſus, ſtomachoſus.

Fretfully, Morosè, ſtomachosè, iracundè.

Fretfulneſs, Moroſitas, 3.

Freted [vexed] Cruciatus, diſcruciatus; [worn] attritus, detritus; [as fret work] ſtriatus.

A freting [being vexed] Solicitudo, *dĭnis*, f. angor animi; [wearing] attritus, 4. [eating away] corrolivus.

Friable, Friabilis.

A friar, * Monachus, 2.

A friary, Sodalitium ſacrum.

To fribble, Producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

A fribbling queſtion, Interrogatio captioſa, *vel* fallax.

A fricaſſée, Carnis frixæ minutal.

Frication, or *friction*, Fricatio, 3.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria ſexta. ¶ *Good friday*, * Paraſceve magna.

Fried, Frictus, frixus. ¶ *Fried meat*, caro frixa, frixa, ōrum, n. pl. See *Fry*.

A friend, Amicus, 2. familiaris, neceſſarius. ¶ *He is my intimate friend*, is eſt ex mejis intimis familiaribus. *No body is a greater friend to me than he*, mihi nemo eſt amicior illo. *A friend is never known till one have need*, in anguſtiis amici apparent. *You act like a friend*, facis amicè. *His great friend hath forſaken him*, vallus vitem decepit. *Amongſt friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum inter ſe omnia. *We have been old friends*, multâ conſuetudine

dine conjuncti ſumus. *A friend in need, is a friend indeed*, amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend in court is worth a penny in purſe*, ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you truſt him*, nemini fidas, niſi quicum modium ſalis comederis.

A ſhe friend, Amica, 1.

To be, or *become friends with one*, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, ſimultates deponĕre. ¶ *The ſenate ſeemed to be friends with me*, videbatur reconciliata nobis voluntas ſenatûs.

To get himſelf, or *make friends*, Sibi amicos acquirĕre, *vel* parare; amicitias conciliare, homines ſibi adjungĕre ad amicitiam,

To make men friends, Concilio, 1. in gratiam redigĕre. ¶ *This maketh them friends*, conciliat eos hæc res inter ſeſe.

A belly, or *trencher friend*, * Paraſitus, 2. gnatho, ōnis, m.

An aſſured friend, Amicus juratiſſimus, conjunctiſſimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium.

A falſe friend, Amicus ſimulatus.

Friendleſs, Inops, ŏpis; ab amicis deſertus. ¶ *She is a friendleſs woman*, hæc ſola eſt mulier.

Friendlineſs, Benevolentia, 1. officium, 2.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus; [adv.] amicè, benevolè.

Friends [kindred] Propinqui, ōrum, m. pl. conſanguinei.

Friendſhip, Amicitia, 1. conſuetudo, dĭnis, f. neceſſitudo; familiaritas, 3. benevolentiæ conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendſhip ſoon coleth*, citò ſociorum olla malè fervet. *To make, or join friendſhip with*, amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre. *To contract an intimate friendſhip with a perſon*, cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conflare. *To break off friendſhip*, amicitiam dimittĕre, dirumpĕre, diſſolvĕre.

To join in friendſhip, Concilio, 1.

Frieze, Gauſape, is, n. pannus villoſus.

A frigate [yacht] Liburna, 1. celox, ōcis, f.

A fright, Terror, 3. formido, dĭnis, f. metus, 4. ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He is in as great a fright as ſome of you*, non minùs quàm quidam veſtrûm formidat. *He put the ſenate in a fright*, terrorem patribus incuſſit.

To fright, frighten, or *put one in a fright*, Aliquem terrĕre, conterrere, perterrĕre; territare, perterrefacĕre; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. ¶ *They were put into ſo great a fright*, tantus repentè eos terror invaſit. *You fright me out of my wits*, præ metu adigis me ad inſaniam.

Frighted, or *frightened*, Territus, perterritus, exanimatus.

Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.

Frightfully, Horridè, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulneſs, Terror, 3. horror.

A frighting, Conſternatio, 3.

Frigid, Frigidus, gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, ŏris, n.

Frigidly, Frigidè.

A fringe, Fimbria 1. lacinia. ¶ *To fringe, or put on a fringe to a garment*, fimbriam veſti aſſuĕre.

Having a fringe, or *fringed*, Fimbriatus, laciniatus.

A maker of fringes, Fimbriarum confector.

A fripperer, Interpolator, 3.

A frippery, Officina veſtium tritarum, rorum interpolatorum.

Frippery, Veſtes tritæ.

To friſk [ſkip] Tripudio, 1. alacriter inſultare, *vel* ſaltitare; [as a lamb] laſcivio, 4.

A friſk, Tripudium, 2.

Friſky, Lætus, hilaris.

A frith, Æſtuarium, 2, fretum; ſinus, 4.

A fritter, * Artolaganus, 2.

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis. ¶ *A frivolous matter*, res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

Frivolouſly, Nugatorie.

Frivolouſneſs, Nugæ meræ.

Frize. See *Frieze*.

Frizeland leather, Pellis Frifica.

To frize, Criſpo, 1. calamiſtris inurĕre. ¶ *To frize over*, acu crinali torquĕre.

Frized, Cirratus, criſpatus, calamiſtratus. ¶ *Frized hair*, calamiſtrata coma. *Frized locks*, cincinni, ōrum, m. pl.

A frizer, Ciniflo, ōnis, m.

A frizing, Criſpatio, 3.

A frizing iron, Calamiſtrum, 2.

To frizzle, Criſpo, 1.

Fro, A, ab. See *From*. ¶ *To and fro*, ultro citrôque.

A frock, Palla, 1. ſagum, 2.

A frog, Rana, 1.

A little, or *young frog*, Ranunculus, 2.

A ſea frog, Rana marina.

To croak like a frog, Coaxo, 1.

The croaking of frogs, Coaxatio, 3.

A green frog, Rana viridis, * calamita, *vel* ——tes, m.

Young frogs, Ranarum fœtus.

A place full of frogs, Locus ranis ſcatens.

Frog [graſs] * Holoſteum, 2. [kite] milvus paluſtris; [lettuce] tribulus aquaticus,

A froiſe, Lardum lagano infrictum, placenta lardo infricta.

To be froliek, Exulto, 1. geſtio, 4. laſcivio.

To grow frolick, Hilareſco, 3.

Frolick, Lætus, exultabundus, feſtivus.

A frolick, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolick, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

Frolickſome, Laſcivus, jocoſus.

Frolickſomely, Hilariter, jocosè.

Frolickſomeneſs, Hilaritas, 3. laſcivia, 1. jocus, 2.

From, A, ab, de, è, ex, *&c.*

A, *vel* ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the begining*, A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam à primâ adoleſcentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. *From the very beginning of the empire*, jam inde ab initio hujus imperii. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem diſtulerunt. *From a high hill*, celſo de colle.

E; as, ¶ *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, è dentibus.

Ex; as, ¶ *I ſuſpected from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit ſuſpicio. *I will ſpeak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He liveth from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. *From before a ſtone was laid*, ex quo non impoſitus fuit lapis. *From beneath*, ex inferis. *From that time, or from that day forward*, ex illo tempore, ex eo.

Per; as, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradĕre.

Note, The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, ¶ *He goeth from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I ſee the old man returning from out of the country*, video rure redeuntem ſenem. *From home*, domo.

Note, Sometimes the prepoſition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, Abeo, 4. *To remove from*, amoveo, 2. *To lead from*, abduco, xi, 3.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *By their means he kept himſelf from pleading his cauſe*, per eos nè cauſam diceret ſe eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hyems rem geri prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myſelf from flying in his face*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *They differ one from another*, inter ſe diſſident. *They ſent ambaſſadours from one to another*, ultro citróque legati inter eos miſſi ſunt. *From about Rome*, à Româ, à locis circa Romam.

The front [forehead] Frons, *tis*, f. [forepart] frons, *tis*, f. pars anterior, pars adversa. ¶ *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id ausus fuit?

A front [impudence] Audacia, 1. ¶ *A person of a bold front*, homo perfrictæ frontis.

The front of an army, Prima acies, aciei longitudo. ¶ *To draw up an army in front*, aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre. *To front, or stand fronting*, è regione locari.

A frontier, Limes, ĭtis, m. confinium, 2. ¶ *A frontier town*, oppidum in regni, *vel* regionis confinio, *vel* in extremo regno situm.

Of, or *belonging to frontiers*, Confinis.

A frontispiece [of a building, *or* book] Ædificii, *vel* libri frons.

Frontiniac wine, Vinum Frontiniacum.

A frontlet, Frontale, *is*, n.

A frost, Gelu, indecl. ¶ *A great frost*, gelu intensum & diutinum, *This year was remarkable for a great frost and snow*, insignis annus hieme gelidâ ac nivosâ fuit, *Liv.* *A hoar, or white frost*, pruina cana.

A frost nail, Clavus glacialis.

Frost nailed, Clavis extantibus suppactus.

Frosty, Pruinosus. ¶ *Frosty weather*, tempestas pruinosa.

Froth, Spuma, 1.

To froth, Spumo, 1. spumas agĕre.

To scum off the froth, Despumo, 1.

Of, or *belonging to froth*, or *frothy*, Spumeus, spumosus.

Frothy [trifling] Nugax, ācis, frivolus, ineptus.

Frothily, Spumosè, putidè.

Frothing, Spumans.

A frothing, Spumatus, 4.

Frounced, Vestis in imâ parte ‖ assumentis ornata.

Frouzy, Fœtidus, putidus, olidus. ¶ *To smell frouzy, or frouzily*, malè olĕre.

Froward, Protervus, perversus, morosus.

Somewhat froward, Submorosus, refractariolus.

Frowardly, Protervè, morosè, perversè, contumaciter.

Frowardness, Protervitas, 3. perversitas, morositas; contumacia, 1. pervicacia.

A frown, Ruga, 1. ¶ *The frowns of fortune*, casus adversus, res adversæ.

To frown, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare, *vel* corrugare. ¶ *To frown upon*, Iniquis, *vel* infestis oculis aliquem intueri. *The world frowned upon him*, à fortunâ deserebatur.

Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.

A frowning, Frontis corrugatio, *vel* contractio. ¶ *A frowning countenance, or look*, frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.

Frowningly, Torvùm, torviter, diro vultu.

Frozen, or *frozen up*, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis astrictus, conglaciatus, concretus.

Frozen round about, or *all over*, Circumgelatus.

To be frozen over as a river, Frigore consistĕre, *Ov.* ¶ *As often as the Danube was frozen over*, &c. quoties concretus gelu Danubius junxerat ripas.

To fructify [make fruitful] Fœcundo, 1. [be fruitful] fructum ferre.

Frugal, Frugi, abstinens, moderatus, continens.

Frugality, Frugalitas, 3. temperantia, 1. abstinentia. ¶ *And to encourage frugality in the publick by his own example, he used, when he dined in publick to have at his table victuals that had been served up the day before, and such as were half eaten*, et ut parcimoniam publicam exemplo quoque juvaret, solennibus ipse cœnis pridiana sæpè ac semesa obsonia apposuit, *Suet.*

Frugally, Frugaliter, parcè.

Fruit [of trees] Fructus, 4. ¶ *Ripe fruit*, poma mitia, *vel* matura. [profit] lucrum, 2. emolumentum, beneficium; quæstus, 4.

The first fruits, Primitiæ, ārum, f. pl.

The fruit of the womb, Liberi, ōrum, nī. pl. proles, *is*, f. fœtus, 4.

A fruit loft, or *fruitery*, * Oporotheca, 1. pomarium, 2. n.

Fruit bearing, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.

A fruiterer, or *fruit seller*, Pomarius, 2.

Fruit time, Autumnus, 2. vindemia, 1.

A fruit woman, Quæ poma vendit.

Fruitful, Ferax, ācis, fœcundus, fertilis.

To be fruitful, Abundo, 1.

To make fruitful, Fœcundo, 1.

Made fruitful, Fœcundatus.

Fruitfully, Fertiliter, fœcundè.

Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, 3. fœcunditas, ferac tas, ubertas.

Fruition, Possessio, 3.

Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infœcundus; [unprofitable] inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.

To grow fruitless, Sterilesco, 3.

Grown fruitless, or *barren*, Effœtus.

Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustrà, nequicquam; [unprofitably] inutiliter.

Frumenty, Alica, 1. lactis & tritici decoctum. ¶ *Barley frumenty*, lactis & hordei decoctum.

To frump, Exprobro, 1. convicior.

A frump, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, 3. probrum, 2. convicium.

Frustrate, Frustratus.

To frustrate, Frustror, 1. destituo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *To frustrate one's expectation*, spem, *vel* expectationem alicujus frustrari, *vel* fallĕre.

Frustrated, Frustratus.

One that is frustrated, Qui de spe decidit, spe relictus.

A frustrating, or *frustration*, Frustratio, 3. frustratus, 4.

Frustrating, or *frustrative*, Fallax, ācis.

To fry [act.] Frigo, *xi*. ¶ *I have other fish to fry*, est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.

To fry [neut.] Æstuo, 1. sudo.

The fry of fish, Piscium * sperma, minuti pisciculi.

A fryer. See *Friar*.

A frying, Frictio, 3. frixura, 1.

A frying pan, Sartago, gĭnis, f. ¶ *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.

A little fub, Puerulus, *vel* pusio obesus.

To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, 1. [neut.] inebrior, 1. potito, pergræcor.

A fuddling cap, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, 3. potator; ebriosus.

Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, *vel* potu obrutus.

A fuddling bout, Compotatio, 3.

Fuel, Fomes, ĭtis, m. ignis alimentum. ¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, oleum addĕre camino, materiam igni præbĕre.

A fugitive [vagabond] Fugitivus, 2. profugus; erro, ōnis, m. [run-away] defector, ōris, m. transfuga, æ, m.

A fugue [in music] Consonantia quædam musica.

A fulciment, Fulcimen, ĭnis, n. statumen; fulcrum, 2.

To fulfil, Impleo, *vi*, 2. adimpleo, expleo; perago, ĕgi, 3. ¶ *To fulfil one's desires*, votis satisfacĕre, mandata exequi.

Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, 2. perfectio, 3. peractio.

Fulgency, Fulgor, 3. nitor, splendor.

Fulgent, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, splendidus.

To be fulgent, Fulgeo, *si*, 2. splendeo.

Fulguration, Fulguratio, 3.

Fuliginous, Fuliginosus, fumosus.

Full, Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never set it out to the full*, quicquid dixero minùs erit.

erit. *When it is full ſea,* cùm maris æſtus intumuerit. *You have ſatisfied me to the full,* à te quidem cumulatè ſatisfactum eſt mihi. *He paid the full worth of it,* æquâ factâ æſtimatione pecuniam ſolvit. *I have rewarded him to the full,* pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full houſe,* convenit ſenatus frequens. *To meet one another full but,* occurrĕre frontibus adverſis. *Full againſt the wind,* adverſantibus ventis.

Full faced, Plenâ facie.

Full [quite] Omninò, prorſus, ad plenum. ¶ *When I had been there full ten days,* quum ibi decem ipſos fuiſſem dies. *When he was full nineteen years of age,* exacto anno ætatis undevigeſimo. *His heart is as full as it can hold,* cor ejus irâ cumulatur. *Full a hundred years,* juſtum ſeculum. *He reigned full ten years,* decem integros annos regnavit. *It is not yet full four o'clock,* hora quarta nondum exacta eſt.

With full ſpeed, Citato, *vel* præpete curſu.

The full of the moon, Pleniluniun, 2. ¶ *It is full moon, or the moon is at full,* luna pleno orbe fulget; ♆ mediam dies exigit horam.

Full [very] Valdè, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad,* totus gaudeo. *I underſtand his meaning full well,* ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *Full ſore againſt my will,* me invitiſſimo. *It is full time,* tantùm non præteriit tempus.

Full fed, or *having his belly full,* Satur, ſatiatus. ¶ *Truly you will ſoon have a belly full of him,* næ tu propediem iſtius obſaturaberis. *You can never have your belly full,* nunquam expleri potes.

Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to ſtay yet,* annus eſt integer vobis expectandus.

Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.

Full [of buſineſs] Negotiis diſtentus, *vel* obrutus; [of grief] mœſtus, animi ægritudine affectus; [of words] loquax, ācis.

To be full, Abundo, 1. ſcateo, 2. ſcaturio, 4.

To be made full, Impleor, *tus,* 2. ſatior, 1.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Full grown, or *of full age,* Adultus, adultâ ætate; puber, ĕris.

To full cloth, Pannos conſtipare, *vel* denſare.

Fullage, Præmium fullonium.

Fulled, A fullone conſtipatus, *vel* denſatus.

A fuller, Fullo, ōnis, m.

Fuller [comparat. of *full*] Plenior.

Of, or *belonging to a fuller,* Fullonius, fullonicus. ¶ *A fuller's trade,* Ars fullonica.

Fuller's [earth] Creta cimolia, terra cretoſa; [thiſtle, *or* weed] * dipaſcus, 2. labrum veneris.

A fulling, Conſtipatio panni,

A fulling mill, ‖ Fullonia, 1.

Fully, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum. ¶ *I am fully perſuaded,* perſuaſiſſimum habeo.

To fulminate, Fulmino, 1.

Fulmination, Fulminatio, 3.

Fulminating, or *fulminatory,* Fulmineus.

Fulneſs, Plenitudo, dĭnis, f. abundantia, 1. ſatias ātis, f. ſatietas, 3.

Fulſome [luſcious] Prædulcis, præ nimiâ dulcedine ingratus; [naſty] putris, fœdus, ingratus, putidus. ¶ *A fulſome flatterer,* Aſſentator ingratus, putidus.

Fulſomely, Ingratè, odiosè, putidè.

Fulſomeneſs, Nauſea, 1.

To fumble, Rem inſcitè aggredi, *vel* ineptè tractare.

A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.

A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta adminiſtratio.

Fumblingly, Ineptè, infabrè.

A fume, Exhalatio, 3. vapor.

To fume [emit fumes] Exhalo, 1. vapores emittĕre; [be angry] ſtomachor, 1. ſremo, ui, 3. excandeſco, ſi. ¶ *In a fume,* iratus, irâ accenſus, *vel* ardens.

Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumette, Odor carnis putidæ.

A fumigation, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimentum, 2. ſuffitio, 3.

Freting and fuming, Irâ commotus.

Fumingly, Stomachosè, iracundè.

Fumitory [herb] Fumaria, 1.

Fumy, or *fumous,* Fumoſus.

Fun, Ludus, 2. jocus. ¶ *To do a thing for fun,* Ludi jocique causâ aliquid agĕre.

A function, Functio, 3. munus, ĕris, n. officium, 2.

A fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus, *vel* acervus. ¶ *He hath no fund,* cui peculi nummus non eſt plumbeus.

The fundament, Anus, 2. culus; ſedes, is, f. ¶ *The falling down of the fundament,* ani procidentia.

Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.

Fundamentals, Fundamenta, ōrum, n. pl.

Fundamentally, Ex imo. ¶ *To err fundamentally,* in rebus graviſſimis, *vel* maximi ponderis errare.

A funeral, Funus, ĕris, n. exequiæ, ārum, f. pl. ¶ *After the funeral ſolemnity was over,* poſtquam juſta fecerant, *Sall.*

To make a funeral, Exequias ducere, *vel* funus celebrare. ¶ *To make a noble funeral for a perſon,* amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.

A funeral [obſequy] Officium ſupremum; [banquet] epulæ parentales; [pile] rogus, 2. pyra, 1. [ſong] næniæ, 1. * epicedium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a funeral,* Funereus, funebris.

Funeral rites, or *ceremonies,* Juſta, ōrum, n. pl. inferiæ, ārum, f. pl.

Fungous, Spongioſus.

Funk, Vapor ſuffocans, *vel* teter.

A funnel, Infundibulum, 2. ¶ *To tun with a funnel,* per infundibulum infundĕre.

The funnel [of a chimney] Camini nares; [of a privy] latrinæ alveus.

Fur, Pellis, 3. vellus, ĕris, n. ¶ *A ſkin of fur,* pellis villoſa.

To fur, or *line with furs,* Pellibus conſuĕre, veſti pellem villoſam aſſuĕre.

Fured, Pellitus. ¶ *A fured gown,* toga pellita, pellibus conſuta.

A furbelow, Fimbria, 1.

Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.

To furbiſh, Recudo, di, 3. polio, 4. interpolo, 1.

Furbiſhed, Politus, interpolatus.

A furbiſher, Interpolator, 3. politor.

A furbiſhing, Interpolatio, 3.

The furies, Furiæ, ārum, f. pl. * Eumenides, um, f. pl.

Furious, Furioſus, rabidus, inſanus. ¶ *To make furious,* in furorem agĕre, *vel* adigĕre.

To be furious, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4. bacchor, 1. furore exagitari.

Furiouſly, Furiosè, furenter.

Furiouſneſs, Inſania, 1. rabies, 5.

To furl a ſail, Velum contrahĕre, *vel* complicāre.

Furled, Complicatus, contractus.

A furling, Complicatio, 3. contractio.

A furlong, Stadium, 2.

A furlough, Commeatus, 4.

Furmety. See *Frumenty.*

A furnace, Fornax, ācis, f. caminus, 2. clibanus; [for brewing] caldarium, 2. ahenum.

A potter's furnace, Figulina, 1.

A flat melting furnace, Vas fuſorium.

Of, or *belonging to a furnace,* Furnaceus.

To furniſh, Inſtruo, xi, 3. ſuggero, geſſi; ſuppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro.

Furniſhed, Ornatus, inſtructus, ſuppeditatus. ¶ *A houſe richly furniſhed,* opimè & opiparè inſtructa domus.

A furniſher, Inſtructor, 3.

A furniſhing, Inſtructio, 3. ſuppeditatio; ornatus, 4.

Furniture, Apparatus, 4. inſtrumentum, 2. ¶ *The magiſtrates*

were ſupplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, leſt they ſhould be burdenſome to their allies, magiſtratus velis tabernaculiſque & omni alio inſtrumento militari ornabantur. nè quid tale imperarent ſociis, *Liv.*

Houſhold furniture, Supellex, *ĕctilis*, f.

A furrier, Pellio, *ōnis*, m.

A furrow, Sulcus, 2.

A little furrow, Sulculus, 2.

Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices, m. pl. colliciæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A great furrow, or trench where fields are drained, Lacuna, 1.

The furrow of a pully, Rotæ verſatilis lacuna.

Furrow by furrow, ‖ Sulcatim.

To furrow, or *make furrows*, Sulco, 1.

Long narrow furrows, Foruli, *ōrum*, m. pl.

A maker of furrows, Sulcator, 3.

Furrowed, Sulcatus.

Further [adv.] Ultrà, ulteriùs, longiùs. ¶ *I will proceed no further*, longiùs non progrediar. *Thus far and no further*, nè plùs ultrà. *Aſk no further*, nè ulteriùs quæras. *Unleſs you will have any thing further*, niſi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further Spain*, in Hiſpaniâ ulteriori. *In the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertio libro.

To further, Proveho, *xi*, 3. promoveo, *vi*, 2. adjuvo, *vi*, 1. adjumento, alicui eſſe; ſubſidium, ſuppetias, *vel* opem ferre. ¶ *I intreat you further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hâc re.

A furtherance, Adjumentum, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

A furtherer, Adjutor, 3. fautor, auxiliator; opifer.

Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

A furthering, Adjumentum, 2. auxilium.

Furthermore, Porrò, inſuper, præterea, quinetiam, ad hæc. See *Further*.

Furtheſt, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the furtheſt part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris.

At the furtheſt, Ad ſummum. ¶ *To-morrow, or the next day at furtheſt*, cras, aut ad ſummum perendie. See *Fartheſt*.

Fury. Furor, 3. inſania, 1. rabies, 3. furens ac violentus impetus. ¶ *Tranſported with fury*, furore inflammatus, *vel* percitus; furiis actus.

Full of fury, Furibundus, furioſus, rabioſus.

Fury like, Furialis.

The furies, Furiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. * Eumenides, *um*.

Furze, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

The fuſée [of a watch] Funis primariæ rotæ.

A fuſée, or *fuſil* [ſhort muſquet] ‖ Sclopetum, 2.

Fuſible, or *fuſibility*, Quod fundi, *vel* liquari poteſt.

Fuſion, Fuſura, 1.

The fuſt of a pillar, Columnæ ſcapus.

Fuſtian, Xylinum, 2. goſſipium.

Fuſtian [adj.] Xylinus, goſſipinus.

Fuſtian language, Turgida verba, ſermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *To ſpeak fuſtian*, ampulias & ſeſquipedalia verba projicĕre.

Fuſtineſs, Putor, 3.

Fuſty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.

To ſmell, or *grow fuſty*, Fraceo, 2. puteo, muceo; fracefco, 3.

Futility, Futilitas, 3.

Future, Futurus. ¶ *For the future*, in futurum, tempore futuro. *To take care of the future*, in tempus futurum conſulĕre.

Futurity, Tempus futurum. ¶ *To provide for a long futurity*, conſulĕre in longitudinem.

A fuz ball, Fungus pulverulentus.

To fuz, or *ravel out*, Retexo, *ui*, 3.

Fy! Phy! vah!

G.

Gabardine, Gauſape, *is*, n. læna, 1. hirta toga.

To gabble, Garrio, 4. præcipitanter loqui.

A gabbler, Garrulus, 2. linguax, *ācis*, in loquendo præceps, *vel* projectus; blatero, *ōnis*, m.

A gabbling, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus. ¶ *To fortify with gabions*, terrâ ſuffertis corbibus obſepire.

The gable end of a houſe, Domûs faſtigium an erius.

Having a gable end, Faſtigiatus.

A gad of ſteel, Chalybis maſſa.

A gad bee, or *fly*, * Oeſtrum, 2. aſilus, tabanus.

To gad up and down, Vagor, 1. circumcurſo.

A gader, Erro, *ōnis*, m. vagus, 2. ‖ vagabundus.

A gading goſſip, Ambulatrix, *īcis*, f. vagabunda, 1.

A gading, Vagatio, 3. ¶ *Gading up and down*, errabundus, huc illuc curſitans.

Gadingly, Vagè.

A gaff [iron hook to pull up great fiſhes] Harpago, *ōnis*, m.

Gaffles, Plectra, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A gag, * Epiſtomium, 2. ¶ *The gag teeth*, dentes exerti.

To gag, Os obſtruĕre.

A gage [pledge] Pignus, *ŏris*, n. depoſitum, 2.

A gage to meaſure with. See *Gauge*.

To gage [pledge] Oppignero, 1. pignori dare.

To gage [meaſure]. See *Gauge*.

Gaged [pledged] Pignori datus.

Gagged, Cujus os obſtructum eſt.

A gaging [pledging] ‖ Oppigneratio, 3.

To gaggle [as a gooſe]. See *Cackle*.

Gaiety, Nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gaily, Nitidè, ſplendidè.

Gain, Lucrum, 2. compendium; quæſtus, 4. ¶ *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro eſſe deputo.

Little gains, Lucellum, 2.

To make a gain of, Quæſtui habĕre. ¶ *He maketh a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæſtui rempublicam.

To gain, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *fēci*, 3. quæſtum, *vel* lucrum facĕre. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus ſum. *By that means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain nothing by it*, nec proficis hilum. *He gaineth by another's loſſes*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *There is no eaſier way to gain good will*, nullâ re conciliator faciliùs benevolentiâ. *I have gained my point*, quod expectavi jam ſum aſſecutus.

To gain [approbation] Movĕre approbationem; [credit] fidem impetrare; [ground] invaleo, 2. invaleſco, 3. [one's end] voti compos eſſe, voto potiri.

To gain [increaſe] Augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo.

To draw in gain, Quæſtum inferre.

To make a gain of a thing, Quæſtui habĕre.

Diſhoneſt gain, Turpè, *vel* ſordidum lucrum.

Gainable, Quod acquiri poteſt.

Gained, Lucrifactus, acquiſitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gainful, Lucroſus, quæſtuoſus, fructuoſus. ¶ *All the gainful offices at court*, omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæſtus eſt.

Gainfully, Cum lucro.

Gainſaid, Negatus, cui contradictum eſt.

To gainſay, Contradico, *xi*, 3. reagor, 1. adverſor.

A gainſayer, Qui contradicit.

Gainſaying, Repugnax, *ācis*.

A gainſaying, Contradictio, 3.

A gait, Inceſſus, 4.

A galage, Solea, 1.

The galaxy, Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

Galbanum, Galbanum, 2.

A gale of wind, Flatus, 4. flamen, *inis*, n. ¶ *A briſk gale*, ventus incitatior, *vel* acrior. *A gentle gale*, levis aura.

A galeas, Phaſelus, 2.

Galingal, Cyperus Anglicana, *vel* us.

A galiot, Navis oneraria.

The gall, Fel, *fellis*, n. ¶ *As bitter as gall*, felleus. *The flowing of the gall*, paſſio fellea.

A gall [nut] Galla, 1. [ſore] perſtricta cutis plagâ.

To gall [ſtrip] Cuticulam attĕrere, excoriare; [vex] dicteriis proſcindĕre, maledictis accipĕre. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.

To gall an enemy, Hoſti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare. ¶ *To gall an enemy in the rear*, Hoſtem à tergo diſtringĕre.

Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proſciſſus; [as the ſkin] intertritus. ¶ *Touch a galled horſe, and he will winch*, conſcientia mille teſtes.

A galling of the ſkin, Intertrigo, *gĭnis*, f.

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, ſpecioſus, ſplendidus. ¶ *A gallant man*, homo egregius, *vel* eximius.

A gallant, Homo bellus, *vel* ſcitus.

A gallant to a lady, Adulter, 2. * mœchus.

Gallant [herb] *Anemone, es, f.

To make gallant, Orno, 1. adorno.

Nothing gallant, Inelegans, invenuſtus.

Gallantly, Comptè, nitidè, ſplendidè, egregiè. ¶ *To attire gallantly*, nitidè, ſplendidè, egregiè, amicire; molliter, *vel* delicatè veſtire.

Gallantneſs, Magnificentia, 1. nitor, 3. ſplendor; [of ſpirit] magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Gallantry, Lautitia, 1. magnificentia.

A galleon, Navis præſidiaria grandior.

A gallery, Porticus, 4. ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3. pergula, 1.

A gallery [having two rows of pillars] Porticus duplex; [having three rows] porticus triplex.

An open gallery, * Hypæthra, 1.

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Proceſtrium, 2.

A little gallery, Porticula, 1. ambulatiuncula.

A galley, Navis actuaria, *vel* longa.

A little galley, Actuariolum, 2. paro, *ōnis*, m. myoparo.

A galley ſlave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergaſtulo nautico mancipatus.

The ſea galley, Scolopendra marina.

Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

A galliard [dance] Saltatio feſtiva.

Galligaſkins, Braccæ laxæ, caligæ, *ārum*, f.

A gallimaufry, Cinnus, 2. intritum; farrago, *gĭnis*, f. carnium variarum minutal.

A galliot, Biremis, 3.

A gallipot, or *gallipots*, * Narthecium, 2. vaſa fictilia Faventina.

A gallon, Congius, 2.

Galloon lace, Lacinia, 1.

To edge with galloon, Prætexo, *ui*, 3.

Edged with galloon, Prætextus.

To gallop, Curſu concitato ferri.

A gallop, or *full gallop*, Curſus concitatus, admiſſus, citatus; effuſus greſſus.

A galloper, Eques rapidus, *vel* effuſus.

A galloping, Curſus concitatus.

¶ *A galloping horſe*, ‖ tripudiarius equus.

Gallow graſs, Cannabis, 3.

A galloway nag, Mannus, 2. mannulus.

A gallows, Patibulum, 2. furca, 1. ¶ *The gallows groaneth for you*, credo ego tibi eſſe eundem actutum extra portam.

One for whom the gallows groaneth, Trifurcifer, *ĕri*, m. cruce dignus.

Hanged on a gallows, Patibulo ſuſpenſus.

A gambade, or *gambado*, Pero, *ōnis*, m.

A gambler, Aleator, *ōris*, m.

A gambol, Saltus, 4. geſticulatio, 3. crurum in ſublime jactatio. ¶ *To make gambols*, ſaltantes ſatyros imitari.

A maker of gambols, Ludio, *ōnis*, m.

A gambolling, Crurum in ſublime jactatio.

A game, Luſus, 4. ludus, 2. certamen, *ĭnis*, n.. ¶ *To get the game*, luſione vincĕre, certamine ſuperior abire, ludo potiores habĕre. *To play at a game*, ludo ludĕre. *To leave off the game*, luſum incidĕre.

Game [in hunting, &c.] Præda, 1

To game, Luſibus ſtudĕre, *vel* invigilare; aleæ operam dare.

A game cock, Gallus pugnax.

Gameſome, Petulans, procax, *ācis*, laſcivus, ludibundus.

Gameſomeneſs, Petulantia, 1. laſcivia.

The maſter of the games, * Brabeuta, *vel* brabeutes, *æ*, m.

A gameſter, Aleator, 3. luſibus addictus. ¶ *The better gameſter, the worſe man*, aleator quanto in arte eſt melior, tanto eſt nequior. *A coging gameſter*, aleator doloſus.

Gaming [ſubſt.] Alea, 1. luſio, 3. ¶ *They ſit up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox.

Gaming [adj.] Aleatorius. ¶ *A gaming houſe*, taberna aleatoria.

One that keepeth a gaming houſe, Ludorum, *vel* alearum exercitor.

A gammon of bacon, Perna, 1. petaſo, *ōnis*, m.

The gamut in muſick, Scala muſica.

To ganch [throw from a high place on ſpikes] In clavos ferreos præcipitare.

A gander, Anſer mas.

A young gander, Anſerculus, 2.

A gang, Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2. grex, *grĕgis*, m. ¶ *A gang of deſperate villains*, deſperatorum hominum flagitioſus grex.

Gang week, Ambervalia, *um*, n. pl. robigalia.

The ganglion, Nervorum tumor.

A gangrene, * Gangræna, 1. caro emortua.

To gangrene, or *be gangrened*, * Gangræna corripi, *vel* vitiari.

A gantlet, or *gauntlet*, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.

The gantlope, Supplicium quoddam militare. ¶ *To run the gantlope*, plagas curſim à commilitonibus accipĕre.

A gaol, Carcer, *ĕris*, m. cuſtodia, 1. vincula, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A gap, Hiatus, 4. intervallum, 2. fiſſura, 1. apertura. ¶ *To open a gap to wickedneſs*, feneſtram nequitiæ aperire.

A gap [in a book] Lacuna, 1. [in the ground] terræ hiatus.

A ſtop gap, Obturamentum, 2. ¶ *To ſtop a gap*, hiatum reſarcire, lacunam ſupplĕre. *To ſtand in the gap*, periculum ab aliis depellĕre, alterius periculo cum ſuo ſe medium opponĕre.

To gape with the mouth, Hio, 1. oſcito. ¶ *How he yawneth and gapeth!* ut pandiculans oſcitatur! *He gapeth horribly*, immani hiatu rictum diducit.

To gape after, or *covet*, Hio, 1. inhio, capto; appeto, *īvi*, 3. ¶ *He gapeth after more*, ad ſpem futuri hiat. *Craſſus goped after the Parthian gold*, Craſſus Parthico inhiabat auro. *They gape after my goods*, bona mea inhiant. *He gapeth after the title of general*, nomen captat imperatorium. *He gaped after ſovereignty*, regnum appetebat.

To gape [chink] Dehiſco, 3. fatiſco; rimas agĕre.

To gape [for breath] Anhelo, 1. reſpiro; [for lazineſs] oſcito, 1.

To gape at one, Aſpecto, 1. os in aliquem advertĕre; defixis, *vel* intentis oculis intuēri.

A gaper, Qui hiat, *vel* oſcitat. ¶ *A rude gaper*, ſpectator impudens.

The gaper [fiſh] * Channe, *es*, f.

Gaping, Hians, hiulcus. ¶ *A gaping boyden*, ſpectatrix impudens.

A gaping [opening] hiatus, 4. [yawning] oſcitatio, 3. ¶ *To ſtand gaping upon a thing*, intentis oculis aliquid intueri.

The gar fiſh, Acus, 2.

A garb [dreſs] Ornatus, 4. habitus; [carriage] geſtus, 4.

Garbage [bowels] Viſcera, *um*, n. pl. [refuſe] quiſquiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ſordes *ium*, f. pl.

To garble, Purgo, 1. expurgo, excerno, *crēvi*, 3.

A garbler, Purgator, 3.

A garbling, Purgatio, 3.

A garboil, Turba, 1. rixa; contentio, 3.

A tumultuous garboil, Tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3.

A garden, Hortus, 2.

A little garden, Hortulus, 2.

To dreſs, or *manage a garden*, Hortum colĕre, *vel* inſtruĕre.

A flower garden, Hortus floreus.

A pleaſure garden, Viridarium, 2. * paradiſus.

A kitchen garden, Hortus olitorius.

A garden of roſes, Roſarium, 2. roſetum.

Garden [adj.] Hortenſis, hortenſius. ¶ *Garden fruits*, fructus hortenſes.

A gardener, Olitor, 3. horti cultor.

A bed in a garden, Areola, 1.

Gare [coarſe wool] Villus, 2.

A gargariſm, or *gargle*, * Gargarismus, 2.

To gargle, * Gargarizo, 1.

Gargled, Gargarizatus.

A gargling, Gargarizatio, 3. gargarizatus, 4.

Gariſh, Magnificè, ſplendidè, nitidè veſtitus.

A garland, Sertum, 2. corolla, 1. ¶ *To make garlands*, ſerta texĕre. *To wear garlands*, ſertis redimiri.

A garland [of flowers] Corolla textilis; [of oak leaves] corona querna, quercica, civica; [of bay] laurea, 1.

To wear garlands, Sertis redimiri.

Wearing a garland, Coronatus, ſerto redimitus.

Sea garland [herb] Opuntia marina.

Garlick, Allium, 2.

Bears garlick, Allium urſinum.

Great mountain garlick, Allium montanum.

Wild, or *cow garlick*, Allium ſylveſtre.

Whole headed garlick, Allium mas.

Garlick ſauce, Alliatum intritum.

A garlick bed, ‖ Allietum, 2.

A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus.

A head of garlick, Allii bulbus, *vel* caput.

Smelling of garlick, Alliatus, allium olens.

A garment, Veſtis, 3. indumentum, 2. ¶ *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, nè mullum cupias cùm ſit tibi gobio tantùm in loculis.

A torn coarſe garment, Veſtis lacera, *vel* pertuſa.

An old garment, Lacerna vetus.

A garment [of cloth of gold] Segmentata veſtis; [of needle-work] veſtis acu picta, veſtis phrygiana; [of ſilk] veſtis holoſerica; [of hair] ſagum ex cilicio textum.

An under garment, Tunica, 1.

An upper garment, Pallium, 2. ſummus cultus, *Mart.*

A holiday garment, Veſtis ſplendidior.

Of, or *belonging to a garment*, Veſtiarius.

A garner, Horreum, 2. cella penuaria.

A great garner for ſalt, Salis repoſitorium.

A garnet ſtone, Lapis carchedonius, garamanticus, 2. ¶ *An oriental garnet*, granatus radians.

Garniſh [at going into priſon] Penſiuncula carceraria.

To garniſh, Orno, 1. adorno; excolo, *ui*, 3. inſtruo, *xi*; polio, 4.

Garniſhed, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, politus.

A garniſher, Adornator, 3. exornator.

A garniſhing, *garniſhment*, or *garniture*, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

A garret, Contignatio ſuperior, *vel* tegulis proxima. ¶ *His wife and children, whom he left at Rome, being concealed in a garret he had hired for them*, uxore & liberis, quos Romæ relinquebat, meritorio cœnaculo abditis, *Suet.*

To garriſon, Præſidio munire, *vel* firmare; præſidium oppido collocare. ¶ *The enemies being routed, it was reſolved that Æmilius ſhould garriſon Verrugo*, fuſis acie hoſtibus, Æmilium præſidio Verruginem obtinēre placuit, *Liv.*

A garriſon, Præſidium, 2. ¶ *To be in garriſon*, præſidium agitare.

Of, or *belonging to a garriſon*, Præſidiarius. ¶ *A garriſon ſoldier*, miles ſtatarius, *vel* præſidiarius.

Garriſoned, Præſidio firmatus.

Garrulity, Garrulitas, 3.

A garter, Genuale, *is*, n. * periſcelis, *idis*, f. faſciola tibialis. ¶ *A knight of the garter*, auratæ periſcelidis eques.

To garter up, or *tie on a garter*, Subligo, 1. ſuccingo, *xi*, 3. caligas periſcelide circumdare.

A gaſh, Vulnus, *ĕris*, n. cæſura, 1. inciſura.

To gaſh, or *make a gaſh*, Vulnero, 1. lacero; ſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3.

A gaſhing, Vulneratio, 3.

A gaſp, Halitus, 4. ¶ *At the laſt gaſp*, in extremo halitu. *To be at the laſt gaſp*, animam agĕre. *To give the laſt gaſp*, extremum ſpiritum exhalare.

To gaſp for breath, Reſpiro, 1. anhelo.

A gaſping, Reſpiratio, 3. reſpiramen.

A gate, Janua, 1. porta; oſtium, 2. ¶ *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never ſtirred a foot out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit.

Folding gates, Januæ biſores, *vel* bipatentes.

A gate way, Semita, 1. callis, 3.

A little gate, Portula, 2.

A great gate, Porta, 1. valvæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A floodgate, Cataracta, 1. *vel* catarracta.

A ſide gate, Janua obliqua.

A poſtern gate, Poſticum, 2. janua poſtica, cæcæ fores.

To keep a gate, Januam obſervare, januæ tutelam gerĕre.

A gate keeper, Janitor, 3. januæ cuſtos.

To gather, Colligo, *ēgi*, 3. excipio, *cēpi*, decerpo, *pſi*. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die quàm ſuſtuleris.

To gather [conclude] Ex argumentis concludĕre. ¶ *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.

To gather [about a perſon, as a crowd doth] Circumfundi; [as a hen her chickens] fovēre pennis, *Cic.*

To gather [again] Recolligo, *ēgi*, 3. [corn] frumentor, 1. [flowers] flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.

To gather to a curd, Coagulo, 1. [grapes] vindemio, 1. [ſtrength] revireſco, 3. vires colligĕre.

To gather out, Excerpo, *pſi*, 3. ſeligo, *legi*.

To gather together on heaps, Congero, *geſſi*, 3. accumulo, 1.

To gather perſons together, Congrego, 1. cogo, *ēgi*, 3. contraho, *xi*.

To gather [meet] *together* [neut.] Congregor, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coït populus.

To

To gather up, Colligo, *legi*, 3. ¶ *To gather up money*, pecuniam cogĕre, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare.

To gather [wealth] Opes conquirĕre; [money for alms] ſtipem colligĕre; [money to pay ſoldiers] ſtipendia cogĕre.

To gather an army, Copias contrahĕre, milites conſcribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.

To gather [in plaits as a garment] In plicas conſuĕre; [as a ſore] ſuppuro, 1.

Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. ¶ *Money gathered up againſt the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adverſus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfuſa.

Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens.

Gathered together on heaps, Congeſtus, accumulatus.

Gathered, or *drawn together*, Contractus.

Gathered [congealed] Concretus; [as flowers] carptus, decerptus; [as a garment] collectus, plicatus; [as a ſore] ſuppuratus.

Gathers [plaits] Plicæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A gatherer, Coactor, 3. [of houſe rent] ‖ inſularius, 2. [of fruit] ſtrictor, 3. [of grapes] vindemiator, 3. & vindemitor; [of toll] publicanus, 2. tributi exactor; [of olives, grapes, &c.] legulus, 2.

A gathering, Collectio, 3. congeſtio, coactio; [together] congregatio, 3. [of fruits] carptura, 1. carptus, 4, [of money] coactio argentaria. ¶ *To make a gathering of money*, collectam argentariam facĕre. [of grapes] vindemiatio, 3. [of a ſore] ſuppuratio, 3.

A gathering round, Conglobatio, 3.

Gaudes, Nugæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Gaudily, Lautè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

Gaudineſs, Lautitia, 1. nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, ſplendidus.

I gave [of *give*] Dedi. ¶ *He gave it me to keep*, ſervandum mihi dedit. *He gave it out in the counſil, that he*——loquebatur in concilio palam ſeſe— *He gave him an account of it*, certiorem eum fecit de eâ re. *Neither gave I any other in evidence*, neque dixi aliud in teſtimonio. *He gave up the ghoſt*, animam efflavit. *He gave out himſelf to be Philip*, ſe Philippum ferebat. *They gave themſelves wholly to pleaſure*, voluptati ſe toti tradiderunt. *My mind gave me*, præſagiebat mihi animus. See *To give*.

A gauge, Virga * chorometrica.

To gauge, Vaſa metiri, capacitatem vaſis explorare.

Gauged, Virgâ * chorometricâ menſus.

A gauger, Doliorum menſor.

A gauging, Capacitatis doliorum exploratio.

A gauntlet. See *Gantlet*.

Gauze, Nebula linea.

A gavon. See *gallon*.

Gay [in dreſs] Comptus, lautus, nitide veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus; [in temper] alacer, hilaris, vividus.

To be gay, Niteo, 2. ſplendeo.

To make gay, Excolo, *ui*, 3. orno, 1. adorno, exorno.

Gayneſs, Nitor, ſplendor.

To gaze, or *gaze upon*, Aſpecto, 1. avidè ſpectare, intentis oculis aſpicĕre. ¶ *To gaze out of a window*, exerto capite perſpicĕre, *vel* ſpectare.

To ſtand at gaze, Hæſito, 1. dubito; hæreo, *ſi*, 2.

A gaze hound, Canis agaſæus.

Gazed upon, Avidè ſpectatus.

A gazer, Spectator, 3.

A gazette, Nuncius publicus ſcriptus, ſtatæ literæ rerum novarum nunciæ.

A gazeteer, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.

A gazing ſtock, Spectaculum, 2.

To ſtand gazing about, Circumſpecto, 1. circumſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

Gear, Ornatus, 4. veſtitus. ¶ *To be ready in his gears*, in procinctu ſtare.

Geeſe [of *gooſe*] Anſeres, *um*, m. pl. ¶ *Every man thinketh his own geeſe ſwans*, ſua cuique ſponſa, mihi mea; ſuum cuique pulchrum.

The cry of geeſe, Clangor, 3.

A feeder of geeſe, Anſerum cuſtos.

The fat of geeſe, Adeps anſerinus,

Gehenna, * Gehenna, 1.

To geld, Caſtro, 1. eviro, emaſculo.

Gelded, or *gelt*, Caſtratus, eviratus, emaſculatus.

A gelder, Qui caſtrat.

A geiding, Caſtratio, 3. eviratio.

A gelding [nag] Cantherius, 2. mannus.

A gelly, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.

A gem, Gemma, 1.

Gemini [the ſign] Gemini, *ōrum*, m. pl. ¶ *O Gemini!* proh Jupiter! O bone Jupiter!

A gender, Genus, *ĕris*, n.

To gender, Genero, 1. procreo; pario, *pĕpĕri*, 3.

Gendered, Generatus.

A genealogy, Familiarum origo.

Genealogical, Ad generis deſcriptionem pertinens.

A genealogiſt, * Genealogus, 2.

General, Generalis, univerſus.

A general [ſcholar] Omnis Minervæ homo, primarum artium princeps, omnibus diſciplinis verſatus; [council] concilium generale; [vice] vitium commune.

A general [of an army] Imperator, 3. dux, *ĭcis*, c. * ſtrategus, 2. ¶ *To make one general*, bello aliquem præficĕre.

The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.

Generally [univerſally, or for the moſt part] Univerſè, generatim, plerumque, maximam partem.

Generally [in general] In univerſum.

To generate, Genero, 1. procreo; gigno, *gĕnui*, 3.

Generated, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, or *generation*, Generatio, 3. genitura, 1.

A generation [lineage] Genus, *ĕris*, n. proles, *is*, f. proſapia, 1. avorum ſeries; [age] ſeculum, 2. ætas, 3. ¶ *Aptly for generation*, genitaliter.

The riſing generation, Qui jam ſunt adoleſcentes.

Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens. ¶ *The generative faculty*, facultas generandi.

Generoſity, or *generouſneſs*, Virtus, *vel* indoles generoſa; munificentia animi.

Generous, Generoſus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generouſly, Liberaliter, magnificè.

Geneſis, * Geneſis, *eos*, f.

A genet, Aſturco, *ōnis*, m. equus Hiſpanicus.

Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.

The genitals, Genitalia, *ium*, n. pl. verenda, *ōrum*.

A geniting, Pomum præcox, *vel* præcoquum.

Genitive, Genitivus. ¶ *The genitive caſe*, gignendi, *vel* patrius casus.

A genius, Genius, 2. indoles, *is*, f. ingenium, 2. captus, 4.

A good genius [capacity] Magnum, *vel* ſummum ingenium; [ſpirit] bonus genius.

An evil genius [ſpirit] malus genius; * cacodæmon, *ŏnis*, n.

Genteel, Honeſtus, concinnus, lepidus, magnificus, elegans. ¶ *He was a perſon of a genteel aſpect*, ille erat honeſtâ facie & liberali. *Ter. Of genteel extract*, ſanguine generoſo cretus.

Genteelneſs, Venuſtas, 3. concinnitas, liberalitas.

Genteely, Venuſtè, concinnè. ¶ *Genteely clad*, pulchrè, *vel* eleganter veſtitus.

Gentianella blue, Scyticum, 2.

Gentian [herb] Gentiana, 1.

A gentile, ‖ Gentilis, ‖ paganus.

Gentiliſm, Superſtitio ‖ * ethnica.

Gentility, Nobilitas, 3.

A gentle [maggot] Termes, *itis*, m. galba, 1.

Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, clemens; [courteous] humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis; [tame] cicur. ¶ *Gentle rains*, lentæ pluviæ. *A gentle gale*, aura ſecunda, *vel* lenis. *Gentle and ſimple*, nobiles & ignobiles.

To grow gentle, Miteſco, 3.

To make gentle, Manſuefacio, *feci*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.

Made gentle, Manſuefactus, domitus.

A gentleman, Generoſus, 2. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent, citharœdi ſunt. *An upſtart gentleman*, homo novus à ſe ortus. *A young gentleman*, adoleſcens nobilis. *A half gentleman*, ex alterâ parte ignobilis.

A gentleman [of the king's bedchamber] Regis cubicularius; [of a company] evocatus, 2.

Of, or *like a gentleman*, Honeſtus, liberalis, ingenuus. ¶ *A gentleman's eſtate*, cenſus equeſtris. *Of a gentleman like race*, honeſto loco natus.

Gentleman like [adv.] Generoſè, liberaliter. ¶ *Brought up gentleman like*, ingenuè educatus.

Gentlemen of the firſt rank, Optimates, *um*, c. principes, viri primores.

Gentleneſs, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, manſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f.

A gentlewoman, Generoſa, 1. femina nobilis. ¶ *A young gentlewoman*, virgo, *vel* puella nobilis. *A great gentlewoman*, matrona illuſtris. *A mean gentlewoman*, domina à plebe ſumpta.

Gently [mildly] Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, placidè, pacatè, candidè. ¶ *He ſpeaketh gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. *To term it moſt gently*, ut leniſſimè dicam; [ſoftly] lentè, placidè. ¶ *Fair and gently goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

Gentry, Nobilitas, 3. ¶ *Gentry of the meaner ſort*, nobilitas nova, aſcriptitii proceres.

Genuflection, ‖ Genuflectio, 3.

Genuine, Genuinus, germanus, purus, putus.

A geographer, * Geographus, 2.

Geographical, Ad geographiam pertinens.

Geography, * Geographia, 1.

Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrâ.

Geometrical, * Geometricus.

Geometrically, * Geometricè.

A geometrician, * Geometra, *vel* geometres, *æ*, m.

Geometry, * Geometria, 1.

Georgics, * Georgica, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A coufin german, Conſanguineus, 2. patruelis.

Germander, * Chamædrys, *yos*, f. triſago, *gĭnis*.

Water germander, * Scordium, 2.

Great, or *wild germander*, Teucrion, *vel* teucrium, 2.

To germinate, Germino, 1. egermino, pullulo.

Germination, Germinatio, 3.

Germings [young ſhoots] Germina, *um*, n. pl.

A gerund, ‖ Gerundium, 2.

Geſts, Geſta, *ōrum*, n. pl. acta; res geſtæ.

Geſticulation, Geſticulatio, 3.

A geſture, Geſtus, 4. ſtatus. ¶ *An unseemely geſture*, geſtus indecorus. *A comely, or graceful geſture*, actionis dignitas, *&c.*

To make geſtures, Geſticulor, 1. geſtum agĕre.

Full of geſture, ‖ Geſtuoſus.

To get, Acquiro, 1. *ſīvi*, 3. adipiſcor, *ădeptus*, conſequor, *cūtus*, nanciſcor, *nactus*; paro, 1. comparo. ¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a ſtomach*, famem excitat obambulans. *Get a nurſe for the child*, puero nutricem para. *What good will you get by it?* quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing elſe, but*— nihil aliud aſſequeris, niſi—— *He geteth a rod for his own breech*, arceſſit ſibi malum jumento ſuo.

To get aſide, away, or *gone*, Abeo, *ĭi*, 4. ſecedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *He will get away privately*, clam ſe ſubducet. *I will get me ſome whither elſe*, aliò me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, hæc hinc faceſſat. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc.

To get above, Supero, 1. vinco, *vīci*, 3. ¶ *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, pulchrum eſt ſuperâſſe majores.

To get abroad, In vulgus dimanare, *vel* emanare. ¶ *A report was got abroad that the augurs were ordered to be preſent at the lake Regillus*, augures juſſos adeſſe ad Regillum lacum fama exierat, *Liv.*

To get [before] Anticipo, 1. præverto, *ti*, 3. vinco, *vīci*; [beyond] ſupero, 1.

To get [beget] Genero, 1. procreo; gigno, *gĕnui*, 3. ¶ *To get with child*, gravidam facĕre.

To get [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *He may get a great deal by her*, magnum ineſt in eâ lucrum. *This good I get by it*, hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis, nihil promovebis.

To get [paſs] *by*, Prætereo, 4.

To get by labour, Demereo, 2. ¶ *She geteth her living by carding and ſpinning*, lanâ & telâ victum quærentat.

To get away from an enemy purſuing, Eripĕre ſe hoſti. ¶ *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, non tamen eripuĕre ſe hoſti, *Liv.*

To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.

To get [a cold] Frigus contrahĕre; ex frigore malè affici; [a diſeaſe] morbum, *vel* ægritudinem contrahĕre; [a ſtomach] famem obſonare

To get [to land] Navem ad terram applicare, arenâ potiri; [into one's favour] in amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare, gratiam apud aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo inire.

To get off, Evadĕre, effugĕre. ¶ *And he had taken him, but that he got off by flight in the night time*, & ceperat, ſed ille nocturnâ fugâ evaſit, *Flor.*

To get [on horſeback] Equum aſcendĕre, *vel* conſcendĕre; [off horſeback] equo, *vel* ex equo deſcendĕre.

To get on a garment, Veſtem induĕre.

To get [gather] *together*, Contraho, *xi*, 3. colligo, *lēgi*. ¶ *He prayed me to get the phyſicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos. [come together] convenio, *ni*, 4. coeo, *īvi*.

To get a thing out of one by queſtions, &c. Expiſcor, 1. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quæſtione potuit, *Suet.*

To get [break] *through*, Perrumpo, *rūpi*, 3.

To get up [riſe] Surgo, *rexi*, 3.

To get up upon, Conſcendo, *di*, 3.

To get [lift] *up*, Attollo, 3. elevo, 1.

A geting, ‖ Acquiſitio, 3. ¶ *There is no geting of it again*, quod periit, periit.

Gewgaws, Nugæ, *ārum*, f. pl. tricæ.

Ghaſtlineſs, Horror, 3. pallor.

Ghaſtly [dreadful] Horrificus, horridus, terribilis; [pale] pallidus. ¶ *A ghaſtly countenance*, facies cadaverosa.

A ghoſt, Spiritus, 4. anima, 1. ¶ *Ghoſtly counſel*, conſilium de rebus cœleſtibus.

The Holy Ghoſt, Spiritus Sanctus.

To give up the ghoſt, Supremum ſpiritum efflare, animam agĕre, *vel* exhalare.

Ghoſts of the dead, Manes, *ium*, m. pl. umbræ, *ārum*, f. pl. ſpectra, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A giant, * Gigas, *ăntis*, 3.

A gianteſs, Mulier ſtaturâ gigantea,

Giantly,

Giantly, or *giant like*, Giganteus.

Gibberiſh, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto ſermo; ſtriblitgo, *ĭnis*, f. barbaries, 5.

A gibbet, Patibulum, 2. arbor infelix.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibboſus.

A gibe, Dicterium, 2. ſanna, 1. * ſcomma, *ătis*, n.

To gibe, Illudo, *ſi*, 3. ſubſanno, 1. dicterio, *vel* ſcommate aliquem petĕre.

A giber, Dicax, *ācis*, ſcurra, *æ*, m.

Gibing, Convitioſus, convitians.

Gibkts, Anſeris trunculi, *vel* exta.

Giddineſs, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, f. ¶ *Giddineſs in one's head*, capitis error, *Flor.*

Giddily [careleſsly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oſcitanter, inconſideratè.

Giddy [fooliſh] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus; [fickle] inconſtans, levis, fibi diſpar. ¶ *Giddy brained, or giddy headed*, vertigine correptus.

To be giddy, Vertigine corripi.

A gift, Donum, 2. munus, *ĕris*, n.

A gift [due to merit] Præmium, 2. [beſtowed on a ſtranger] * xenium, 2.

A ſmall gift, Munuſculum, 2.

A deed of gift [in law] ‖ Factum, 2.

A new year's gift, or *preſent upon a birth day*, or *feſtival*, * Strena, 1.

Gifts beſtowed on the gods, Donaria, *ōrum*, n. pl.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium, 2.

Bountiful in gifts, Benignus, liberalis. ¶ *To beſtow gifts*, munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo, *ĭnis*, m.

Gigantick, Giganteus.

To giggle, Effusè ridĕre, in cachinnum ſolvi, riſu quati, emori.

A gigglet [wanton huſſy] Scortillum, 2. meretricula, 1. citharistria.

Giggling, Effusè rideus.

A giggling, Riſus effuſus, *vel* riſimus.

A gigot, Tucetum, 2.

To gild, Inauro, 1. ¶ *To gild over*, auro obducĕre, inauro, 1.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, ſubauratus. ¶ *Gilded on the outſide*, extrinſecus inauratus.

A gilder, Inaurator, 3.

A gilding, Auratura, 1.

A gill, Hemina, 1. ¶ *Gill ale*, cereviſia hederacea.

A gilly flower, or *clove gilly flower*, * Caryophyllum, 2.

A wall, or *ſtock gilly flower*, * Leucoion, 2.

The gills of fiſhes, Branchiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Gilt, or *gilt over*, Inauratus. ¶ *And he doubted whether it was ſolid gold, or only gilt on the outſide*, dubitarétque an ea ſolida eſſet, an extrinſecus inaurata, *Cic.*

A gilt head [fiſh] Aurata, 1.

A gimlet, Terebra, 1.

A gimmal, or *gimmer*, Machina, 1.

A gin, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

Ginger, Zinziber, *ĕris*, n. gingiber. ¶ *Ginger bread*, panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede. ¶ *To tread gingerly*, pedetentim incedĕre.

To gingle, Tinnio, 4. crepito, 1.

To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, tonos captare. ¶ *A mere gingle of words*, verba inania, *vel* futilia ſimiliter cadentia.

A gingling, Tinnitus, 4.

A ginnet, Caballus, 2. m.

A gipſy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

A little gipſy, or *young girl*, Puellula, 1.

To gird, Cingo, *xi*, 3. accingo, præcingo, ſuccingo; ligo, 1. ¶ *To do a thing by fits and girds*, interruptè aliquid agĕre.

To gird [about] Circumcingo, *xi*, 3. circumligo, 1. [ſlack] cinctură fluxiore cingĕre; [under] ſuccingo, *xi*, 3. [unto] accingo, *xi*, 3.

Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, ſuccinctus.

Ungirded, Diſcinctus.

A girder of timber, Trabs, *bis*, f. tignum, 2.

A girding, Cinctus, 4. cinctura, 1. præcinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, 2. cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2.

A marriage girdle, Ceſtus, 4.

A ſword girdle, Balteus, *vel* balteum, 2. ☞ The ſingular of the former is more in uſe, and the plural of the latter.

To undo a girdle, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3.

A little girdle, Zonula, 1.

The girdle place, Cinctura, 1.

A girdler, or *girdle maker*, Zonarius, 2.

A girl, Puella, 1. pupa; virgo, *gĭnis*.

A little girl, Puellula, 1. virgunicula.

A waiting girl, Ancilla, 1.

Girliſh, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girliſh, Puellaſco, 3.

Girliſhly, Puellariter, more puellarum.

Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, ſuccinctus.

A girth, or *girt*, Cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2. ¶ *To girth*, cingulo ſubſtringĕre.

To give, Do, *dĕdi*, 1. dono; largior, 4. tribuo, *ui*, 3. attribuo. ¶ *He giveth twice who giveth quickly*, bis dat, qui citò dat. *He will give you as much more if you do not take care*, geminabit, niſi caves. *If you give me another word*, ſi verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, cedò manum. *Give an inch and take an ell*, qui ſemel guſtârit canis, à corio nunquam abſterribitur. *To give one like for like*, or *as good as he bringeth*, par pari alicui referre. *Give me the bowl, water, latter*, &c. cedò pateram, aquam, tabulas, *&c.*

To give [aſſign] Aſſigno, 1. [deliver] trado, *dĭdi*, 3.

To give away, Alieno, 1. abalieno. ☞ *To give* is often rendered by the verb which anſwereth to the Engliſh noun, as,

To give [anſwer] Reſpondeo, *di*, 2. [advice] ſuadeo, 2. [a call] voco, 1. [a denial] nego, 1. [credit] credo, *dĭdi*, 3. *&c.* All which ſee in their proper places.

To give [heed] Curo, 1. [forth] divulgo, 1.

To give back [reſtore] Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. retribuo, *ui*; [give ground] cedo, *ceſſi*, retrogredior, *greſſus*; pedem referre.

To give [largely] Abundè, copioſè, *vel* affatim largiri; [liberally] elargior, 4.

To give over, out, or *off*, Ceſſo, 1. deſiſto, *ſiſti*, 3. omitto, *miſi*, deſuesco, *ēvi*, deſino, *ĭvi*. ¶ *To give out fighting*, à pugnâ abſiſtĕre.

To give out [report] Nuncio, 1. ſpargo, *ſi*, 3. in vulgus edĕre.

To give away, Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. concedo. ¶ *Give way*, decedite de viâ. *They are to give way to neceſſity*, neceſſitati parĕre coguntur. *He giveth way to his humour*, libidini indulget. *We muſt give way to fortune*, dandus eſt fortunæ locus.

To give [yield] Præbeo, 2.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus. ¶ *He is otherwiſe given*, diſſimili ſtudio eſt.

Given to, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multùm ſunt in venationibus. *He is given to the world*, ad rem attentus, *vel* avidior eſt.

Given over [to another] Aſſignatus, tranſlatus; [for loſt] (of a perſon) deſperatus derilictus. ¶ *One that is given over*, homo deploratæ ſpei; [of a thing] conclamatum eſt.

Given over [for a dead man] Æger depoſitus, cujus ſalus deplorata eſt. ¶ *So that the phyſicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus ſalute deſperarent.

A giver, Dator, 3. largitor.

A lawgiver, Legis lator.

A giving, Donatio, 3. largitio, exhibitio. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, tranſactum de partibus ratus.

A giving into [yielding to] Conceſſio, 3.

A giving, or *yielding up*, Ceſſio, 3.

A giving [back] Receſſio, 3. [over] dereliction, 3. [deſiſting] diſceſſio, 3. ceſſatio; [up] deditio, 3.

The gizzard, Avium ingluvies, *vel* ſtomachus.

Glad, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. ¶ *Glad of the honour*, lætus honore.

To be glad, Gaudeo, *gāvīſus*, 2. *lætor*, 1. ¶ *I am glad of it*, de iſthoc gaudeo, optime eſt. *I ought to be glad of that more than any thing*, illud imprimis mihi lætandum. *I am glad to ſee you*, ego nunc te conſpicio libens; conſpectus veſter reficit, & recreat mentem meam. *I ſhall be glad to do you any courteſy*, tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. *I am glad to ſee you ſo briſk*, gaudium tuum gaudeo. *He is inwardly*, or *heartily glad*, in ſinu gaudet.

Very glad, Perlætus.

To be very glad, Pergaudeo, *gāvīſus*, 2. ¶ *He will be very glad of my joy*, mea ſolidè graviſurus eſt gaudia.

To glad, *gladden*, or *make glad*, Lætifico, 1. oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre. *I will make him glad to take it*, cupidè accipiat faxo.

Glader [herb] Gladiolus, 2. * Xiphion.

Gladdening, or *making glad*, Lætificus, exhilarans.

A glade, Interſtitium ſylvaticum, locus in ſylvâ interlucatus.

To make a glade, Colluco, 1. interluco.

A gladiator, Gladiator, 3.

Gladly, Lætè, libenter, cupidè lubens.

Gladneſs, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2.

Gladſome, Lætus, hilaris.

The glaire of eggs, Ovi albumen.

A glance, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus. ¶ *At firſt glance*, primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim, *vel* leviter obtuĕri.

To glance at a thing, Innuo, *ui*, 3.

To glance by, Præterlabor, *lapſus*, 3.

Glanced, Leviter perſtrictus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

A gland, Glandula, 1.

The glands of the throat, Tonſillæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Full of glands, Glanduloſus.

The glanders in a horſe, Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandiferous, Glandifer.

A glandule, Caruncula, 1. glandula.

Glanduleus, Glanduloſus.

To glare, Oculos perſtringĕre.

Glaring, Oculos perſtringens. ¶ *Glaring crimes*, atrocia flagitia.

Glaſs, Vitrum, 2. ¶ *A drinking glaſs*, Calix vitreus.

A glaſs of liquor, Vini, cereviſiæ, &c. hauſtus. ¶ *To drink off a glaſs*, poculum exhaurire, ebibĕre. *Over a glaſs of wine*, ad vinum, in vino inter pocula.

An hour glaſs, * Clepſydra, 1.

A looking glaſs, Speculum, 2. ¶ *A falſe glaſs*, ſpeculum mendax.

Of, or *belonging to glaſs*, Vitreus. ¶ *A glaſs bottle*, ampulla vitrea. *A glaſs window*, feneſtra vitro inſtructa.

A glaſs [houſe] Vitreorum officina; [maker] vitriarius, 2. vitri conflator; [furnace] fornax in quâ vitrea conflantur.

Glaſs making, Vitri conflatio.

Glaſs ware, Vitrea, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Clear as glaſs, Vitreus, tranſlucens, tranſlucidus pellucidus.

Glaſſy, Vitreus.

To glaver, Blandior, 4. blando ſermone aliquem delinire, *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.

Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glavering, Blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. verborum lenocinia.

To glaze [with glaſs] Vitro inſternĕre, *vel* munire; [poliſh] polio, 4. ¶ *To glaze earthen veſſels*, vaſa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum lenire.

Glazed, Vitro inſtructus. ¶ *A glazed pot*, olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incruſtata.

A glazier, Vitrarius, 2. m.

A glazing, Vitri inductio.

A glead, Milvus, 2. *vel* milūus.

A gleam, Jubar, *āris*, n. fulgur, *ŭris*, n. coruſcatio, 3.

Gleaming, Coruſcans.

To glean [corn] Spicas à meſſoribus derelictas legĕre; [grapes, berries, &c.] racemor, 1.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaner [of corn] Qui ſpicas à meſſoribus derelictas legit, ‖ ſpicilegus, 2. [of crumbs, writings, &c.] * analectes, *vel* analecta, æ, m.

A gleaning [of corn] Spicilegium, 2. [of grapes, berries, &c.] ‖ racematio, 3.

The gleanings of any thing, Reliquiæ, *ārum*, æ, f. pl.

A glebe, Gleba, 1. ¶ *Glebe land*, Prædium ſacerdotale.

Glee, Hilaritas, 3. lætitiæ, 1.

A gleet, Sanies, 5. tabum, 2.

Glib, Lævis, lubricus. ¶ *His tongue runneth very glib*, Linguæ volubilitate plurimum pollet, numeroſè & volubiliter verba profundit.

Glibly, Lubricè, volubiliter.

Glibneſs, Volubilitas, 3.

To glide, Labor, *pſus*, 3. prolabor.

A gliding, Lapſus, 4. prolapſus.

Glimmer [mineral] Mica, 1.

To glimmer, Subluceo, *xi*, 2.

Glimmering, Subluſtris. ¶ *A glimmering light*, lux dubia, *vel* crepera.

A glimpſe [flaſh of light] Fulgor, *ōris*, m. [a ſlight ſight of a thing] rei aſpectus, *vel* proſpectus obſcurus. ¶ *To have but a glimpſe of a thing*, aliquid per caliginem, *vel* quaſi per nebulam videre.

To gliſter, or *gliſten*, Mico, *ui*, 3. coruſco, rutilo; fulgeo, *ſi*, 2. niteo. ¶ *All is not gold that gliſtereth*, non omne quod nitet aurum eſt.

A gliſter. See *Clyſter*.

Gliſtering, Rutilus, coruſcus, fulgidus.

A gliſtering, Fulgor, 3.

To glitter, Coruſco, 1. fulgeo, *ſi*, 2. niteo. ¶ *He glittereth in purple*, purpurâ fulget. *And he makes the ways glitter with his ſword*, ſtrictóque vias præfulgurat enſe. Val. Flacc.

Glittering, Coruſcus, fulgidus, nitens. ¶ *Eyes ſhining with a glittering brightneſs*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.

A glittering, Fulgor, 3.

Glitteringly, Splendidè, nitidè.

To gloar, Limis oculis aſpicĕre.

A globe, Globus, 2. * ſphæra, 1.

A tittle globe, Globulus, 2. ſphærula, 1.

Globe like, * Sphæroides, in formâ ſphæræ.

The globe fiſh, Orbis piſcis.

The ſtarry globe fiſh, Orbis ſtellatus.

Globe thiſtle, Carduus orbiculatus.

Globous, or *globular*, * Sphæricus.

A globule, Globulus, 2.

Gloomineſs, Obſcuritas, 3. caligo, *gĭnis*, f. ¶ *Gloomy weather*, tempeſtas nubila, obſcura, *vel* caliginoſa.

Glorification, Laudatio, 3.

Glorified, Laudatus.

To glorify, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.

A glorifying, Celebratio, 3.

Glorious, Glorioſus, illuſtris, inclytus, eximius.

Vain glorious, Glorioſus, ſuperbus, Thraſonicus.

Gloriouſly, Glorioſè, inclytè, eximiè.

Vain gloriouſly, Elatè, jactanter, ſuperbè.

Glory, Decus, *ŏris*, n. ſplendor, 3. gloria, 1. ¶ *To acquire*, or *get glory*, gloriam acquirĕre, adipiſci, conſequi, comparare.

A little glory, Gloriola, 1.

Vain glory, Oſtentatio, 3. jactantia,

vi, 1. ¶ *To hunt after vain glory,* Inanem gloriam aucupari.

To glory, Glorior, 1. ſuperbio, 4. ſe efferre.

A glorying, Gloriatio, 3.

Glorying, Glorioſus, ventoſus, ſuperbus.

A gloſs [expoſition] commentarius, 2. verborum ſcriptoris interpretatio, *vel* explicatio; [luſtre] fulgor, 3. nitor. ¶ *The gloſs of colours,* colorum nitor.

To gloſs, or *gloſs upon,* Commentor, 1. interpretor.

To ſet a gloſs upon, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei alicui inducĕre, *vel* addĕre.

A gloſſary, Gloſſarium, 2.

A gloſſing, or *ſeting a gloſs upon,* Lævigatio, 3. nitoris inductio.

A gloſſographer, * Gloſſographus, 2.

A glove, Manica, 1.

The finger of a glove, Digitale, is, n.

Having gloves, Manicatus.

A glover, Manicarum venditor.

The glovers trade, ‖ Chirothecaria, 1.

To glout, Frontem caperare, *vel* contrahĕre.

Glouting, Torvus.

A glouting, Torvitas, 3. vultûs truculentia.

To glow, Candeo, 2. caleo. ¶ *A glowing coal,* pruna, 1.

Glowing, Candens, ardens.

A glow worm, Cicindela, 1. * lampyris, ĭdis, f. *rect.* lampuris.

To wax glowing hot, Candeſco, 3.

To gloze, Blandior, 4. verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.

A glozer, Adulator, 3.

A glozing, Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio.

Glozing, Blandiens.

Glue, Gluten, ĭnis, n. glutinum, 2.

To glue, Glutino, 1. agglutino.

To glue together, Conglutino, 1.

Glued, Glutinatus.

Stone glue, * Lithocolla, 1.

Water glue, * Ichthyocolla, 1.

A glue houſe, ‖ Glutinarium, 2.

A gluer, Glutinator, 3.

Gluineſs, ‖ Viſcoſitas, 3.

A gluing together, Conglutinatio, 3.

Gluiſh, or *gluy,* Glutinoſus.

A glut, Satias, ātis, f. ſatietas, 3. ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn,* rei frumentariæ faſtidioſa eſt copia, laxat annona.

To glut, Statio, 1. ſaturo, exſaturo; expleo, *vi,* 2.

Gluted, Satiatus, ſaturatus, exſaturatus, expletus, plenus.

A gluting, Expletio, 3. exſaturatio.

Glutinous, Glutinoſus.

A glutton, Guloſus, 2. helluo, ōnis, m. lurco; gurges, ĭtis, m. gulæ deditus. ¶ *To play the glutton,* Comiſſor, 1. helluor; gulæ ſervire.

Gluttonous, Guloſus, gulæ ſerviens.

Gluttonouſly, Gulosè, avidè, voraciter, edaciter.

Gluttony, Gula, 1. ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3.

A glyſter. See *Clyſter.*

To gnar, or *gnarl.* See *Snarl.*

To gnaſh the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre.

Gnaſhing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens.

The gnaſhing of the teeth, Dentium ſtridor.

A gnat, Culex, ĭcis, m.

A gnat ſnapper, Ficedula, 1.

To gnaw, Rodo, *ſi,* 3. corrodo; mordeo, *momordi,* 2. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers,* faciam ut digitos peredat ſuos.

To gnaw [a little] Arrodo, *ſi,* 3. admordeo, *di,* 2. [about] circumrodo, *ſi,* 3. prærodo, abrodo, erodo; [off] derodo, *ſi,* 3. [through] perrodo, *ſi,* 3.

Gnawed, Roſus, corroſus, eroſus.

Gnawed [about] ambeſus; [off] deroſus; [through] perroſus.

A gnawer, Arroſor, 3.

A gnawing, Roſio, 3. ¶ *Gnawing pain,* verminatio, 3. *The gnawings of conſcience,* ſtimuli conſcientiæ.

Gnawn, Roſus. See *Gnawed.*

To go, Eo, *ivi,* 4. vado, *ſi,* 3. incedo, *ſſi,* gradior, *greſſus,* proficiſcor, *fectus*; iter facĕre. ¶ *He ſhall not go unpuniſhed,* non impunè auferet. *I ſhould have wondered if it had gone off ſo,* mirabar hoc ſi ſic abiret. *I was going this way,* iter hàc habui. *That goeth far with me,* plurimùm apud me valet. *He goeth for a citizen,* civis habetur, pro cive eſt. *Since things go ſo,* iſta cùm ita ſint. *They go from the matter in hand,* à re decedunt. *You go a ſnail's gallop,* cochleam tarditate vincitis. *As things go now,* quomodo nunc res ſunt. *Go hang yourſelf,* abeas in malam crucem.

To go about, Circumeo, 4. obeo.

To go about to do, faceſſo, *ſſi,* 3.

To go about buſineſs, Aggredior, *greſſus,* 3. conor, 1. molior, 4. ¶ *What doth he go about?* quid hic cœptat? *He goeth about to ſcare me with words,* maledictis me deterrĕre parat. *I ſee what way to go about it,* jam pedum viſa eſt via.

To go abroad, Procedo, *ceſſi,* 3. prodeo, 4. ¶ *Such a report goeth abroad,* ea fama vagatur.

To go after, Sequor, *cūtus,* 3.

To go againſt, Adverſor, 1. repugno. ¶ *It goeth againſt my ſtomach,* ſtomachus ab iſtâ re abhorret. *That thing goeth againſt my conſcience,* animus ab eâ re faciendâ averſus eſt, *vel* abhorret. *The cauſe goeth againſt him,* lite cadit.

To go along with, Deduco, *xi,* 3. comitor, 1.

To go [aſide] Diſcedo, *ſſi,* 3. ſe ſubducĕre; [aſtray] erro, 1. vagor.

To go away, Abeo, 4. diſcedo, *ceſſi,* 3.

To go away with, Aufero, *abſtŭli,* abripio, *ui,* 3.

To go [aſunder] Seorſim proficiſci; [a wry] greſſum obliquare.

To go back, or *backward,* Recedo; *ceſſi,* 3. regredior, *greſſus,* 3. retrogredior. ¶ *To go back from his word,* pactis non ſtare, promiſſis non manĕre.

To go before [precede] præcedo, *ceſſi,* 3. prægredior, *greſſus*; [take precedence of] præſum, *fui.*

To go [behind] Ponè, *vel* à tergo ſequi; [between] intervenio, 4. inter alios incedĕre.

To go beyond [paſs over] Tranſeo, 4. [excel] aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, *vel* vincere; alicui aliquâ re antecellĕre, præſtare, anteire, antecedĕre; [over reach] aliquem circumvenio, alicui imponĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.

To go by, Prætereo, 4. ¶ *To go by ſuch a name,* tali nomine appelliari.

To go down, Deſcendo, *di,* 3. ¶ *He goeth down the ſtream,* ſecundo amne deſluit; pronâ fertur aquâ.

To go down as the ſun, Occido, *di,* 3.

To go down with one [be grateful to] Gratum, *vel* jucundum eſſe alicui.

To go for a thing [fetch it] Peto, *īvi,* vel *ii,* 3.

To go forth, Exeo, 4. prodeo.

To go forward, Pergo, *rexi,* 3. ¶ *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all,* à fronte præcipitium, à tergo lupus.

To go from, Diſcedo. *ceſſi,* 3. ¶ *They go from the matter in hand,* à re diſcedunt.

To go in, or *into,* Intro, 1. introĕo, 4. ingredior, *ſſus,* 3.

To go a journey, Proficiſcor, *fectus,* 3. iter facĕre, in viam ſe dare. ¶ *He is ready to go on his journey,* ad iter inſtructus, *vel* accinctus eſt.

To go near, Accedo, *ceſſi,* 3. appropinquo, 1. ¶ *To go near to,* or *affect one,* Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ aliquem afficĕre. *To go near to do a thing,* tantùm non agĕre.

To go off, or *away,* Abſcedo, *ceſſi,* 3. diſcedo.

To go off [as a commodity] Veneo, vendor, venalis eſſe; [as a gun] diſplodor.

To go often, Ito, 1.
To go often unto, Frequento, 1.
To go on, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. progredior, *greſſus*. ¶ *I will go on with theſe kinds of duties*, hæc officiorum genera perſequar.
To go on [an embaſſy] Legationem obire; [a pilgrimage] peregrinor religionis ergò.
To go over, Tranſeo, 4.
To go over a river, trano, 1. trajicio, *jeci*, 3.
To go over again [in meaſuring] Remetior, *enſus*, 4.
To go out, Exeo, 4. prodeo. ¶ *To go out of the way*, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare; [as fire] extinguor, *ctus*, 3.
To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum edĕre, *vel* parĕre; menſes exigĕre.
To go [quickly] Propero, 1. accelero, feſtino; [round] regyro, 1. circumeo, 4.
To go ſcot free, Impunè habĕre, *vel* abire. ¶ *He ſhall not go ſcot free*, haud impunè habebit.
To go ſofily, Lento gradu incedĕre, tardè ire. ¶ *To go ſofily before*, lentè præire.
To go [to] adeo, 4. advenio; [through] Pervado, *ſi*, 3. penetro, 1. ¶ *To go through ſtitch with a thing*, rem aliquam ad exitum perducĕre.
To go [unto] Accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. adeo, 4. [under] ſubeo, 4. [up] aſcendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *To go up and down*, ſurſum deorſum curſitare.
To go upon, Supergredior, *greſſus*, 3. calco, 1. ¶ *To go upon a buſineſs*, Rem aliquam aggredi. *To go upon ſure grounds*, firmis argumentis niti.
To go without, Careo, 2. ¶ *As far as I hear, my maſter is like to go without his wife*, herus quantum audio, uxore excidit.
Go to, Age, agedum.
A go cart, Ploſtellum ambulatorium, *vel* truſatile.
A goad, Stimulus, 2. pertica ſtimulans.
To goad, Stimulo, 1. perticâ extimulare.
A goal [bounds] Meta, 1.
A goal [priſon] See *Gaol*.
A goat, Caper, *pri*, *m*. hircus, 2.
A ſhe goat, Capra, 1.
A little goat, Capella, 1.
A young goat, Hædus, 2.
A wild goat, Rupicapra, 1.
Goat [adj.] Capricus, hircinus, *vel* hirquinus.
The goat hart, * Tragelaphus, 2.
A goat herd, Capratius, 2.
A goat's beard, Aruncus, 2 ſpirillum.
Goat's beard [herb] Barba capri.
The goat chaſer, Capricornus, 2.
The goat herd [bird] * Ægocephalus, 2.
Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.
A goat milker [bird] Captimulgus, 2.
Goat's eye [precious ſtone] * Ægophthalmus, 2.
Goats [fleſh] Caro caprina; [hair] lana caprina.
A ſtable for goats, Caprile, *is*, n.
Goat footed, Capripes *pĕdis*. ¶ *The goat leap*, Saltus equi caprinus.
Goats thorn, * Tragacantha, *vel* tragacanthe, *es*, f.
Of the goat kind, ♆ Caprigenus.
Goatiſh [belonging to goats] Hircoſus; [leacherous] ſalax, libidinoſus, laſcivus.
A gob, or *gobbet*, Offa major, bolus, 2. fruſtum. ¶ *At one gobbet*, uno morſu.
A little gobbet, Ofella, 2. fruſtulum, 2.
In gobbets, Fruſtatim, fruſtulatim, minutatim.
Full of gobbets, Fruſtulentus.
To gobble up, Deglutio, 4. devoro, 1. avidè vorare, tuburcinor.
A gobbler, Vorax.
A goblet, Crater, *ēris*, m. cratera, 2.
A great goblet, Patera, 2.
Gollins, Larvæ *ārum*, f. pl. lemures, *um*, ſpectra, *ōrum*.
God, Deus, 2. ¶ *I entreat you for God's ſake*, per ego te deos oro. *As God would have it*, fortè fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. *As God ſhall bleſs me*, ità genium meum propitium habeam. *The gods are ſlow but ſure paymaſters*, dii pedes lanatos habent. *When God will, all winds bring rain*, Deus undecunque juvat, modò propitius. *God be with you*, Vale. *By God's leave, help*, Deo volente, juvante. *God forbid*, abſit; prohibeat Deus. *God grant*, Faxit Deus. *God ſave you*, ſalve, ſalvus ſis. *God ſpeed you*, ave. *If God will*, ſi diis placet. *If God ſend life*, modò vita ſuperſit, ſi vita ſuppetat. *God bleſs you*, Deus tibi benefaxit.
A goddeſs, Dea, 1.
The Godhead, Divinitas, 3.
Godleſs, Impius, * atheus.
Of, or belonging to God, Divinus.
Houſhold gods, Lares, *ium*, m. pl. penates.
A godfather, Suſceptor, 3. pater luſtricus.
A godmother, Suſceptrix, *īcis*, f. mater luſtrica.
A godſon, Filius luſtricus.
A god-daughter, Filia luſtrica.
Godlineſs, Pietas, 3. ſanctitas.
Godly, Pius, religioſus.
Godly, or *godlily*, Religioſè, ſanctè, caſtè.
A godwit [bird] Attagen *ēnis*, m.
A goer, Qui iter facit.
A goer bareſoot, Nudipes, *pĕdis*.
To be aged, Avidè concupiſcĕre.
Goggle eyed, Magnos oculos habens.
Going, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to ſay*, ſed quod cœperam dicĕre. *Whither are you going?* quò tibi eſt iter? *I was going to ſpeak of that*, iſthuc ibam. *I was juſt a going to give it you*, id tibi jam daturus fui. *He was going to run away*, ornabat, *vel* parabat fugam. *I am going on fourſcore and four*, quartum annum ago & octogeſimum. *The ſun is going down*, ſol inclinat, *vel* decedit.
A going, Inceſſus, 4. greſſus.
A going [about] Ambitus, 4. ambages, *is*, f. peragratio, 3. [away] abitio, 3. diſceſſio; [aſaut] catulitio, 3. [back] receſſus, 4. reditus. ¶ *There is no going back*, jacta eſt alea; galeatum ſerò duelli pœnitet.
A going out of the way, Erratio, 3. aberratio; [before] prægreſſio, 3. [aſide] digreſſio, 3. [down] deceſſus, 4. ¶ *The going down of the ſun*, occaſus, 4. *At the going down of the ſun*, occidente ſole, præcipitante in occaſum die; [forth] proceſſio, 3. exitus, 4. [forward] progreſſio, 3. [from] digreſſio, 3. [in] ingreſſio, 3. introitus, 4. [out] egreſſus, 4. ¶ *What think you of going out?* quid cogitas de exeundo? [to] acceſſus, 4. aditus; [up] aſcenſus, 4. aſcenſio, 3.
A going [from one place to another] commigratio, 3. [on a pilgrimage] peregrinatio religionis ergò.
Gold, Aurum, 2. ¶ *You may truſt him with untold gold*, dignus eſt quiſcum in tenebris mices.
A gold [mine] Aurifodina, 1. auraria.
Gold [ore] Aurum crudum, nondum dæfecatum, *vel* purgatum; [money] nummi aurei; [foil] bractæa, 1. [thread] aureum filum; [wire] aurum ductile; [foam] ſpuma auri, * chryſitis, *is*, f.
Gold [fined] Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.
Fine gold, Aurum obruſſum.
Gold [in ingots] Aurum infectum; [in grains] balux, *ūcis*, f. * chryſammos.
Wrought gold, Aurum factum.
Leaf gold, Aurum foliaceum, *vel* in folia extenſum.
Coined gold, Aurum ſignatum.
Spangle gold, Aurum bracteatum.
Cloth of gold, Pannus auro intertextus.
Gold [adj.] Aureus.
Baſe gold, or *painters gold*, Auripigmentum, 2.
A gold [wire drawer] Auri ductilis artifex; [beater] auri foliacei ductor,

ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit.

A gold finch, Carduelis, 3.

A gold finer [refiner] Auri purgandi artifex; [scavenger] foricarum evacuandarum conductor, foricarum redemptor.

A gold [flower] Flos aureus, * adiantum aureum; [ring] annulus aureus.

The devil's gold ring, Convolvulus, 2.

A goldsmith, Aurifaber, aurifex, ĭcis, c.

To melt gold, Aurum conflare.

Golden, or *gold coloured*, Aureus.

Golden cup [herb] * Polyanthemon, 2.

Golden rod, Virga aurea.

Goldylocks [herb] * Chrysocome, es, f. ranunculus auricomus.

A winter golding [apple] Scandianum, 2.

A summer golding, Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.

A gomer, Congius Hebræorum.

A gondola, Scapha, *vel* navicula veneta.

Gone [of go] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, transactum de partibus ratus. *I was gone*, abieram. *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, eò redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annus elapsus fuerat. *Get you gone*, abi. *He is far gone in years*, Ætate provectus est.

Gone [with child] Gravida, *vel* prægnans; [in drink, *or* liquor] temulentus, vino, *vel* potu gravis.

Gone [about] peragratus, pererratus; [back] regressus; [before] prægressus; [forth] profectus; [out] egressus.

Good, Bonus. ¶ *For very good reasons*, justis de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *He hath as good as married her*, propè jam pro uxore habet. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processit tibi hodie pulchrè. *I have a good mind to do it*, Id agere cupio, vix me contineo quin agam. *Much good may it do you*, prosit tibi, sit saluti. *By my good will*, quoad possum. *Good ware will off*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit. *It is a good horse that never stumbleth*, aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *For good and all*, omnino, prorsus. *A man good at every thing*, omnium scenarum homo. *In good faith*, Herclè, sanè. *If you think good*, si tibi visum fuerit. *In good earnest*, bonâ fide, serio, profectò.

A good [deal] Quantitas satis magna; [many] benè multi, aliquàm multi, aliquammulti.

Good [for something] rei alicui utilis; [for nothing] inutilis.

Good [advantage] Lucrum, 2. commodum; [honest] probus, integer.

To do good, Benefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promoveo; nihil proficio. *It doth more hurt than good*, plùs nocet quàm prodest.

To do good for evil, beneficiis maleficia pensare.

To make good, Compenso, 1. præsto, *stiti*. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum præstabo. *It doth me good to think of it*, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est. *To make good by arguments*, claris argumentis probare.

To think good, Statuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *If you shall think good*, si tibi ita placuerit.

To do good [in a distemper] In dolore mederi, *vel* prodesse.

Good lack! Hei! væ!

Goods, Bona, *ōrum*, n. pl. res, facultates, *um*, f. pl. fortunæ, f. pl. opes, *um*; res familiaris.

Goods [proper to one's self] Peculium, 2. [immoveable] res solidæ, possessiones; [coming by inheritance] bona hæreditaria; patrimonium, 2. census paternus.

Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodliness, Speciei, 5. decor, 3.

Goodliking, Comprobatio, 3. ¶ *With the general goodliking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.

The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.

The good wife of the house, Materfamilias.

Goodness, Bonitas, 3. probitas, integritas.

A good while, Diu, jamdiu, dudum, jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *After he had been a good while there*, ubi illic fuerat dies complures.

Good will, Benevolentia, 1. ‖ beneplacitum, 2. ¶ *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. *With a good will*, haud invitò, libenter, animo libenti.

To bear good will, Alicui benè velle, *vel* favēre.

Bearing good will, Benevolus.

Full of good will, Benevolentissimus.

A goose, Anser, ĕris, m. ¶ *He cannot say bo to a goose*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lævâ in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.

A goose cap, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus. ¶ *A mere goose cap*, antronius asinus, insubidus.

To cry like a goose, Gingrio, 4.

A green, or *young goose*, Anserculus, 2.

A stubble goose, Anser autumnalis, *vel* stipularis.

Goose [giblets] Anserum exta; [grease] anserinus adeps.

A goose pen, Cors, *tis*, f. cavea anserina.

The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.

A taylor's goose, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.

Goose [adj.] Anserinus.

A place where geese are kept, * Chenotrophium, 2.

A gooseberry, ‖ Grossulæ acinus. ¶ *Red gooseberries* ‖ grossulæ rubræ, *vel* cimbricæ.

A gooseberry bush, ‖ Grossularia, 1.

Gooseberry wine, Vinum ex grossulis confectum.

Goose grass, * Aparine, es, f.

A gorbelly, Helluo, ōnis, m. gurges, *itis*, m.

Gorbellied, Ventricosus.

Gore, or *gore blood*, Cruor, 3. tabum, 2. sanies, 5.

To gore, Cornu ferire, *vel* petĕre.

Gored, Cornu percussus.

The gorge [gullet] Jugulus, 2. jugulum.

The gorge [of a bird] Ingluvies, 5. ventriculus, 2.

To gorge, Exsaturo, 1. ad nauseam usque implēre.

Gorged, Exsaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, 2. resplendeo; fulgeo, *si*.

Gorgeously, Magnificè, molliter, delicatè, ornatè, politè. ¶ *Gorgeously clad*, nitidè, *vel* splendidè vestitus.

Gorgeousness, Amictûs mollities, *vel* elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

A gorget, Colli armatura, collare ferreum.

To gormandize, Voro, 1. comissor, helluor.

A gormandizer, Helluo, ōnis, m. lurco.

A gormandizing, Ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3. gula, 1.

A gosling, Anserculus, 2.

The gosling on a nut tree, Nucamentum, 2.

The gospel, * Evangelium, 2. ¶ *It is as true as the gospel*, folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.

Of, or *belonging to the gospel*, * Evangelicus.

A gospeller, Qui evangelium legit in ecclesiâ cathedrali.

A gos hawk, * Asterias, æ, m. accipiter stellaris. ¶ *A gos hawk beateth not a bunting*, aquila non captat muscas.

A drinking gossip, Compotrix, trĭcis, f.

A gading gossip, Ambulatrix, ĭcis, f.

A tattling, or *prating goſſip*, Mulier loquax.

To goſſip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterĕre.

A goſſiping, Matralia, *um*, n. pl, vicinarum convivium collatitium.

I get [of *get*] Quæſivi. ¶ *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was ſcarce got to the door*, vix ad oſtium proceſſerat. *When I am got hence*, cùm hinc exceſſero. *He is got into a new faſhion*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpſe of it*, quaſi pur caliginem vidi. *They are got over the river*, flumen tranſierunt. *He got his glory by giving*, dando gloriam adeptus eſt.

Got, or *goten*, Acquiſitus, quæſitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is ſomething to be got by this*, habet hæc res panem. *He never thinketh how hardly it was got*, haud exiſtimat quanto labore partum. *See that dinner be got ready*, fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got in another world*, putant ſe in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill goten goods proſper not long*, de malè quæſitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.

Goten [with child] Gravida facta; [by intreaty] impetratus; [by chance] ſortitus; [before] anticipans, prævertens; [begoten] generatus, ortus, genitus; [by ſtealth] ſurreptitius; [upon] conſcenſus.

To govern. Guberno, 1. impero, tempero, 1. dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. ¶ *Will you not govern yourſelf?* non tu te cohibebis? *I know how unable you are to govern yourſelf*, ego te novi quàm eſſe ſoleas impotens. *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.

To govern [a family] Rem familiarem adminiſtrare; [himſelf] ſe gerĕre; [the ſtate] ſummam rerum adminiſtrare, regnum gubernare, imperium tegĕre, rerum potiri, regno præeſſe; [a province] provinciam procurare; [a ſhip] navim gubernare, navis clavum tenĕre, *vel* regĕre.

To govern as a king, Regno, 1.

To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, *rectus*, 3. conſequor, *cūtus*.

Governable, Tractabilis, moriger.

Governance, Regimen, *ĭnis*, n. gubernatio, 3. adminiſtratio.

To have the governance of, Præſideo, *ēdi*, 2. præſum, *fui*, cum imperio eſſe.

A governante, Gubernatrix, *īcis*, f.

Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Raſh youth muſt rather be governed*, regenda eſt magis fervida adoleſcentia. *Ill governed*, licenter habitus.

An ill, or *well governed province*, Malè, *aut* benè adminiſtrata provincia.

A governeſs, Gubernatrix, *īcis*, f.

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, 3. adminiſtratio.

A government, Regnum, 2. imperium; provincia, 1. ¶ *To take the government upon himſelf*, rempublicam capeſſĕre. *To be under petticoat government*, imperio uxoris parere.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3.

A government [of the people] Imperium populare; [of the nobility] optimatum adminiſtratio.

The government of a family, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio, * œconomia, 1.

Self government, Sui poteſtas. ¶ *One that hath no government of himſelf*, ſui impos.

The government [of the tongue] linguæ moderatio; [of a ſtate] * politia, 1. ¶ *After him Servius Tullius ſeized the government of the city*, Servius Tullius deinceps gubernacula urbis invadit. *Flor.*

Government [in grammar] Regimen, *ĭnis*, n. conſecutio, 3.

A governour, Gubernator, 3. imperator, moderator.

A governour [in chief] Princeps, *ĭpis*, c. præſes, *ĭdis*, c. * dynaſtes, æ, m. [of a country] præfectus, 2. procurator, 3. ¶ *To be chief governour*, rerum potiri, clavo affidĕre.

Governours, Proceres, *um*, pl. magiſtratus, 4.

A gourd, Corcubita, 1.

A great gourd, Pepo, *ōnis*, m.

Of, or *like gourds*, Cucurbitinus.

The gout, Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis, *vel* articularius; * arthritis, *ĭdis*, f. paſſio arthritica. ¶ *To have the gout*, articulorum dolore laborare.

The gout [in the hand] * Chiragra, 1. [in the hips] iſchias, *ădis*, f. iſchiadicus dolor; [in the feet] * podagra, 1. ¶ *He is ſorely afflicted with the gout in the feet*, ardet podagræ doloribus.

Gout wort, Herba Gerardi.

Gouty, or *having the gout*, Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus.

Gouty in the feet, * Podager, podagricus, podagroſus.

A gown, Toga 1. veſtis, 3.

A little gown, Togula, 1.

A gown [for without doors] Toga forenſis; [for within doors] toga domeſtica; [a morning *or* night gown] toga domeſtica, *vel* cubicularis.

A gown reaching down to the feet, Veſtis talaris.

A woman's gown, Palla, 1. * ſtola.

A frieze gown, Toga villoſa.

A ſummer gown, Toga raſa.

Gowned, or *wearing a gown*, Togatus.

A little gowned man, Togatulus, 2.

To grabble, Contrecto, 1.

Grabbled, Contrectatus.

A grabbling, Contrectatio, 3. ¶ *To lie grabbling on the ground*, humi proſtratus jacĕre.

Grace, Gratia, 1. ¶ *He groweth in grace*, mactus eſt virtute. *By the grace of God*, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.

A grace in carriage, or *ſpeech*, &c. Decor, 3. venuſtas, dignitas. ¶ *There is a grace in numbers*, numeris decor eſt.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venuſtate & dignitate aliquid agĕre. ¶ *He jeſteth with a very good grace*, magnus eſt in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addreſſes to me with ſo good a grace*, tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.

Grace [at meals] Gratiarum actio, benedictio, ¶ *He cannot ſtay till grace be ſaid*, ſacra haud immolata devorat.

To ſay grace [before meat] Menſam conſecrare; [after meat] gratias agĕre.

Grace [favour] Gratia, 1. favor, 3. benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a perſon, Alicui gratioſus eſſe, apud aliquem plurimùm gratiâ pollĕre. ¶ *So that inſtead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility*, adeò ut ex maximâ invidiâ in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, *Sall.*

To obtain the good graces of a perſon, Alicujus gratiam ſibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, 1. gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, * amneſtia, 1. ¶ *He paſſed alſo an act of grace for all crimes commited in former reigns*, criminúmque, ſiqua reſidua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet.*

A grace [privilege] Privilegium, 2.

With a good grace, Decorè, venuſtè, concinnè.

Without grace, Indecenter, invenuſtè, inconditè.

A perſon of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenuſtus, inconcinnus, incompoſitus.

To grace, Condecoro, 1. orno, exorno.

Graced, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

Graceful, Decorus, concinnus, elegans. ¶ *A graceful diſcourſe*, ſermo venuſtus, elegans, concinnus, po-

politus. *A perſon of a graceful aſpect*, homo aſpectu decorus. *A very graceful perſon*, homo affluens omni venuſtate. *A graceful dreſs*, veſtitus decorus, concinnus, elegans. *Graceful boldneſs*, fiducia decens.

Gracefully, Decorè, decenter. ¶ *Gracefully attired*, nitidè veſtitus.

Gracefulneſs [in perſonage] Corporis venuſtas, decor, dignitas; [in diſcourſe] ſermonis lepor, *vel* lepos.

Graceleſs, or *paſt grace*, Impudens, perditus, diſſolutus.

The graces, Gratiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Gracious [acceptable] Gratioſus; [favourable] benignus, comis, facilis. ¶ *To be gracious with a perſon*, alicui gratioſus eſſe, apud aliquem plurimùm gratiâ pollĕre.

Moſt gracious, Sereniſſimus.

Graciouſly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter.

Graciouſneſs, Amicitia, 1. benevolentia; benignitas, 3. comitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio, 3. * climax, *ăcis*, f.

A gradatory, E clauſtro in eccleſiam gradus ſcanſiles.

Gradual, Per gradus.

Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinæ aliquâ inſignitus.

Graduated, Ad gradum admiſſus.

A graduate's hood, Epitogium, 2.

A graff, or *graft*, Inſitum, 2. calamus.

A young graff, Surculus, 2.

To graff, or *graft*, Inſero, *ui*, 3. inoculo; ſurculum, *vel* calamum arbori inſerĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a graff*, Surcularius.

Graffed, or *grafted*, Inſitus, inoculatus.

A grafter, Inſitor, 3.

A grafting, Inſitio, 3. inoculatio.

Grain [all ſorts of corn] Frumentum, 2. [ear of corn] Granum, 2.

A grain [of frankincenſe] Thuris mica; [of ſalt] ſalis mica.

To reduce into grains, Contero, *trīvi*, 3.

Reduced into grains, Contritus.

Grains [of metal] Metalli ſemina; [of paradiſe] * cardamomum, 2. grana paradiſi.

The grain of wood, Pecten, *ĭnis*, n. ſtamen.

Grain to die with, Coccus, 2. coccum. ¶ *To die in grain*, cocco tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Died in grain, * Coccinus, coccineus, dibaphus.

A grain [in weight] Granum, 2.

The weight [of two grains] * Calybus, 2. [of four grains] ſiliqua, 1 [of twelve grains] obolus, 2. [of fourteen grains] ſcrupulus, 2. ¶ *To give grains of allowance*, minora delicta excuſare, condonare, præterire, diſſimulare.

The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, tractus, corii rugæ. ¶ *To give a grain to leather*, corium corrugare. *A knave in grain*, purus putus nebulo. *Againſt the grain*, invitâ Minervâ.

Bearing grains, Granifer.

Grains after brewing, ‖ Braſii excocti reliquiæ.

Grainy, or *full of grains*, Granoſus, granatus.

A grammar, * Grammatica, 1. grammatice, *es*, f. ¶ *The art of grammar*, ars grammatica.

A grammarian, * Grammaticus, 3.

A mean, or *young grammarian*, * Grammatiſta, *æ*, m.

Grammatical, * Grammaticus.

Grammatically, * Grammaticè.

A grampus, * Phyſeter, *ēris*, m. piſcis cetaceus.

A granary, Granarium, 2. horreum.

A granate, Granatus, 2.

Grand, Grandis, ingens. ¶ *The grand inqueſt*, inquiſitio major.

A grandſon, Nepos, *ōtis*, m.

A grandaughter, Neptis, *is*, f.

A great grandchild, Pronepos, *ōtis*, m. proneptis, *is*, f.

A grandfather, or *grandſire*, Avus, 2.

A great grandfather, Proavus, 2.

A great grandfather's father, Abavus, 2.

A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus, 2.

A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus, 2.

A grandmother, *grannam*, or *grandame*, Avia, 1.

A great grandmother, Proavia, 1.

A grandee, Optimas, *ātis*, m.

Grandeur, Amplitudo, *dĭnis*, f. dignitas, 3.

A grange, Villa, 1. prædium, 2.

A grant [permiſſion] Conceſſio, 3. permiſſio; [thing granted] conceſſum, 2.

To grant [permit] Concedo, *ceſſi*, 3. permitto, *mīſi*, fino, *īvi*; [acknowledge] fateor, *faſſus*, 2. non nego. ¶ *Grant it be ſo*, Eſto, fac ita eſſe, fit ita ſanè, pone ſic eſſe.

To grant by nodding, Annuo, *ui*, 3.

Granted, Conceſſus, permiſſus. ¶ *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravatè conceſſum eſt regi. *To take for granted*, pro conceſſo ſumĕre. *To be taken for granted*, in confeſſo eſſe.

A grantee, Beneficiarius, 2.

A granter, Donator, 3.

A granting, Conceſſio, 3.

A grape, Uva, 1. ¶ *A red grape*, uva rubella. *A white grape*, uva aminea. *Early grapes*, uvæ præcoces. *Unripe grapes*, * omphaces, f. *vel* m. pl. *Muſcadine grapes*, uvæ apianæ.

A ſingle grape, Acinus, *i*, m.

A bunch, or *cluſter of grapes*, Racemus, 2. * botrus.

The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium, 2.

To gather grapes, Vindemio, 1.

A grape gatherer, Vindemiator, 3. ✾ vindemitor.

A grape gathering, Vindemiatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to grape gathering*, Vindemiatorius.

A grape gleaning, ‖ Racematio, 3.

Bearing grapes, ✾ Uvifer, racemifer.

Grape huſk, Vinacea, *ōrum*, n.

A grape ſtone, Nucleus, m. 2. granum, n. vinacea, 1.

Sea grape, Tragus, 2.

Graphical, Accuratus, * graphicus.

Graphically, Accuratè, * graphicè.

A grapple, or *grappling iron*, Harpago, *ōnis*, m. manus ferrea.

To grapple, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. corripio, *ui*. ¶ *To grapple a ſhip*, navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.

To grapple with, Obluctor, 1. conflictor; confligo, *xi*, 3.

Grappled, Uncis conſtrictus.

Grappled with, Oppugnatus.

A grappling with, Conflictus, 4. certamen, *ĭnis*, n.

A graſp, Pugillum, 2. pugillus.

To graſp, Pugno conſtringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.

To graſp at, Capto, 1. aucupor.

Graſped, Captatus.

A graſper at, Qui aliquid captat, *vel* aucupatur.

Graſping [covetous] Avidus, avarus; [ambitious] ambitioſus honorum, *vel* gloriæ cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Graſs, Gramen, *ĭnis*, n. herba, 1. ¶ *While the graſs groweth, the ſteed ſtarveth*, inter cæſa & porrecta.

Small graſs, Herbula, 1.

Graſs mowed, Gramen defectum.

Bearing graſs, Herbifer.

Going on the graſs, Herbigradus.

Of, or *belonging to graſs*, Herbaceus, gramineus.

Graſſy, or *full of graſs*, Graminoſus, herboſus, herbidus.

A graſs hopper, Locuſta, 1. ☞ Cicada, which is commonly rendered a *graſs hopper*, is affirmed by naturaliſts to be an inſect of a far different make from a graſs hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, uſually ſiting on trees, and ſinging ſo loud, that it may be heard afar off.

A graſs

A graſs plot, Viridarium, 2.
A fire grate, Craticula ignis.
A lattice grate, Clathrus, 2. clathrum.
To grate, Rado, *ſi*, 3. abrado, derado. ¶ *To grate the ears*, aures perſtringĕre. *To grate the teeth*, dentibus frendĕre, *vel* ſtridĕre. *To grate ſmall*, radulâ comminuĕre.
To grate one, Offendo, *di*, 3. obtundo, *tŭdi*; dictis aliquem mordĕre.
To grate up, Clathro, 1.
To grate upon one another, Stringo, *xi*, 3. perſtringo.
To grate into, Inſrio, 1. intero, *trīvi*, 3.
Grated, Raſus, eraſus.
Grated with lattices, Clathratus.
Grated up, or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.
Grateful [agreeable] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectāunt.
A grateful ſmell, Odor ſuavis, *vel* jucundus.
Grateful [thankful] Gratus, beneficiorum memor.
To be grateful, Gratum ſe præbĕre, meritam gratiam memori mente perſolvĕre, memorem beneficii ſe præſtare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium proſequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.
Gratefully [agreeably] Jucundè, ſuaviter, cum voluptate; [thankfully] gratè, grato animo.
Gratefulneſs [agreeableneſs] Jucunditas, 3. ſuavitas; [thankfulneſs] gratus animus.
A grater, Radula, 1.
To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, 1. morigeror, obſequor, *cātus*; morem alicui gerĕre, aliquid petenti concedĕre, *vel* dare; [indulge] indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *To gratify one's luxury, paſſion*, &c. luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgĕre.
To gratify [requite] Munero, 1. compenſo; gratiam referre.
Gratified, Obſequio delinitus.
A gratifying, or *gratification*, Gratificatio.
Grating, Mordax, *ācis*.
A grating [rubing] Raſura, 1, [ſhuting up with grates] vectium, *vel* clathrorum objectio.
Gratis, Gratis, gratuitò, ſine mercede.
Gratitude, Animus gratus. ¶ *With the greateſt gratitude for your favours to him*, cum ſummâ teſtificatione tuorum in ſe officiorum, *Cic.*
Gratuitous, Gratuitus.
A gratuity, Præmium, 2. donum; munus, *ĕris*, n. merces, *ēdis*, f.
To gratulate. See *Congratulate*.
A gratulation, Gratulatio, 3.
Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.
Grave [ſerious] Gravis, ſeverus, conſtans. ¶ *He hath a grave look*, ſeveritas ineſt in vultu. *More grave than wiſe*, tertius è cœlo cecidit Cato.
A grave ſuit of clothes, Gravis, *vel* modeſtus amictus.
Grave [in ſpeech] ‖ Graviloquus; [ancient] ſenior, ætate provectior; [in dreſs] modeſtus.
A grave [accent] ‖ Accentus gravis.
Grave [ſad] Triſtis.
A grave, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus. ¶ *He hath one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wiſh me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.
To lay in the grave, Tumulo, 1. ſepelio, 4.
An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.
Of, or *belonging to a grave*, Sepulchralis.
A grave maker, or *diger*, Libitinarius, 2. tumulorum foſſor.
A grave ſtone, Cippus, 2. lapis ſepulchralis.
To grave. See *Engrave*.
Gravel, Sabulum, 2. ¶ *A gravel walk*, ambulacrum ſabulo inſtratum.
Small gravel, glarea, 1. ſcrupulus, 2.
To gravel [ſpread over with gravel] ſabulo inſternĕre; [put one to a nonplus] homini ſcrupulum injicĕre, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
Full of gravel, Glareoſus, ſcrupuloſus.
A heap of gravel, Sabuli cumulus.
A gravel pit, Sabuletum, 2. ſabuli fodina.
Gravel in the reins, Calculus, 2. ¶ *To be afflicted with the gravel*, calculo, *vel* arenâ laborare.
The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum.
Graveled [put to a nonplus] Ad incitas redactus; [covered with gravel] ſabulo inſtratus; [as a ſhip] vadis infixus.
To be graveled [put to a nonplus] Hæſito, 1. dubito. ¶ *A graveling queſtion*, quæſtio difficilis.
Gravely, Graviter, ſeverè, ſeriò.
Gravelly, Sabuloſus.
Graven. See *Engraven*.
To gravitate, Pondero, 1.
Gravitation, Ponderatio, 3. ponderis inclinatio.
Gravity [of carriage, *or* looks] Gravitas, 3. ſeveritas; [weight] gravitas, 3. pondus, *ĕris*, n.
Gravy, Succus, 2. cremor, 3. flos, *ŏris*, m.
Full of gravy, Succi plenus.
Gray [with age] Canus. ¶ *Full of gray hairs*, canis ſparſus.
Of a gray colour, Cinereus, leucophæus.
Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger albo diſtinctus.
Grown gray, Candidus.
Gray eyed, Cæſius.
To grow gray, Caneſco, 3.
A grayling, Thymallus, 2.
To graze [as cattle] Paſco, *pāvi*, 3. depaſco. ¶ *The Numidians apply themſelves more to grazing than huſbandry*, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quàm arvo ſtudent, *Sall.*
To graze [as a bullet] Strictim attingĕre, *vel* perſtringĕre.
A grazier, Pecuarius, 2.
Greaſe [fat] Adeps, *ĭpis*, f. [driping] liquamen, *ĭnis*, n.
Greaſe for wheels, Axungia, 1.
To greaſe, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inunge. ¶ *To greaſe the fiſt*, largitione aliquem corrumpĕre.
Greaſed, Unctus, linitus.
Greaſy, Pinguis, unguine & adipe oblitus.
A greaſy fellow, Lixa, *æ*. m.
Greaſily, or *naſtily*, Squalidè, ſordidè.
Greaſineſs, Pinguedo, *ĭnis*, f. pinguitudo. ¶ *The greaſineſs of wool*, lanarum ſuccidarum illuvies.
A greaſing, Inunctio, 3.
Great, Magnus, grandis, vaſtus, majuſculus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat? *We put off great part of the diſcourſe till another day*, bonam ſermonis partem in alium diem diſtulimus. *Though they be never ſo great*, etiamſi maxima ſint. *Let the company be never ſo great*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *I ſee no great reaſon for it*, nullam video gravem ſubeſſe cauſam. *So little did that great victory ſtand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *I make no great matter of theſe things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcunque eſt. *Great cry, and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.
Exceeding great, Ingens, immenſus.
Great [remarkable] Inſignis; [violent] violentus, vehemens.
To make great [advance] Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*, eveho, *xi*, 3.
Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.
Great [grievous] Gravis, durus.
Pretty great, or *ſomewhat great*, Grandiuſculus.
Great men, Optimates, *um*, m. primores.
To grow great, Grandeſco, 3. augeſco.
Very great, Prægrandis.

Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.

To ſell by the great, In ſolidum vendĕre.

A great [auditory] Concio frequens; [cauſe] cauſa magni ponderis, *vel* momenti; [commendation] eximia laus; [eſtate] lautum patrimonium; [friend] amicus ſummus; [houſe] domus magnifica, *vel* ſumptuoſa; [reaſon] gravis cauſa.

A man of great age, Multùm ætate provectus, grandis natu, ✠ grandævus, longævus.

How great? Quantus?

So great, Tantus.

How great ſoever, Quantuſcunque.

As great as may be, Quantuſvis, quantus quantus.

Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.

To greaten, or *make great*, Augeo, *xi*, 2.

A man [of very great valour] Fortiſſimus, vir maximus factis; [of very great ability] vir ſummæ facultatis.

Made great, Auctus.

Greater, Major.

Greateſt, Maximus. ¶ *The greateſt barkers are not always the ſoreſt biters*, canes timidi vehementiùs latrant, quàm mordent.

Greateſt [chiefeſt] Summus, ſupremus.

Great [corpulent] Craſſus, obeſus, corpulentus.

Greatly, Valde, magnopere, vehementer.

Very greatly, Admodum, maximè, plurimùm.

How greatly, Quantopere.

So greatly, Tantopere.

Greatneſs, Magnitudo, *dĭnis*, f. amplitudo.

Greatneſs of honour, Auctoritas, 3. dignitas.

Greatneſs with, Familiaritas, 3.

Exceſſive greatneſs, Vaſtitas, 3. immenſitas.

Greaves, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.

A Grecian, Græcus, 2. Graius.

To play the Grecian, Græcor, 1.

A Greciſm, Græciſmus, 2. * Helleniſmus.

Greedy [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; [hungry] vorax, *ācis*; [ravenous] rapax, *ācis*.

Greedy of honour, Ambitioſus.

A greedy gut, Comedo, *ōnis*, m. helluo; gurges, *ĭtis*, m.

A greedy feeding, Voracitas, 3.

To be greedy of, Avidè concupiſcĕre, rei alicui inhiare.

Greedily, Avidè, cupidè.

To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, tuburcinor, *vel* tubuccinor.

Greedineſs [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames; [in eating] voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.

The Greek tongue, Lingua Græca, *vel* Græcanica. ¶ *To ſpeak Greek*, Græcè loqui. *A merry Greek*, Græculus feſtivus; congerro lepidus.

Green [in colour] Viridis, * praſinus. ¶ *A light green*, color lætè virens. *A pale green*, color viridè pallens. *As green as graſs*, herbaceus, gramineus. *Green fields*, viridantia prata, m. & f.

Green [freſh] Recens, novus, muſteus. ¶ *A green wound*, vulnus crudum, *vel* recens.

Green [unripe] Immaturus, immitis.

Very green, Perviridis.

A green [bough] Frons, *dis*, f. [fig] groſſus, 2.

A green, or *green place*, or *plat*, Viretum, 2. viridarium.

Belonging to a green place, Viridarius.

A bowling green, * Sphæriſterium, 2.

Ever green, Semper virens.

Green cheeſe, Caſeus muſteus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheeſe*, ſurdo fabulam narras.

A green [chaffer] Scarabæus arboreus; [finch] * chloris, *ĭdis*, f. [fiſh] aſellus, 2.

The green ſickneſs, Morbus arquatus, *vel* virgineus; * chloroſis, 3.

Sea green, Color marinus.

To be green, Vireo, 2. ¶ *To dye, or make green*, viridi colore tingĕre.

To begin to be green, or *become green*, Vireſco, 3.

Greeniſh, or *pretty green*, Viridans, ſubviridis.

Greenly, Viridè.

Greenneſs, Viriditas, 3. viror.

To greet, Saluto, 1. ſalutem alicui dicere, ſalutem alicui, *vel* ſalute aliquem impertire.

Greeted, Salutatus.

A greeter, Salutator, *ōris*, m. ſalutatrix, *īcis*, f.

A greeting, Salutatio, 3. ¶ *To ſend greeting*, per literas, *aut* nuncium ſalutare; ſalutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire.

A grenade, or *grenado*, Ignea glans miſſilis. ¶ *To throw grenades*, igneas glandes vibrare, jacĕre, mittĕre, librare, torquĕre, ſpargĕre.

A grenadier, Igneatum glandium vibrator, *vel* jaculator.

I grew. See *Grow*.

Grey. See *Gray*.

A greyhound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

The greyling. See *Grayling*.

A grice, Porcellus, 2. nefrens aper.

A gridiron, Craticula, 1. ferrea crates. ¶ *To broil on a gridiron*, craticulâ ferreâ torrĕre.

Grief, Dolor, 3. mœror, ſolicitudo, *dĭnis*, f. triſtitia, 1. moleſtia; animi ægritudo. ¶ *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi ſummo dolori eſt. *He giveth himſelf to grief*, animum ſuum mœrori dat. *None imagined my grief would be ſo great*, opinione omnium majorem animi cepi dolorem. *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exeſt animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo. *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, *Liv.*

Full of grief, Mœſtus, doloris plenus, triſtis.

To take grief, Offendor, *ſus*, 3. ægritudinem ſuſcipĕre.

To pine away with grief, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ tabeſcĕre, *vel* marceſcĕre.

A grievance, Injuria, 1. offenſio, 3. ¶ *To redreſs grievances*, peccata corrigĕre, cauſas offenſionis tollĕre.

To grieve [trouble] Contriſto, 1. ſolicito, moleſto, vexo, crucio; moleſtiam, mœrorem, ſolicitudinem creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieveth me*, hoc me malè habet. *There are many things which grieve me*, multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant.

To grieve [be grieved] Doleo, 2. mœreo; acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve*, neſcis quam doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expences*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus.

Grieved, Contriſtatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

It grieveth me, Piget. ¶ *It grieveth me heartily*, id me magnopĕre cruciat, *vel* malè habet.

Grieving, Dolens, mœrens.

Grievous, Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus, durus. ¶ *A grievous crime*, atrox flagitium, immane ſcelus. *A grievous fright*, horror, 3. terror panicus, *vel* horribilis. *Grievous weather*, ſæva tempeſtas. *Grievous, or grievouſly angry*, nîmiùm exardeſcens. *Somewhat grievous*, Submoleſtus. *Very grievous*, Pergravis, permoleſtus.

To make more grievous, Exaggero, 1.

Grievouſly, Graviter, ægrè, moleſtè. ¶ *To take a thing grievouſly*, moleſtè, *vel* ægrè aliquid ferre.

Somewhat grievouſly, Submoleſtè.

Very grievouſly, Pergraviter.

Grievouſneſs, Acerbitas, 3. atrocitas.

A griffin, * Gryps, *ypis*, m. gryphus, 2.

A grig, Anguilla, 1.

Grim, or *grim faced*, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aſpectu acerbus. ¶ *To look grim, or grimly*, torvùm intuēri.

A grimace, Oris depravatio, *vel* inconcinna compoſitio; indecora vultûs conformatio. ¶ *To do a thing with grimace*, fictè & ſimulatè aliquid agĕre. *To make grimaces*, os ſuedè diſtorquĕre.

Grimalkin, Felis, 3. f.

To grime, Denigro, 1.

Grimly, Auſterè, torvè, truculenter.

Grimneſs, Auſteritas, 3. torvitas.

A grin [ſnare] Laqueus, 2. [grining] oris, *vel* rictûs diſtortio, *vel* diductio; [laugh] riſus ſardonicus. ¶ *To grin, or laugh*, ſardonicum ridēre.

To grin, Ringo, *xi*, 3. ringor, *rictus*; ſubrideo, *ſi*, 2. os diſtorquĕre, vultu renidēre.

To grind [corn] Frumentum molĕre, commolĕre, emolĕre, permolĕre. ¶ *To grind to powder*, in pulverem conterĕre, *vel* reducĕre. *To grind with every wind*, tempori, *vel* ſcenæ ſervire.

To grind [on a grindſtone] Acuo, *ui*, 3. exacuo; aciem cote acuĕre, ad molam exacuĕre; [in a mortar] contundo, *tūdi*, 3. ¶ *To grind the face of the poor*, pauperes opprimĕre.

To grind with the teeth, Mando, *di*, 3. ¶ *To grind the teeth*, dentibus frendēre. *To grind colours*, colores terĕre.

A grinder [of corn] Qui frumentum molit; [of colours] colorum tritor.

The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares, *vel* genuini.

A grinding, Molitura, 1.

A grinding-mill, Piſtrinum, 2.

Toll for grinding, Emolumentum, 2.

A grinding on a ſtone, Exacutio, 3.

A grindſtone, or *grinding ſtone*, Cos verſatilis, *vel* truſatilis.

A griner, Qui rictum diducit, *vel* diſtorquet.

A grining, Rictûs diſtortio, *vel* diductio.

Griningly, Per ridiculum.

A gripe [handful] Manipulus, 2.

The belly gripe, Verminatio, 3. tormina, *um*, n. pl.

The gripes of the conſcience, Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.

To gripe [lay hold of] Capio, *cēpi*, 3. prehendo, *di*, comprehendo; arripio, *ui*, conſtringo, *ixi*.

To gripe, as pain doth, Pervello, *li*, vel *vulſi*, 3. verminor, 1.

To be griped, Torminibus affici, *vel* laborare.

Griped [in the fiſt] Pugno conſtrictus; [in the belly] torminoſus, torminibus affectus.

A griping in the belly, Tormina, *um*, n. pl. vermiculatio, 3.

A griping uſurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.

Griſly [adj.] Horribilis, terribilis, horrendus; [adv.] horridè, aſperè, inculte.

Griſt, Farina. ¶ *To bring the griſt to his own mill*, quæſtum ad ſe redigĕre.

A griſt mill, Mola ‖ molendinaria.

A griſtle, Cartilago, *gĭnis*, f.

Griſtled, Horridulus.

Griſtly, Cartilagineus.

Full of griſtles, Cartilaginoſus.

Grit, Arena, 1. ſabulum, 2. ſcobs, *bis*, f.

Gritty, Arenoſus.

To groan, Gemo, *ui*, 3. ingemo, ingemiſco.

A groaner, or *groaning*, Gemitus, 4. ſuſpirium, 2.

Groaning, Gemens, ingemiſcens.

A groat, * Drachma, 1. ¶ *A groat's worth*, drachmæ pretium, quantum pro drachmâ emi, *vel* vendi poteſt. *A man not worth a groat*, trioboli homo.

A grocer, Qui aromata vendit.

A grocer's ſhop, * Aromatopolium, 2.

Grocery ware, Aromăta, *um*, n. pl.

Grogram, Pannus ‖ groſſogranus.

The groin, Inguen, *ĭnis*, n.

Gromwell, * Lithoſpermon, 2. ſolis milium.

A groom, Agaſo, *ōnis*, m.

A groom [of the chamber] Cubicularius, 2. [of the ſtable] ſtabularius, 2.

A groom of the ſtole to the king, Nobilis primarius à regio cubiculo.

The groom porter of the king's houſhold, Janitor regius.

A groove [in joinery] Stria, 1. [mine] fodina, 1. ſcaptenſula.

To groove, Strio, 1.

To grope, Palpo, 1. attrecto, contrecto, prætento, palpor.

To grope out, Expalpo, 1.

Groped, Prætentatus.

A groper, Palpator, 3.

A groping, Palpatio, 3.

A groping for, ‖ Prætentatio, 3. ¶ *To go groping along*, Viam digitis prætentare.

Groſs [thick and burly] Craſſus, corpulentus; [fat] pinguis, obeſus, opimus. ¶ *The groſs*, pars princeps, *vel* major.

A groſs miſtake, Ingens, *vel* ſummus error. ¶ *To be in a groſs miſtake*, in ſummo errore verſari, toto cœlo errare.

A groſs lie, Manifeſtum mendacium. ¶ *He took him in a groſs lie*, illum mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo, *Plaut.*

To grow groſs, Pinguesco, 3.

To make groſs, Pinguefacio, *fēci*, 3. ſagino, 1. opimo.

Somewhat groſs, ‖ Craſſulus.

A groſs, Duodecies duodecima. ¶ *In the groſs*, in toto, in ſolidum.

Groſsly, Craſsè, impolitè, inconcinnè, pingui Minervâ.

Groſsneſs, Craſſitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *The groſsneſs of a crime*, flagitii atrocitas.

Groteſque, Rudis, ferus, inconcinnus.

A grott, or *grotto*, Antrum, 2. * crypta, 1.

A little grott, * Spelæum, 2. ſpelunca, 1.

A grove, Lucus, 2. nemus, *ŏris*, n.

A young grove, Frutetum, 2.

Full of groves, Nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.

To grovel, Humi ſerpĕre.

Groveling, Pronus, humi proſtratus.

The ground, Terra, 1. tellus, *ūris*, f. humus, *i*, f. ſolum, 2. ¶ *He went under ground*, penetravit ſub terras. *The untilled ground brought forth corn*, fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *He threw her flat on the ground*, ſtravit humi pronam. *All's laid even with the ground*, ſolo æquata omnia. *If he be above ground*, ubi ubi gentium erit. *They give ground*, gradum retrò dant. *It was not thought ſafe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manĕre tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory, though with the diſadvantage of the ground*, in adverſo loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall.*

The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, 2. cauſa 1. ¶ *I have laid the grounds*, ego fundamenta jeci. *This was their ground*, hinc cauſas habuĕre. *This is the ground of their enterpriſe*, hâc illi ſpe hoc inceperunt. *To be aground*, in vado hærēre. *To run a ſhip aground*, navem in terram impingĕre, *vel* vadis illidĕre. *To break ground*, terram fodĕre. *To go on ſure grounds*, bonis conſiliis niti. *To be run aground*, ad incitas redigi. *To lay even with the ground*, ſolo æquare, *vel* exæquare.

To gain ground [come nearer] Propiùs abeſſe, appropinquare; [have the better] ſupero, 1. vinco, 3.

To loſe ground [be worſted] Superor, 1. vincor, *ictus*, 3.

A plot of ground, Fundus, 2. ager, *ri*, m.

A little ground, Agellus, 2.

On the ground, Humi. ¶ *Flat on the ground*, pronus humi. *To ſtick faſt on the ground*, vadis infigi. *Caſt on the ground*, vadis infixus.

To ground a perſon in an art, or *ſcience*, Aliquam artem, *vel* ſcientiam docēre. ¶ *Well grounded in an art*, bene edoctus, *vel* inſtructus.

To ground upon [truſt to] Nitor, *xus*, 3. innitor; fundo, 1. [eſtabliſh] fancio, *xi*, 4.

The ground work, Fundamentum, 2.

An even plot of ground, Area, 1.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

Ground [of *grind*] Molitus, contritus; [as an edge tool] exacutus.

The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, 2. fæx, *fæcis*, 3.

Grounded, Fundatus, conſtitutus.

Ground ivy, Hedera terreſtris.

A ground floor of a houſe, Domûs contignatio inferior.

Ground pine, *Chamæpitys, *yos*, f.

Of, or *belonging to the ground*, Terreſtris. ¶ *Ground rent*, reditus domino ſoli debitus.

Groundleſs, or *groundleſsly*, Sinè juſtâ causâ nullis nixus rationibus.

Groundſel, Senecio, *ōnis*, m.

The groundſill of a houſe, Inferum limen, *hypothyrum, 2.

To groundſill a houſe, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3.

A groundling [fiſh] *Aphya.

A group, Multitudo, *dĭnis*, turba, 1.

The grouſe, Tetro, *ōnis*, m.

To grow, Creſco, *vi*, 3. accreſco. ¶ *It groweth downwards*, retroverſus creſcit. *It groweth day*, appetit dies. *It groweth late, or towards evening*, adveſperaſcit.

To grow, riſe, or *ſpring up* [either in a proper or metaphorical ſenſe] Orior, *ortus*, 3. exorior, naſcor, *tus*.

To grow [again] Recreſco, *vi*, 3. regermino, 1. reviviſco, *vixi*, 3. renaſcor, *nātus*; [among] innaſcor, *nātus*, 3. internaſcor.

To grow [become] Sum, fio, *factus*, evado, *si*. ¶ *To grow friends*, in gratiam redire. *To grow handſomer*, venuſtior fieri.

To grow [biger] Adaugeſco, 3. [cheap] laxo, 1. vileſco, 3. pretium non habĕre; [dear] carior fieri.

To grow [in age] Pubeſco, 3. adoleſco.

To grow [heavy] Ingraveſco, 3. [humble] ſuperbiam abjicĕre.

To grow [in faſhion, *or* uſe] Inoleſco, *evi*, 3. invaleſco, inveteraſco; [in grace] virtute mactus eſſe; [in length] promitto, *mīſi*, 3.

To grow out of faſhion, or *uſe*, Deſueſco, 3. exoleſco, *evi* & *ui*, 3. aboleſco.

To grow [over, *or* upon] Agnaſcor, *nātus*, 3. [under] ſuccreſco, *vi*, 3.

To grow up unto, Accreſco, *vi*, 3.

To grow up in age, or *ſtature*, Adoleſco, *evi*, 3.

To grow upon one, Amicitiâ, *vel* familiaritate alicujus abuti.

To grow weary, Fatigari, laſſeſcĕre.

A growing, or *increaſe*, Incrementum, 2. ¶ *Growing in years*, annis vergens. *Fine growing weather*, tempeſtas ad fruges producendas idonea.

Note, *Grow*, or *become*, is often included in the verb; as, *To grow pale*, palleſco. *To grow cold*, frigeſco, *&c.*

To growl, Ringo, *xi*, 3.

To be grown [increaſed] Augeor, *auctus*; [become] fio, *factus*. ¶ *He is grown ſo inſolent*, eò inſolentiæ proceſſit. *It is grown a proverb*, abĭit in proverbium. *He is grown up out of nothing*, è nihilo crevit. *They are grown proud*, eorum ſublati ſunt animi. *It is grown common table talk*, omnium ſermone percrebuit. *She was grown weary of all*, jam omnium tædebat eam. *He is grown up to years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *She is grown a woman*, pupas Veneri dicavit. *We are grown acquainted*, interceſſit familiaritas. *When he was grown into years*, cùm ætate proceſſiſſet. *When you ſhall be grown a man*, cùm firmata ætas te fecerit virum.

Full grown, Adultus.

Grown [in age] Puber, *ĕris*, ætate provectus; [out of uſe] exoletus, obſoletus, deſuetus.

Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.

Growth, Incrementum, 2. ¶ *He is not yet come to his full growth*, nondum puber eſt, *vel* ad pubertatem pervenit.

A grub [worm] Lumbricus, 2. [dwarf] *nanus, 2.

To grub up, Extirpo, 1. eradico; effodio, *di*, 3.

To grub up weeds, Avetrunco, 1. ſarculo; ſarrio, 4.

Grubed up, Averruncatus.

A grubing, Averruncatio, 3.

A grubing ax, Runcina, 1. ſarculum, 2.

A grudge, Odium, 2. ſimultas, 3.

To grudge [repine] Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro; oggannio. ¶ *The people grudge at theſe things*, hæc fremit plebs.

A ſecret grudge, Simultas, 3. altus dolor. ¶ *To keep a grudge in one's mind*, mente dolorem premĕre.

To grudge another man any thing, invideo, *di*, 2.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia, 1. livor, 3.

Grudgingly, Gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, moleſtè; iniquo animo.

The grudgings [of a diſeaſe] Commotiuncula, 1. morbi impetus, tentatio, *vel* admonitio; [of the conſcience] mentis malè ſibi conſciæ morſus, *vel* ſtimulus.

Gruel, or *water gruel*, Pulmentum, 2.

Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, ptiſanarium, 2.

Gruff, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffly, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, or *grumble in one's gizzard*, Murmuro, 1. muſſo, muſſito.

A grumbler, Qui murmurat.

A grumbling, Murmuratio, 3.

Grumbling in ſound, Raucus.

Grumous, Glebŏſus.

To grunt, or *gruntle*, Grunio, 4.

To grunt as a ſow doth for the boar, Subo, 1.

A grunting, Grunnitus, 4. ſubatus.

To make a grunting, Perfremo, *ui*, 3.

Gruntingly, Ægrè, moleſtè, iniquo animo.

A gryffin, Gryps, *grȳphis* vel *grȳpis*, c. gryphus, 2.

Guiacum, Lignum ſanctum.

A guarantee, Sponſor, 3. fidejuſſor. ¶ *To guarantee a treaty*, ut fœdus præſtetur in ſe recipĕre.

A guard, Cuſtodia, 1. ¶ *To ſtand upon his guard*, ſe armis defendĕre. *To guard againſt*, ab aliquâ re cavēre.

A guard of ſoldiers, Cuſtodia, 1. præſidium, 2.

A court of guards, Corpus cuſtodiarum. ¶ *To ſet, or fix the guards*, excubias in ſtatione collocare, *vel* in ſtationes deducĕre. *To relieve the guards*, ſtationum vices permutare.

The king's guards, or *life guards*, Regii ſatellites, corporis regii ſtipatores, *vel* cuſtodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores, *um*, m. pl.

The foot guards, Satellites pedeſtres.

The horſe guards, Satellites equeſtres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, *ĭtis*, m, ſtipator, 3.

A company of the guards, Corporis regii ſtipatorum manipulus.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.

The guard of a ſword, Capulus, *vel* manubrium gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, 1. in ſtatione eſſe, ſtationem, excubias, *vel* vigilias agĕre.

To guard [attend] Stipo, 1. conſtipo; [protect] defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*; munio, 4. [ſecure] cuſtodio, 4. ſecurum præſtare.

Guarded, Stipatus, cuſtoditus.

A guarder, Stipator, 3.

A guardian, Tutor, 3.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio, 3. [protecting] defenſio, 3. conſervatio.

A guarding againſt, Cautio, 3.

A guardianſhip, Tutela, 1.

A gudgeon, Gobio, ōnis, m.

Guerdon, Præmium, 2. merces, *dis*, f.

A gueſs, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3. divinatio. ¶ *It is mere gueſs work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To gueſs, Aliquid conjicĕre, *vel* conjectare; ariolor, conjecturâ conſequi, conjecturam facĕre. ¶ *As far as I can gueſs*, quantùm conjecturâ auguror. *You may gueſs of the reſt by this*, de cæteris ex hoc conjecturam facĕre poteris. *You are out in your gueſs*, conjecturâ aberras.

By gueſs, Ex conjecturâ. ¶ *To hit, or attain by gueſs*, conjecturâ aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

Gueſſed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ poſitus.

A gueſſer, Conjector, 3.

A gueſſing, Conjectatio, 3.

A gueſt [ſtranger] Hoſpes, ĭtis, c.

A gueſt [at a feaſt] Conviva, æ, c. comiſſator, 3. ¶ *When I durſt not truſt myſelf at a gueſt at your table, ſhould I admit you coming with armed men to revel at mine?* convivam me tibi committĕre auſus non ſum, commiſſatorem te cum armatis venientem recipiam? *Liv.*

A gueſt chamber, Cœnaculum, 2.

A daily gueſt, Quotidianus convictor.

An unbiden gueſt, Umbra, 1.

To guggle [as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo ſtrepitare, bilbio, 4.

Guidance, Ductus, 4. ¶ *To be under the guidance of another*, ſub alterius imperio eſſe.

The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, adminiſtratio, gubernatio. ¶ *To have the guidance of an affair*, alicui rei præeſſe, negotium aliquod procurare, gerĕre, adminiſtrare.

A guide, Dux, *dūcis*, c. ¶ *We follow nature the beſt guide*, optimam ducem naturam ſequimur.

To guide, Duco, *xi*, 3. dirigo, *rexi*. ¶ *He guideth the ſhip hither*, dirigit huc puppim.

To guide unto, Adduco, *xi*. 3.

Guided, Ductus, conductus, deductus, adminiſtratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

A guider, Ductor, 3. moderator.

A female guider, Moderatrix, īcis, f. adminiſtra, 1.

A guider throughout, Perductor, 3.

A guiding [leading] Ductus, 4. [managing] moderamen, ĭnis, n. adminiſtratio, 3. curatio, gubernatio.

A guild, Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2. ¶ *The Guild hall*, curia municipalis.

Guile, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. fraus, *dis*, f.

Guileful, Fraudulentus, vafer.

Guilefully, Doloſè, vafrè, fraudulenter.

Guilefulneſs, Fraus, *dis*, f. fraudulentia, 1.

Guilt, Peccati, *vel* delicti conſcientia; fraus, *dis*, f. reatus, 4.

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltineſs, Reatus. See *Guilt*.

Guiltleſs, Innocens, innoxius, inſons, criminis expers, à culpâ remotus.

Guiltleſſneſs, Innocentia, 1.

To be guiltleſs, A culpâ abeſſe, culpâ, *vel* crimine carĕre, *vel* vacare; extra culpam eſſe.

Guilty, Sons, nocens, culpæ affinis, *vel* ſibi conſcius. ¶ *To know himſelf guilty*, ſibi conſcius eſſe culpæ. *To find one guilty of theft*, furti aliquem convincĕre. *To be guilty of theft*, furti manifeſtus teneri, *Plaut.* *To plead guilty*, culpam, *vel* delictum fateri. *To be guilty of a treſpaſs*, injuriæ manifeſtus tenĕri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 ſolidos Anglicos.

A Guiney [hen] Gallina Indica; [pig] porcus Indicus.

Guiſe, Modus, 2. mos, *mōris*, m.

A guitar, * Cithara, 1.

Gules [in heraldry] Color ruber, *vel* miniaceus.

A gulf, or *gulph* [whirlpool] Gurges, ĭtis, m. [bay] ſinus, 4. [abyſs] * abyſſus, i, f. vorago, gĭnis, f.

To gull, Fallo, *fĕfelli*, 3. decipio, *cēpi*; fraudo, 1. verba alicui dare.

A gull [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, f. techna, 1. [perſon cheated] ſtultus, fatuus.

A gull, or *ſea gull*, * Larus, 2.

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

The gullet, Gula, 1. gurgulio, ōnis, m.

A gulling, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio, illuſio.

A gully hole, Cloacæ craticula.

Guloſity, Luxuria, 1.

A gulp, Hauſtus, 4.

To gulp, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.

Gum, Gummi, *indecl.* gummis, *is*, f. ¶ *A gum drop*, arboris lacryma,

Gum [Arabic] Gummi Arabicum; [Armoniac] gummi Ammoniacum; [elemi] gummi ‖ elemi.

To gum, or *ſtiffen with gum*, Gummi ſublinĕre.

Gumed, or *ſtiffened with gum*, Gummatus, gummi interlitus.

Gummy, gummous, or *full of gum*, Gummoſus.

The gum of the eyes, gramia, 1.

A ſmearing with gum, Gummitio, 3.

The gums, Gingivæ, 1.

A gun, Tormentum, 2. ¶ *As ſure as a gun*, certo certius. *A great gun*, tormentum murale. *To charge a gun*, tormentum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare. *To draw a gun*, tormentum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare. *Out of gun ſhot*, extra teli jactum. *Within gun ſhot*, intra teli jactum. *To diſcharge, or let off a gun*, tormentum diſplodĕre,

A guner, Tormentarius, 2.

The maſter guner, Machinarum bellicarum præfectus.

A gun ſmith, Tormentorum faber, *vel* artifex.

Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

Gun powder, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* nitroſus.

A gurnard, or *gurney* [fiſh] Cuculus, 2.

The grey gurnard, Cuculus marinus.

To guſh out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; erumpo, *rūpi*; exilio, *ui*, vel *ii*. 4.

A guſhing out, Eruptio, 3. profluvium, 2.

The guſſet of a ſhirt, Camiſiæ interſerta particula.

A guſt [taſte] Guſtus, 4. guſtatus. ¶ *To have a guſt for a thing*, aliquâ re delectari.

A guſt of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus ſubitaneus.

A guſto, Sapor germanus, *vel* genuinus.

A gut, Inteſtinum, 2.

The blind gut, Inteſtinum cœcum.

The great gut, * Colon, 2.

The long, or *arſe gut*, Inteſtinum rectum, longano, ōnis, m.

The ſtomach gut, Inteſtinum primum.

The ſmall guts, Ilia, *um*, n. lactes, *ium*, f. pl.

The guts of a man, Inteſtina, ōrum, n. pl. interanea, exta. ¶ *He hath guts in his brains*, habet ſalem; acetum habet in pectore.

To gut, or *draw out the guts*, Exentero, 1. eviſcero. ¶ *To gut fiſhes*, purgare piſces.

To gut a houſe, Prædam è tecto egerĕre. ¶ *He found no guards before the walls of the town, the gates open, and the conquerors wandering about the town and guting the houſes*, invenit nullam ſtationem ante mœnia, patentes portas, victorem vagum prædam ex hoſtium tectis egerentem, *Liv.*

The griping of the guts, Tormina, *um*, n. pl. ilium torſio.

Gut foundered, Famelicus.

A gut pudding, Apexabo, ōnis, m.

Guted, Exenteratus, eviſceratus.

A gutter, Canalis, *is*, m. & f. cloaca, 1. rivus, 2. lacuna, 1. [between houſes] compluvium, 2. [into which eaves drop] colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ,

colliqniæ, ārum, f. pl. [in pillars] ſtria, 1.

A gutter tile, Imbrex, ĭcis, m. & f.

To gutter, Lacuno, 1. ſtrio. ¶ *Gutter work*, opus imbricatum.

Full of gutters, Lacunoſus.

To guttle, Helluor, 1. comiſſor.

A guttler, Helluo, ōnis, m.

A guttling, Helluatio, 3. commiſſatio.

Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens.

To guzzle, Poto, 1. perpoto, pergræcor.

A guzzler, Potator, 3.

A guzzling, Potatio, 3.

To gybe. See *Gibe*.

A gymnoſophiſt, * Gymnoſophiſta, æ, m.

H.

A *Haberdaſher* [of hats] ‖ Pilio, ōnis, m. [of ſmall wares] ‖ dardanarius, 2.

An habergeon, Lorica, 1.

To put on an habergeon, Lorico, 1.

Habiliment, Apparatus, 4. veſtitus.

A habit [cuſtom] Mos, mōris, m. conſuetudo, dĭnis, f. [apparel] veſtimentum, 2. veſtitus, 4.

A habit of body, Temperamentum, 2. * craſſis, is, f.

To get a habit, Se alicui rei aſſuescĕre, *vel* in aliquâ re aſſuescĕre; conſuetudinem alicujus rei nanciſci. ¶ *To get a habit of ſpeaking in a decent manner*, conſuescĕre rectè loqui.

Having got a habit, Aſſuefactus.

To habit, Veſtio, 4.

Habitable, Habitabilis.

Inhabitable, Inhabitabilis.

A habitation, Domus, 2. domicilium.

Habited, Veſtitus.

Habitual, Uſu contractus.

To habituate, Aſſuefacio, fēci, 3. conſuefacio. ¶ *To habituate a nation to ſlavery*, afferre reipublicæ conſuetudinem ſerviendi, *Cic.*

Habituated, Aſſuefactus, conſuetus.

Habitude, Habitudo, dĭnis, f.

To hack, Cædo, cĕcīdi, 3.

To hack in pieces, Concido, di, 3.

Hacked, Conciſus, cæſus, conſciſſus.

A hacking, Cæſio, 3.

To hackle [flax] Linum carminare.

A hackney, or *hack*, Equus conductitius, *vel* mercenarius. ¶ *A hackney coach*, currus mercenarius. *A hackney whore*, ſcortum triobolare, meretrix vilis. *A hackney writer*, ſcriba conductitius.

To hackney, Aſſuefco, ĕre, 3. aſſuefacio, fēci.

Had [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had groſs weather*, adversâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus. *He had like to have been loſt*, penè perſiit. *Had I not been a blockhead*, ni eſſem lapis. *You had an ill journey of it*, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Had this befallen you*, ſi hoc tibi accidiſſet. *Had it not been for him*, abſque eo eſſet. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc ſi mihi detur. *I had as lief do any thing*, quodvis mallem agĕre. *Where nothing is to be had, the king muſt loſe his right*, cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

A haddock, Aſellus, 2.

A haft, Manubrium, 2. capulus.

A little haft, Manubriolum, 2.

Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo inſertus, ‖ manubriatus.

A hafting, Manubrii inſertio.

A hag, Furia, 1. ſaga, venefica,

An old hag, Vetula, 1. edentula vetula.

To hag one, Aliquem labore defatigare.

Hagard [lean] Macer, cra, um; macilentus; [wild] ferus, ſylveſtris.

A haggeſs, Tomaculum, 2. tucetum.

To haggle, or *ſtand haggling*, Multis verbis licitari.

A haggler, Licitator verboſus.

A haggling, Licitatio verboſa.

Hail [healthful] Sanus, ſaluber, integer.

To hail, Grandino, 1. ¶ *It haileth*, grandinat, grando cadit.

To hail a ſhip, Navem ſalutare, *vel* compellare.

Hail, or *hailſtone*, Grando, dĭnis, f. ¶ *Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ſhips as they drew near to the land*, tanta vis lapidum creberrimæ grandinis modo in propinquantem jam terræ claſſem effuſa eſt, *Liv.*

Hail, or *all hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *Hail fellow, well met*, homines ejuſdem farinæ.

Hailed [as a ſhip] Salutatus, compellatus.

The hair, Crinis, is, m. coma, 1. capillus, 2. ¶ *My hair ſtood an end*, ſteterunt comæ, horrui capillis, horrebant et ſubrigebantur capilli. *He did it to a hair's breadth*, ad amuſſim egit, rem acu tetigit. *Againſt the hair*, invitâ Minervâ, averſante naturâ. *Not a hair the leſs*, nè pilo quidem minùs.

The hair [of the head] Coma, 1. capillus, 2. capillitium. ¶ *Plaited hair*, crines torti. *Curled hair*, capilli criſpi, retorti, *vel* vibrati. [of the forehead] antiæ, ārum, f. pl. [of a beaſt] villus, 2.

Soft downy hair, Lanugo, gĭnis, f.

A lock of curled hair, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus; [the eye lids] palpebræ, ārum, f. pl.

Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

A buſh of hair, Cæſaries, 5.

The ſtanding up of the hair for fear, Horror pilorum.

A hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

Gray hairs, Cani capilli; canities, 5.

Hair curled with a criſping pin, Coma calamiſtrata, *vel* calamiſtris inuſta.

Having [long hair] Comans, comatus, intonſus; [buſhy hair] † cæſariatus; [curled hair] cirratus, ♣ cirriger; [golden hair] ♣ auricomus.

Wearing much hair, ♣ Criniger.

Falſe hair, Caliendrum, 2.

To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alĕre, comam innutrire, crinem promittĕre.

To a hair's breadth, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Of, or *belonging to hair*, Crinalis, capillaceus.

To be dreſt with hair, ♣ Crinior, 4.

Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus, ‖ cilicinus.

A hair lace, Vitta, 1. tænia crinalis.

Maiden hair, Capillus Veneris; * adiantum, 2.

Haired, Crinitus, capillatus.

Red haired, Rufus.

Shag haired, Villoſus.

Rough haired, Hiſpidus.

Thin haired, Raripilus.

Hairy, Hirſutus, hirtus, hiſpidus, piloſus.

A hairy buſh, Cirrus, 2.

Having a head of long hair, Comatus, crinitus.

Hairineſs, ‖ Hirſutia, 1.

Hairleſs, Depilis.

A hake, ‖ Merlucius, 2.

A halberdier, Bipenniſer; * doryphorus, 2.

A halberd, Bipennis haſta.

The Halcyon, * Halcyon, ŏnis, f. ¶ *Halcyon days*, dies ſereni & tranquilli; Halcyonides, um; halcyonei dies.

To hale, or *hale along*, Traho, xi, 3. ¶ *To hale in the ſails*, vela ſubſtringĕre.

Hale [healthful] Sanus. See *Hail*, which is the truer ſpelling.

Haled, Tractus. ¶ *Haled by the head and ſhoulders*, obtorto collo tractus.

A haler, Qui trahit.

A haling, Tractus, 4.

Half, Dimidium, 2. pars media; ‖ medietas, 3. ¶ *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat. *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horæ. *A man*

may ſee with half an eye, cuivis facile eſt noſcere. *In leſs than half a day*, minùs quàm medio die. *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modò, venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

A half moon [the planet] Luna ſemiformis; [in fortification] propugnaculum lunatum, lunatâ ſpecie munitio.

A half penny, Obolus, 2. ¶ *He was carrying a half penny worth of little fiſhes for the old man's ſupper*, piſciculos minutos ferebat obolo in cœnam ſeni.

Three half pence, Triobolus, 2.

Of, or belonging to three half pence, Triobolaris.

By half, Dimidio. ¶ *Half as much*, dimidio tantum. *To do a thing by halves*, aliquid levi, *vel* molli brachio agĕre.

As much and half as much, Seſcuplum, 2.

A halibut, Paſſer Britannicus.

A hall, Atrium, 2. aula, 1. ¶ *A town hall*, or *common hall*, forum municipale. *Hall days*, Dies faſti.

A little hall, Atriolum, 2.

Hallelujah, Hallelujah.

To halloo [hoop] Inclamo, 1. vocifero, *vel* vociferor; [ſet the dogs on] canes incitare, animare, ciĕre,

An halloo, Clamor, 3. vociferatio. ¶ *To ſet up an halloo*, clamorem tollere.

An hallooing, Clamitatio, 3. vociferatio.

To hallow, Sacro, 1. conſecro.

Hallowed, Conſecratus.

A hallowed place, Sacrarium, 2. ſanctuarium.

A hallowing, Conſecratio, 3. dedicatio.

Halm, or *haulm*, Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

An halo [a circle about the ſun or moon, &c.] Corona, 1. circulus, 2. * halo, ōnis, m.

A halſer, * Helcium, 2.

A halt, Gradus ſuppreſſus.

To halt [make a halt] Se ſiſtĕre, ſubſiſtĕre, inceſſum ſupprimĕre, curſum reprimĕre, reſtare. ¶ *In a ſhort time perceiving the ſtratagem of the enemy, he ordered his army to halt a little*, brevi cognitis inſidiis pauliſper agmen conſtituit, *Sall.*

To halt [limp] Claudico, 1. ¶ *To halt before a cripple*, cum vulpe vulpinari, Cretenſem cum Cretenſe agĕre.

To halt between two opinions, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, *ſi*, 2. animo pendĕre, animo eſſe ſuſpenſo.

A halter, Reſtis, *is*, f. retinaculum, 2. [for a horſe] capiſtrum, 2. [for the neck] laqueus, 2. ¶ *To unlooſe one's halter*, capiſtro expedire.

To halter, Capiſtro, 1. illaqueo.

Haltered, Capiſtratus, illaqueatus.

A haltering [entangling] Illaqueatio, 3.

Halting, Claudus, claudicans.

A halting [limping] Claudicatio, 3. ‖ clauditas; [ſtoping] gradus ſuppreſſus.

To halve, Divido, *ſi*, 3. bipartior, *ītus*, 4.

By halves, Imperfectè. ¶ *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquĕre.

Halves [as we cry to a man that hath found any thing] In commune, Κατὸς Ἐρμῆς.

A ham, or *hamlet*, Villa, 1. vicus, 2.

The ham, Poples, *ĭtis*, m.

A ham of bacon, Petaſo, *ōnis*, m. armus porci.

The hame of a horſe collar, * Helcium, 2.

A hammer, Malleus, 2. tudes, *ĭtis*, m.

A little hammer, Malleolus, 2.

To hammer [beat with a hammer] Cudo, *di*, 3. accudo; fabricor, 1. malleo ducĕre; [ſtutter] balbutio, 4. hæſito, 1.

To hammer out [expreſs with difficulty] Ægrè aliquid excogitare, *vel* proferre.

To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicui, *vel* alicujus auribus inculcare, aliquem aliquid ſæpè inculcando docĕre.

Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

Hammerhard [among ſmiths] Ictibus mallei iteratus, induratus.

A hammerer, Malleator, 3. fabricator.

A hammering, Fabricatio, 3.

A hammering upon a thing, Hæſitatio, 3. dubitatio. ¶ *To ſtand hammering upon a thing*, Hæreo, *ſi*, 2. hæſito, 1. animi pendere, incertus eſſe.

A hammock, Lectus penſilis, ſtratum nauticum.

A hamper, Corbis, 3. cophinus, 2. ſporta, 1. ſiſcina. ¶ *A hamper of oſiers*, calathus viminibus contextus, ciſta vitilis.

A little hamper, Quaſillus, 2. qualus; ſiſcella, 1.

To hamper, Irretio, 4. impedio, præpedio; implico, 1. illaqueo. ¶ *This affair hampered me*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit.

Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.

A hampering, Implicatio, 3. impeditio; ‖ illaqueatio.

To hamſtring, Suffraginem ſtringĕre, *vel* ſecare; ſupperno, ‖ ſuffragino, 1.

Hamſtringed, or *hamſtrung*, Suppernatus.

A hanaper, Fiſcus, 2. caniſtrum, 2. qualus, ſcirpiculum. ¶ *The clerk of the hanaper*, Sportæ præfectus.

A hand, Manus, *ûs*, f. ¶ *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio præfuit. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the buſineſs now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipſa. *I commit my all into your hands*, & me & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum eſt. *In the turn of a hand*, citiùs quàm aſparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum eſſe conſentiunt. *I have received favours at his hands*, ille de me optimè meritus eſt. *He will make a fine hand of that matter*, illa res ei quæſtuoſiſſima erit. *My hand is out*, inſtituti ac conſuetudinis meæ oblitus ſum. *It was by the hand of God*, accidit divinitus. *You muſt put your hand to the work*, facto opus eſt. *This affair is entirely in your hands*, hujuſce rei poteſtas omnis in te ſita eſt.

The right hand, Dextra, 1. dextra manus.

The left hand, Siniſtra, 1. læva; ſiniſtra manus.

One burnt in the hand, Nebulo * ſtigmatias, æ, m. ſtigmaticus.

A hand writing, Manus, 4. ſcriptura, 1. ¶ *I know my own hand-writing and ſeal*, cognovi manum meam & ſignum meum. *This is my ſecretary's hand*, hæc ſcriptura librarii manus eſt. *To write a good hand*, bellè, *vel* pulchrè ſcribĕre. *To counterfeit one's hand*, manum, *vel* ſcripturam alicujus aptè imitari. *Short hand*, ars aliquid velociſſimè notis excipiendi. *To take down in ſhort hand*, notis aliquid velociſſimè excipĕre.

The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, *ĭcis*, c. * gnomon, *ōnis*, m.

A hand of pork, Humerus porcinus.

To take in hand, Aggrediot, *greſſus*, 3.

A clinched hand, Pugnus, 2. compreſſa in pugnum manus.

An open hand, Palma, 1. manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus.

Having a hundred hands, Centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus averſa.

The

The hollow of the hand, Vola, 1.
The hand lines, Inciſuræ, ārum, f. pl.
A hand at cards, Sors, tis, f. ¶ *My hand is out at play*, mutatur fortuna.
Of, or *belonging to the hand*, Manualis.
A hand [baſket] Sportula, 1. [gun] ‖ ſcloppetum manuale; [bell] tintinnabulum, 2. [mill] mola truſatilis; [ſaw] ſerrula, 1. [vice] cochlea, 1.
A hand [breadth] Palmus, 2. tranſverſa manus. ¶ *Of*, or *belonging to a hand breadth*, palmaris.
A handful, Manipulus.
A handkerchief, Sudarium, 2.
A handmaid, Ancilla, 1. miniſtra.
A hand ſpike, Palanga lignea.
Left handed, ‖ Scæva, 1.
Under hand, Clam, occultè, latenter.
Under hand dealing, Fraus, dis. f. dolus, 2. fraudulentia, 1.
At no hand, Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto.
Before hand, In anteceſſum. ¶ *Had I known it before hand*, quod ſi ego reſciſſem id priùs. *What I had paid before hand*, quod ego numeravi præ manu. *Before hand in courteſy*, officio prior.
To go before hand with one, Prævenio, ni, 4. anticipo, 1.
Behind hand [in buſineſs] Ceſſans, ab opere deſiſtens; [in the world] ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppreſſus.
Particular phraſes. *To be on the mending hand*, Meliuſculè, *vel* rectiùs valēre; meliuſculè ſe habēre. *On the right hand*, ad dextram, à dextrâ, dextorſum. *On the left hand*, ad ſiniſtram, à ſiniſtrâ, *vel* lævâ, ſiniſtrorſum. *On the other hand*, alterâ parte, *vel* vice. *Out of hand*, confeſtim, extemplo, ſine morâ, illico. *Hand to hand*, cominus, confertim. *You have had*, or *made a good hand of it to day*, proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè. *Hand over head*, inconſultò, temerè. *Hand in hand*, junctis manibus. *At hand*, præ manibus, præſtò, propè, numeratò, ante pedes. *Near at hand*, in propinquo, in vicinià noſtrâ, non ita longè. *Aſſurance under hand*, cautio chirographi. *In the turning of a hand*, expeditè, facilè. *A man of his hand*, homo ſtrenuus, manu promptus, fortis. *To hand a thing from one to another*, per manus tradēre, datatim mittēre. *To hand a lady to a coach*, dominam ad currum deducēre, *vel* comitari. *To hand a thing down to poſterity*, memoriæ prodēre, tradēre, tranſmittēre. *To be in hand with a buſineſs*, aliquo negotio occupari. *To be hand and glove together*, intimâ familiaritate conjungi. *To be under the doctor's hands*, ſub curâ medici eſſe. *To be nigh at hand*, immineo, 2. impendeo, di; inſto, ſtiti, 1. *To bear*, *or carry in one's hands*, manibus ferre, *vel* geſtare. *To bear one in hand with a thing*, *or defend one*, aliquem aliquâ re tuēri, defendēre, protegēre. *To bring up a child by hand*, infantem aliter quàm lactando alēre. *To bring up to one's hand*, aliquem moribus ſuis aſſuefacēre. *To bring one's hand in for working*, ſe operi, *vel* labori aſſuefacēre. *To buy a thing at the beſt hand*, aliquid minimo, *vel* viliſſimo pretio emēre. *To buy things at the worſt hand*, merces carè emēre. *To clap one's hands*, plaudo, ſi, 3. manus complodēre. *To clinch one's hand*, pugnum contrahere. *To come to one's hands*, ad manus accedēre. *To come cap in hand to one*, aliquem ſubmiſsè orare. *To drop out of one's hands*, è manibus excidēre. *To let drop out of one's hands*, è manibus dimittēre. *To fall into one's hands*, in manus incidēre. *To gather*, *or crop with one's hand*, manu excerpēre, *To get a thing into one's hand*, aliquâ re potiri, rem penès ſe, *vel* in poteſtate ſuâ habēre. *To get the upper hand of one*, aliquem ſuperare, *vel* vincēre. *To give a perſon one's hand*, manum alicui porrigēre. *To give one the upper hand*, alicui loco cedēre. *To give a thing into one's hand*, in manus alicujus deponēre. *To go from the buſineſs in hand*, à re propoſitâ diſcedēre, à ſcopo aberrare. *To guide the hand of one learning to write*, ſcribēre diſcentis manum manu ſuperimpoſitâ regēre. *To have a buſineſs in hand*, aliquo negotio occupari, *vel* diſtinēri. *This contention happening at a very unſeaſonable time, when they had ſo great a war in hand*, hæc contentio minimè idoneo tempore, cùm tantum belli in manibus eſſet, *Liv.* *To have a hand in an affair*, alicujus rei particeps eſſe. *To have one's hands full of buſineſs*, ſatago, ēgi, 3. multis negotiis occupari, verſari, diſtinēri. *To hold a thing in one's hand*, aliquid manu tenēre. *To hold*, *or keep one's hands off* [a perſon, *or* thing] manus abſtinēre. *To join hands*, dextras jungēre. *To lay hands on one* [ſeize] aliquem prehendēre, *vel* apprehendēre; manus alicui injicēre. *To lay hands on one* [as a biſhop] manus alicui imponēre, manus alicui imponendo fauſta precari. *To lay violent hands on one's ſelf*, vim ſibi inferre, mortem ſibi conſciſcēre. *To lay a thing out of one's hands*, aliquid è manibus deponēre. *To live from hand to mouth*, in diem vivēre, laborando ægrè vitam ſuſtinēre. *To make a hand of a thing*, rem procraſtinare ut lucrum augeatur. *To part even hands*, æquo marte, *vel* certamine diſcedēre. *To pay money in hand*, pecuniam repræſentare, pecuniam numeratam, *vel* numeratò ſolvēre. *To put a thing into one's hands* [ſell to one] vendo, dĭdi, 3. *To put a thing into one's hands*, *or power*, rem in alicujus poteſtatem tradēre, *vel* dedēre; fidei alicujus committēre, *vel* credēre. *To put a thing into the hands of a workman*, opifici opus aliquid tradēre. *To ſet one's hands to a writing*, ſigno, 1. manu ſuâ ſubſcribēre. *To ſhake hands*, dextras jungēre. *To take one by the hand*, aliquem dextrâ prehendēre. *To take a work in hand*, opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in ſe ſuſcipēre. *To take a perſon's cauſe in hand*, cauſam alicujus ſuſcipēre. *To take one in hand*, alicui manum inferre, *vel* injicēre. *To take what cometh next to hand*, obvia quæque arripēre. *To take the upper hand*, loco ſuperiori, *vel* potiori ambulare, *vel* ſedēre. *To take an injury at one's hands*, injuriam muſſare, *vel* muſſitare. *To waſh one's hands*, manus abluēre. *Handed down*, per manus tradita, datatim miſſus.
A handicraft, or *handicraft trade*, Ars humilis, ſordida, vulgaris, *‖ mechanica.
A handicraft's man, Opifex, ĭcis, m.
Handiwork, Opus manu factum.
Handily, Callidè, peritè, ſolerter.
Handineſs, Calliditas, 3. peritia, 1. ſolertia.
To handle, Tracto, 1. attrecto. contrecto. ¶ *To handle a ſubject*, de aliquâ re diſputare, *vel* diſſerēre. *To handle a matter groſly*, aliquid craſſo pollice tractare. *To handle one ill*, aliquem indignis modis accipēre. *To handle one roughly*, acerbiùs & duriùs aliquem tractare. *To handle a ſubject well*, eleganter de aliquo argumento diſſerēre.
To handle [briefly] Attingo, tĭgi, 3. ſtrictim percurrēre; [gently] demulceo, ſi, 2. [often] pertracto, 1.
The handle [of a tool] Manubrium, 2. [of a target] umbo, ōnis, m. [of a cup] anſula, 1.
A little handle, Manubriolum, 2. anſa, 1.
Having a handle, Anſatus.
To ſet a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inſerēre.
A ſeting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.
A handle [occaſion] Occaſio, 3. ¶ *To make a handle of a thing*, occaſionem capēre, anſam arripēre. *To ſeek a handle*, occaſionem, *vel* cauſam captare.

Handled,

Handled, Tractatus; [ſoftly] attrectatus; [ill, *or* ſorely] aſperè, *vel* malè tractatus; [nicely] accuratus, excuratus.

A handling, Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4. ¶ *If I had the handling of you*, ſi tu ſub meo imperio fuiſſes. *A handling rudely, or ill*, tractatio aſpera, *vel* indigna.

Handſel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiæ.

Handſome [beautiful] Pulcher, formoſus, venuſtus, ſpecioſus, decorus, elegans; [genteel] honeſtus, ingenuus, liberalis; [reaſonable] æquus, juſtus.

To make handſome, Decoro, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.

A handſome action, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illuſtre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum. ¶ *A handſome preſent*, donum eximium, munus præclarum. *A very handſome treat*, epulæ conquiſitiſſimæ, *vel* lautiſſimæ. *A handſome wipe*, lepidum dicterium.

Indifferent handſome, Bellus, bellulus.

Handſomely, Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venuſtè.

Handſomeneſs, Decor, *ōris*, m. elegantia, 1. forma; venuſtas, 3. concinnitas.

Handy, Callidus, peritus, ſolers.

Hang it, Apage.

To hang, or *hang up*, Suſpendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *To hang a condemned malefactor*, morte damnatum ſuſpendĕre. *He ordered the man to be ſeized and hanged on a wild olive tree*, hominem corripi ac ſuſpendi juſſit in oleaſtro. *He hanged himſelf on a fig-tree*, ſuſpendit ſe de ficu. *The woman hanged herſelf*, mulier ſuſpendio vitam finivit. *He was juſt going to hang himſelf*, jam collum in laqueum inferebat. *I ſhall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.

To hang, or *be hanging*, Pendeo, *pĕpendi*, 2.

To hang down [before] Præpendeo, *di*, 2. [forward] propendeo, *di*, 2.

To hang an arſe, or *hang back*, Tergiverſor, 1. gravatè, *vel* haud ſponte ſequi, haud libenter facĕre.

To hang by [a line, *&c.*] Appendo, *di*, 3.

To hang a chamber with tapeſtry, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus inſtruĕre, *vel* periſtromatibus veſtire.

To hang dangling, or *looſe*, Defluo, *xi*, 3. dependeo, *di*, 2.

To hang [let down] Demitto, *mīſi*, 3. ¶ *To hang his ears*, auriculas demittĕre.

To hang [be hanging] *down*, Dependeo, *di*, 2.

To hang to, or *together*, Cohæreo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *This tale hangeth not together*, non cohæret ſermo.

To hang over, Emineo, 2. immineo, promineo.

To hang up [a thing] Suſpendeo, 2. [as a thing] ſuſpendor.

To hang upon one, * Paraſitor, 1.

Hanged, Suſpenſus, ſtrangulatus.

A hanger on, * Paraſitus, 2. paraſitaſter.

A hanger [ſword] Sica, 1. * harpe, es, f. enſis falcatus.

Pot hangers, Aniæ, *ārum*, f. pl. cremaſter focarius.

Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *You are hanging ripe*, credo ego tibi eundem actutum extra portam. *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. *A hanging look*, mali ominis vultus. *A hanging matter*, crimen morte piandum.

Hanging down, Demiſſus, pendulus. ¶ *He went away hanging down his head*, demiſſo capite diſceſſit.

Hanging [looſely] Effuſus, fluidus, laxus; [over] prominens; [together] cohærens; [unto] adnærens.

A hanging, Suſpendium, 2. ſuſpenſio, 3.

A hanging together, Cohærentia, 1.

Hangings [tapeſtry] Aulæa, *ōrum*, n. pl. * periſtromata, *um*, peripetaſmata.

A hangman, Carnifex, *ĭcis*, m. tortor. ¶ *To play the hangman*, carnificinam facĕre.

The hangman's office, Carnificina, 1.

A hank [of thread] Glomus, 2. filum glomeratum. ¶ *To have a hank upon any one*, Præ metu obſequentem aliquem delicti conſcientiâ habĕre.

To hanker after Inhio, 1. geſtio, 4. anxiè rem deſiderare, *vel* appetĕre.

A hankering after, Deſiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi prolubium.

Hanſe towns, Civitates ſociæ, *vel* fœderatæ ad commercium tutiùs faciendum.

Hap, Caſus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. ſors, *tis*, f. ¶ *What it is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quiſque teneat. *Mere hap hazard*, prorſus incertum, *vel* dubium.

Good hap, Secunda, *vel* proſpera fortuna.

Ill hap, Res adverſæ, fortuna adverſa, infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. caſus acerbus, calamitoſus, funeſtus, gravis, infeſtus, iniquus, miſerabilis, triſtis.

By hap, Fortè, fortuitò. ¶ *By good hap my friend was there*, fortè fortunâ adfuit amicus meus.

To hap, or *happen*, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tĭgi*; evenio, *ni*, 4. procedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *Happen what will*, utcunque caſura res eſt; quodcunque evenerit, *vel* ceciderit; quemcunque ſors tulerit caſum. *Which very ſeldom happeneth*, quod perrarum eſt. *If any thing happened more than uſual*, præter conſuetudinem ſi acciderat aliquid. *This happeneth to none but wiſe men*, ſoli hoc contingit ſapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, meliùs fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *It happened worſe than I expected*, non meâ ex ſententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened ſo*, velim ita fortuna tuliſſet. *We have not heard what hath happened ſince*, citeriora nondum audivimus.

To happen ill, Malè ſuccedĕre. ¶ *It happeneth ill*, parùm ſuccedit, aliter quàm vellem accidit.

Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.

Happened lately, Nuperus, recens.

It happeneth, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit. ¶ *As it happeneth*, ut fit. *However the thing happeneth*, ut ut res ſit.

Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

A happening, Exitus, 4. eventus, ſucceſſus.

Haply, Fortè, fortaſſe, forſan.

Happily, Beatè, feliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò, proſperè.

Happineſs, Felicitas, 3. proſperitas, beatitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Happy, Felix, beatus, fortunatus, fauſtus, auſpicatus, proſper. ¶ *He would think himſelf happy, if that ſhould happen to him*, præclarè ſecum agi putaret, ſi hoc ſibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for us*, eum diem nobis fauſtum putamus. *He is the happieſt man alive*, ſolus eſt quem diligunt dii. *He is happy in his method of expreſſing himſelf*, mentem ſuam facilè explicat, expeditè & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis ſenſa mentis enunciat.

To make me happy, Beo, 1. felicito; felicem reddĕre. ¶ *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?

An harangue, Oratio, 3. concio.

To harangue, Concionor, 1. concionem habĕre, ad concionem verba facĕre.

To haraſs, Fatigo, 1. inquieto, vexo.

Haraſſed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A haraſſing, Fatigatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.

A harbinger, * Prodromus, 2. præcurſor,

præcurſor, ōris, m. ¶ *The harbinger of death*, mortis præcurſor.

A harbour [for ſhips] Portus, 4. ſtatio, 3.

Full of harbours, Portuoſus.

A harbour [place of refuge] Receptaculum, 2. receptus, 4. ſeceſſus.

To harbour, Hoſpitor, 1. hoſpitio excipĕre. ¶ *To harbour a good, or bad opinion of a perſon*, bene, *vel* malè de aliquo ſentire.

Harboured, Hoſpitio acceptus.

A harbourer, Hoſpes, ĭtis, c. ¶ *A harbourer of thieves*, latronum receptator, *vel* ocultator.

A harbouring, Hoſpitio acceptio.

Harbourleſs [without harbours] Importuoſus; [having no abode] lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro, ōnis, m.

Hard [not ſoft] Durus, edurus; [ſtingy] parcus, ſordidus, tenax, ācis. [difficult] difficilis, gravis, arduus. ¶ *Hard to be come at*, difficilis aditu. *It is hard to ſay*, dici vix poteſt, non facilè dictu eſt. *It is no hard matter*, non difficile eſt. *Hard times*, tempora calamitoſa.

Hard to get, Rarus.

Hard in taſte, Acerbus, immitis, auſterus.

Hard hearted, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus. ¶ *This is the part of a hard hearted father*, iniqui patris eſt.

Hard heartedneſs, Duritia, 1. crudelitas, 3. feritas.

Hard by [adv.] Juxta, propè, præſtò, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He lodgeth hard by*, in proximo divertitur. *Hard by us*, in viciniâ noſtrâ. *He hath gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.

Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.

To be hard [at work] Operi diligenter incumbĕre; [at one's heels] veſtigiis alicujus inſtare, *vel* inhærēre; veſtigia ſtringĕre.

To make hard, Induro, 1. obduro.

To be hard, Obdureſco, 3. indureo, 2. ¶ *To be hard put to it*, anguſtiis premi, ad incitas redigi.

To grow hard, Indureſco, 3. obdureſco.

To be hard as a ſtone, Lapideſco, 3.

To ſtand hard in buying, Licitor, 1.

Hard as brawn, Calloſus.

To be as hard as brawn, Calleo, 2. occalleo.

To be too hard for, Vinco, vīci, 3. ſupero, 1. exſupero, ſuperior evadĕre, potiores partes habĕre. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plùs vales.

Hard [to away with] Vix ferendus, vix tolerabilis; [to learn] indocilis, tardus ingenii; [to be learnt, or underſtood] arduus, obſcurus, difficilis intellectu.

Hard [as drink] Præ vetuſtate acidus.

Hard beam, Carpinus, 2.

Hard of hearing, Surdaſter.

A hard [winter] Sæva, *vel* acris hyems; [froſt] gelu rigidum; [ſeaſon] tempeſtas perfrigida; [world] ſeculum aſperum.

To have hard meaſure, or be hardly dealt with, Injuriam ab aliquo accipĕre, *vel* pati. ¶ *The matter will go hard with him*, vix periculum evadet. *It freezeth hard*, duriter gelat. *It raineth hard*, multùm, *vel* vehementer pluit. *To hold a thing hard*, rem arctè tenēre. *To follow one hard*, diligenter aliquem perſequi.

To harden [make hard] Duro, 1. induro; durum facĕre; [grow hard] indureſco, 3. ¶ *To harden one's ſelf*, ſe obfirmare.

To be very hard [in ſelling] Iniquum pretium pro mercibus poſtulare; [in buying] pretium vilius quàm ſat eſt offerre.

Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.

A hardener, Qui durat.

Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, ſtrenuè, audenter, magno animo.

Hardineſs, Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, dĭnis, f. ¶ *Hardineſs of conſtitution*, robuſta valetudo, corpus bene conſtitutum, firmum, validum.

Fool hardineſs, Temeritas, 3.

Hardiſh, or ſomewhat hard, Duriuſculus, paulò durior.

Hardly [difficultly] Difficilè, difficulter, difficiliter, ægrè, vix, magno negotio. ¶ *It was hardly accompliſhed*, difficulter fiebat. *We hardly get any lovers*, vix ægrè amatorculos invenimus. *I hardly found it out at laſt*, vix tandem ſenſi. *Hardly* [ſharply] Acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſeverè. ¶ *To think hardly of any one*, malè de aliquo ſentire. [ſcarcely] vix. ¶ *Hardly any*, vix pauci.

Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, ſummâ contentione.

Hardneſs [durity] Duritia, 1. durities, 5. firmitas, 3. [cruelty] inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; ſævitia, 1. [covetouſneſs] avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames; [difficulty] difficultas, 3.

Hardneſs of heart, Duritia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. animi *vel* ſenſûs ſtupor.

Hardſhips, Difficultates, *um*, f. pl. ardua, ōrum, n. pl.

Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animoſus, audax, fortis; [that can endure hardſhip] laboris patiens, labor.bus duratus.

To be hardy, Audeo, *auſus*, 2.

To make hardy [inure to labours] Laboribus aliquem aſſuefacĕre; [ſtir up one's courage] animo, 1. inſtigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addĕre, animos facĕre.

Fool hardy, Præceps, pĭtis, temerarius.

Somewhat hardy, Audaculus.

A hare, Lepus, ŏris, m. ¶ *The hare longeth for veniſon*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu. *To run with the hare, and hold with the hound*, ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerĕre.

A young hare, Lepuſculus, 2.

An old doe hare, Lepus anus.

A hare's form, Leporis ſedes.

A ſea hare, Lepus marinus.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium.

Of, or pertaining to a hare, Leporinus.

To ſtart a hare, Leporem exagitare, excitare.

To hunt a hare, Leporem venari.

To hare, or terrify a perſon, Aliquem perterrefacĕre, *vel* metu percellĕre.

Hare brained, Temerarius; præceps, cĭpĭtis; cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram. ¶ *Hare brained fury*, furor temerarius.

Hare's ear, auricula leporis.

Hare foot [bird] * Lagopus, ŏdis, m. & f. lagois, *is*, f. [herb] * lagopus, ŏdis.

Hare hearted, Timidus, meticuloſus.

A hare pipe, Tendicula leporina.

A hare lip, Labrum fiſſum ¶ *Hare liped*, homo labro fiſſo.

A harrier, Canis leporum venatione aſſuetus.

A heriot, ‖ Heriotum, 2.

Hark, Heus, eho.

A harlot, Meretrix, īcis, f. ſcortum, 2.

Harlotry, Meretricium, 2.

Of, or belonging to a harlot, Meretricius.

Harm, Damnum, 2. malum, incommodum. ¶ *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* ſed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hîc ego ero poſt principia. *There is no harm*, ſalva res eſt. *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus ſibi malum cacat; ſibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non eſt lex juſtior illâ, quàm necis artifices arte perire ſuâ.

Great harm, Clades, *is*, f. labes; calamitas, 3.

To harm, or *do harm*, Lædo, *ſi*, 3. noceo, 2. damnum alicui inferre.

To be harmed, or ſuffer harm, Incommodo, *vel* damno affici.

Harmful, Damnoſus, noxius, nocens.

Harmfully, Damnosè.

A harming, Læſio, 3. violatio.

Harmleſs, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, inſons. ¶ *To bear, or ſave one harmleſs*, indemnem aliquem præſtare.

Harmleſly, Innocuè, innòxiè.

Harmleſneſs, Innocentia, 1.

Harmonious, Modulatus, * muſicus, harmonicus.

Harmoniouſly, Modulatè.

Harmony, Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1. ſymphonia. ¶ *Gentle ſtrokes make the ſweeteſt harmony*, animi clementia cuſtos.

Harneſs, Habena, 1. armatura; arma, ōrum, n. pl.

Harneſs [for drawing] * Helcium, 2. [for a horſe] * phaleræ, ārum, f. pl.

To harneſs, Armo, 1. inſtruo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To harneſs a horſe*, phaleras equo induĕre.

Complete harneſs, * Panoplia, 1.

A harneſs maker, Helciorum opifex.

A harneſs maker [armourer] Armorum faber.

Harneſſed, Armatus, armis inſtructus, loricatus.

A harneſſing, Loricatio, 3.

A harp, * Lyra, 1. cythara. ¶ *To play on the harp*, citharâ, *vel* lyrâ canĕre. *What do you harp at?* quid vis? quorſum hæc? *To harp on the ſame ſtring*, Eandem incudem tundĕre; chordâ eâdem ſemper oberrare.

Of, or *belonging to a harp*, Citharœdicus.

A harper, * Citharista, æ, m. citharœdus, 2. lyriſtes, *vel* lyriſta, æ, m.

A woman harper, Citharistria, 1.

Harping irons, * Harpagŏnes, *um*, m. pl.

A harpſichord. Sambuca, 1.

A harpy, * Harpyia, 1.

A harquebuſs. See *Arquebuſſe*.

To harraſs. See *Haraſs*.

A harrow, Occa, 1.

To harrow, Occo, 1. deoceo.

Harrowed, Occatus, pectinatus.

A harrower, Occator, 3.

A harrowing, Occatio, 3.

Of, or *for harrowing*, Occatorius.

Harſh [ſevere] Aſper, auſterus, ſeverus, rigidus, tetricus, moroſus.

Harſh [in taſte] Acer, aſper.

A harſh ſound, Sonus ſtridulus, diſcors, auribus ingratus; * cacophonia, 1.

Harſhly, Aſperè, rigidè, tetrè, morosè. ¶ *To ſound harſhly*, malè ſonare.

Harſhneſs [ſeverity] Aſperitas, 3. auſteritas, duritas, ſeveritas.

Harſhneſs [in taſte] Acerbitas, 3.

A hart, Cervus, 2.

Hart [adj.] Cervinus. ¶ *Harts horn*, cornu cervinum.

Harveſt, Meſſis, 3. frumentatio. ¶ *A plentiful harveſt*, ſeges ſpicis uberibus & crebris. *A late harveſt*, meſſis ſerotina, *A harveſt man*, meſſor, 3. falcarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to harveſt*, Meſſorius, autumnalis. ¶ *Harveſt fruits*, fruges autumnales.

Harveſt time, Autumnus, 2. meſſis, 3. ¶ *It was then near their time of harveſt*, jam frumenta incipiebant matureſcĕre.

Hay harveſt, Fœniſecium, 2.

A harveſt feaſt, or *harveſt home*, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.

To get in harveſt, Meſſem facĕre, frugem colligĕre.

A haſh, Minutal, ālis, n.

To haſh, Minutim concidĕre.

A haſlet, Faliſcus venter, exta porcina.

A haſp, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.

To haſp, Obſero, 1. oppeſſulo.

Haſped, Obſeratus, oppeſſulatus.

A haſping, ‖ Oppeſſulatio, 3.

A haſſock, Scirpiculum, 2. ſcabellum junceum.

Haſte, Feſtinatio, 3. properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia, 1. ¶ *With all poſſible haſte*, quantùm poteſt. *The more haſte, the worſe ſpeed*, canis feſtinans cœcos parturit catulos. *The letter came in poſt haſte*, præcipiti venit epiſtola pennâ. *There is need of haſte*, properato opus eſt. *What occaſion was there for ſo much haſte?* quid afferebat feſtinationem? *Cic.*

In haſte, Feſtinanter, feſtinè, feſtinatò, propere, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I writ theſe things in haſte*, hæc feſtinans, *vel* raptim ſcripſi. *An epiſtle writ in very great haſte*, plena feſtinationis epiſtola.

In great haſte, Præpropere, admodum feſtinanter, celerrimè.

To haſte, haſten, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, 1. propero, appropero, accelero. ¶ *Why in ſuch haſte?* quid feſtinas? *The more haſte I make, the worſe ſpeed*, quò magis properare ſtudeo, eò me impedio magis; citiùs quàm meliùs penſum abſolvo. *Make more haſte*, move ociùs te. *Make no more haſte than ſpeed*, feſtina lentè. *Why make you no more haſte?* quid ceſſas? *He made haſte to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haſte he could to ſee him*, pergebat eum propere vidĕre. *Make what haſte you can back*, quamprimum revertere. *He haſteneth his journey*, iter maturat. *You muſt make haſte*, properato, *vel* maturato opus eſt. *To haſten one's pace*, gradum accelerare, *vel* approperare. *To make poſt haſte*, admodum feſtinare.

To make too much haſte, Præfeſtino, 1. præpropero.

Haſtened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

A haſtener, Stimulator, 3.

A haſtening, Feſtinatio, 3. maturatio.

Haſtily [ſpeedily] Feſtinanter, propere, feſtinè, curſim; [paſſionately] iracundè.

Over haſtily, Præpropere, præmaturè.

Haſtineſs [ſpeed] Velocitas, 3. præcipitatio; [feſtineſs] iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3. animi impotentia.

Haſtings, Piſa præcocia.

Haſty [raſh] Præceps, temerarius. ¶ *Haſty counſel*, conſilium præceps, *vel* immaturum. *Haſty minded*, fervens animi.

Haſty [ſpeedy] Properus, feſtinus, citus. ¶ *A haſty pace*, curſus concitatus; [teſty] iracundus, moroſus; homo iræ impotens, *vel* ingenio in iram præceps.

To be haſty, or *teſty*, Ardeo, *ſi*, 2. ferocio, 4.

A haſty pudding, Maſſula, 1. maza.

A hat, Galerus, 2. pileus. ¶ *A cardinal's hat*, pileus purpureus. *A high crown'd hat*, pileus acuminatus.

A broad brimmed hat, Petaſus, 2.

A little hat, Galericulum, 2.

The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.

A hat band, Spira, 1. torulus galeri.

A hatter, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex.

To hatch [chickens] Pullos excludĕre. ¶ *To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched*, ante victoriam canĕre triumphum.

A hatch of chickens, Pullities, 5.

The hatch of a door, Antica, 1. oſtium dimidiatum.

To hatch [lies, miſchief, &c.] Dolos, mala procudĕre.

Hatched [as a chicken] Ovo excluſus. ¶ *Birds newly hatched*, pulli ab ovo recenter, *vel* recèns excluſi; [as a ſword hilt] reticulatus, crenatus.

A hatchel, Pecten, ĭnis, m.

To hatchel, Pectino, 1. carmino.

Hatchelled, Carminatus.

A hatcheller, Qui, *vel* quæ carminat.

A hatchelling, Carminatio, 3.

The hatches of a ſhip, Tabulatum, 2. fori, ōrum, m. pl. ¶ *To be under the hatches* [in bad circumſtances] in egeſtate, *vel* re tenui eſſe. *To be under the hatches of a perſon*, ſub poteſtate, *vel* in manibus alicujus eſſe.

A hatchet, Securis, *is*, f. aſcia, 1. dolabra. ¶ *Hatchet faced*, qui, *vel* quæ habet vultum informem.

The helve of a hatchet, Manubrium ſecuris.

A hatching of chickens, Fœtura, 1. pullorum excluſio.

The hatching of a hilt, Enſis capuli opus reticulatum.

A hatchment [corruptly for *Atchievement*] which ſee.

Hate,

Hate, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odiſſe, in aliquem odium habēre, odio aliquem habēre; abominor, 1. deteſtor. ¶ *To hate each other*, mutuis odiis flagrare. *To hate one like a toad*, cane pejùs & angue odiſſe. *I hate myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.

To hate with diſdain, Faſtidio, 1.

To be hated, Odio haberi.

Hated, Exoſus, peroſus, inviſus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, terræ odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odioſus, invidioſus, odio dignus.

Hatefully, Odioſè, invidioſè.

Hatefulneſs, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

A hater, Oſor, 3. ¶ *A hater of women, or a woman hater*, oſor mulierum. *A hater of marriage*, oſor nuptiarum.

A hater of men, or *a man hater*, * Miſanthropos.

He hath, Habet. ¶ *He hath the wind with him*, ſecundo vento curſum tenet, aurâ ſecundâ fertur. See *Have*.

Hating, Exoſus, peroſus.

A hating, Abominatio, 3. averſatio; inimicitia, 1.

Hatred, Odium, 2. ¶ *Mortal hatred*, odium capitale, hoſtile, internecinum.

Hatred of women, * Miſogynia, 1.

Private hatred, Simultas, 3.

Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.

Worthy of hatred, Odioſus, odio dignus.

To have, Habeo, 2. teneo; potior, 4. ¶ *It is all one to me, ſo I have her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò. *Have your wits about you*, ſac apud te ſis. *He ſhall have a kind father of me*, facilè me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum eſt tibi? *Let him have his deſerts*, quod ſit meritum ferat. *We muſt have a care, that*— videndum eſt, nè— *I have it by me*, eſt in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I will go ſee what we have for ſupper*, ibo intrò ut videam quid nobis cœnæ ſiet. *You have a hard taſk of it*, provinciam cepiſti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitaſne ire? *You do as I would have had you*, quod te feciſſe velim, facis. *I will do as they will have me*, morem illis geram. *Have a good heart*, animo virili, *vel* præſenti ſis, animo bono eſto. *Self do, ſelf have*, tu intrîſti tibi exedendum eſt.

To have away, Abduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *Make haſte to have away the woman*, propera mulierem abducĕre.

I have been, Fui. See *To be*.

A haven, Portus, 4. limen, *ĭnis*, n. oſtium, 2. ¶ *To arrive at the haven*, ad portum appellĕre.

Full of havens, Portuoſus.

Haver, Avena, 1.

Haughtily, Elatè, ſuperbè.

Haughtineſs, Arrogantia, 1. ſuperbia, animi elatio; faſtus, 4.

Haughty, Elatus, faſtuoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans. ¶ *He was of a haughty ſpirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus, *Sall.*

Having, Habens. ¶ *Having done that*, illâ re confectâ.

To haul, Traho, *xi*, 3.

Hauled, Tractus.

A hauling, Tractus, *ûs*, m.

Haum, Stipula, 1.

A haunch, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis*, f.

To haunt, Frequento, 1. ventito.

To haunt [as a ſpirit] Infeſto, 1. inquieto.

A haunt, Conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *They have got ſuch a haunt*, in eam ſe conſuetudinem adduxerunt. *He returneth to his old haunt*, rurſum ad ingenium ſuum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus.

Haunted, Frequentatus. ¶ *A haunted houſe*, domus in quâ ſpectra verſantur, domus umbris inquietata.

Not haunted, Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Qui frequentat.

A haunter [of ſtews] Ganeo, *ōnis*, m. [of taverns, or publick houſes] popino, *ōnis*, m. [of mens tables] * paraſitus, 2. ‖ cœnipeta, *æ*, c.

A haunting, Frequentatio, 3.

Havock, Clades, *is*, f. ſtrages.

To make havock, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto.

Made havock of, Vaſtatus, ſpoliatus.

A havocking, or *making havock of*, Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio.

A hautboy, Tibia ſoni acutioris.

A haw of a thorn, Morum ſentis.

A haw thorn, Spina alba, alba ſpinus.

To hawk [ſpit] Screo, 1.

To hawk up, Exſcreo, 1.

To hawk things about the ſtreets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre.

A hawk, Accipiter, *tris*, m. ¶ *He knoweth not a hawk from a hand ſaw*, ignorat quæ diſtent æra lupinis. *To be between hawk and buzzard*, incertus animi pendēre.

Hawk noſed. Naſo aquilino præditus.

To hawk, or *go a hawking*, Aucupor, 1. aves per accipitrem inſectari, *vel* venari. ¶ *Let us firſt hawk this erſo, for here lieth a twig*, hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, nam hîc latet agmen.

A hawking pole, Aucupum pertica.

One that looketh to hawks, Accipitrum cuſtos.

Hawk weed, Accipitrina, 1. * hieracion, 2.

A hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus.

A hawking [ſpiting] Screatus, 4. [ſelling] venditio circumforanea.

A hawſer. See *Halſer*.

Hawſes, Foramina rotunda per quæ rudentes exeunt.

Hay, * Fœnum, 2. ¶ *Early hay*, fœnum præmaturum. *Late-ward hay*, fœnum cordum, *vel* ſerotinum. *Hard hay*, fœnum paluſtre.

Made of hay, Fœneus.

To make hay, Fœnum furcillis verſare. ¶ *It is good making hay while the ſun ſhineth*, non ſemper erunt ſaturnalia.

To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducĕre.

A hay-maker, Fœni verſator, fœniſex, *ĭcis*, c.

Hay-making time, Fœniſecium, 2.

A hay [cock] Fœni meta; [loft, or mow] fœnile, *is*, n. [rick, or ſtack] fœni meta.

Hazard, Diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, n. periculum, 2. ¶ *With great hazard*, præcipiti fortunâ, periculosè.

Full of hazard, Periculoſus.

Hazard [at billiards] Fundula, 1. arca; * barathrum, 2.

To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depellĕre, *vel* adigĕre.

A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, 1. feneſtra.

The lower hazard, Feneſtra ſphæriſterii ſubter lineam.

To hazard, Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam, *vel* diſcrimen adire. ¶ *To hazard all*, rem in ſummum periculum deducĕre.

To hazard, or *run the hazard of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire. ¶ *Reſolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus belli diſcrimen aditurus, *Curt.*

Hazarded, In diſcrimen miſſus, *vel* adductus.

A hazarder, Periclitator, 3.

A hazarding, Periclitatio, 3.

Hazardous, Periculoſus, anceps, *ĭpĭtis*. ¶ *A hazardous undertaking*, periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.

Hazardouſly, Periculosè.

A haze, Nebula, 1.

A hazel [nut] Nux avellana ſylveſtris; [tree] corylus, *i*, f.

A grove of hazels, Coryletum, 2.

Hazel wood, Coryli lignum.

Hazy, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus.

He, Ille, ipſe, iſte, is, hic. ¶ *Even he*, ipſe prorſus.

A head, Caput, ĭtis, n. ¶ *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus eſt. *Though you do not trouble your head*, etiamſi id non agas. *This miſchief will light on my head*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *He is over head and ears in debt*, animam debet, ære alieno obrutus eſt. *They lay their heads together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud ſuggeſſit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit. *Of one's own head*, ſponte, ultro. *To hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tangĕre. *To get a head*, vires, *vel* copias colligĕre. *To loſe his head*, capite plecti. *To put into one's head*, aliquid alicui ſuggerĕre, aliquem de aliquâ re admonēre. *To give one his head*, laxas alicui habenas dare.

The heads [of a diſcourſe] Capita orationis; [of a people] primores, um, m. pl. primates, proceres.

The head of a college, Collegii præſes.

To draw to a head, [as an impoſthume] Suppuro, 1.

From head to foot, Uſque ab unguiculo ad capillum ſummum. ¶ *From head to heel*, à capillis uſque ad ungues.

A head of hair, Coma, 1. cæſaries, 5.

A head dreſs, Capitis ornatus.

A little head, Capitulum, 2.

To bring a ſore to a head, Ulcus maturare, ad ſuppurationem adducĕre.

A bringing a ſore to a head, Suppuratio, 3.

An arrow head, Spiculum, 2. ſagittæ ferrum.

To make head againſt one, Alicui repugnare, *vel* reſiſtĕre. ¶ *They made head againſt our men for a little while*, pauliſper noſtris reſtiterunt.

An addle head, Fatuus, hebes, ĕtis, c.

A jolt head, Capito, ōnis, m.

A wild headed youth, Fervidus, *vel* calidus juventâ.

A head of land, Promontorium, 2.

The head, or *chief in a buſineſs* Princeps, ĭpis, c. præcipuus.

A head band, Capital, ālis, n.

The fore part of the head, Sinciput, ĭtis, n.

The hinder part of the head, Occiput, ĭtis, n.

Having two heads, Biceps, cĭpĭtis.

Having three heads, Triceps, cĭpĭtis.

Having a hundred heads, Centiceps, cĭpĭtis.

The head of a lute, or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.

A head-piece, or *helmet*, Caſſis, ĭdis, f. caſſida, 1.

The head-piece of a bridle, Capiſtrum, 2.

The head of a ſpring, Scaturigo, gĭnis, f. fontis origo.

To head [a caſk] Dolio fundum immittĕre; [a ſpear] ferrum haſtæ præfigĕre; [an army] exercitui præeſſe, exercitum ducĕre.

A headſtrong horſe, Equus durioris, *vel* contra frœna ſua tenax. ¶ *To give a horſe the head*, equo habenas laxare.

Head over head, Temerè, inconſultè.

Headed [having a head] Capitatus. ¶ *Brought to a head*, maturatus, ſuppuratus.

Headed [as an army] Ductus.

Hot headed, Temerarius, inconſultus.

Light headed, Cerritus, cerebroſus.

A ſpear headed with iron, Cuſpis ferro prætenta, *vel* præpilata.

A headborough, Decurio, ōnis, m.

Heady, Tumultuoſus, turbulentus, contumax, ācis.

To be heady, Tumultuor, 1.

Headily, Temerè, inconſultè, contumaciter.

Headineſs, Temeritas, 3. contumacia, 1.

Headleſs, Sine capite.

Headlong, Præceps, cĭpĭtis, pronus. ¶ *To fall down headlong*, præceps ruĕre. *To run headlong to ruin*, ſe perdĕre, in exitium ruĕre.

To caſt down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem aliquem dare, *vel* dejicĕre.

A caſting down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.

A head piece [ability] Prudentia, 1. ſapientia; ſagacitas, 3. ¶ *A perſon of a good head piece*, magni judicii vir, homo ſummâ prudentiâ præditus, vir prudentiſſimus ac ſapientiſſimus.

Headſhip, Principatus, 4.

A head ſtall, Capiſtrum, 2.

The head ſtall of a bridle, Frontale, is, n.

Heady [as liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens, tentans.

To heal, Sano, 1. medicor; medeor, 2. ¶ *To heal up a wound*, vulnus conglutinare. *To heal diviſions*, diſſidentes conciliare.

To heal throughly, Perſano, 1.

To heal [be healed] Sanor, 1. convaleſco, 3.

Healed, Sanatus, curatus.

Healed before the time, Præſanatus.

Which may be healed, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed, Immedicabilis.

A healer, Medicus, 2.

Healing, Salutaris, ſalutifer. ¶ *One of a healing temper*, pacificus.

A healing, Sanatio, 3.

Health, Salus, ūtis, f. ſanitas, 3. valetudo, dĭnis, f. valetudo bona, integra, *vel* ſecunda. ¶ *I wiſh you much health*, te plurimùm ſalvēre jubeo. *As far as may ſtand with his health*, quod cum ſalute ejus fiat.

To be in health, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare. ¶ *Let us drink ſix healths to the king*, regi ſex cyathis bibatur.

To keep in health, Soſpito, 1. ſoſpitem conſervare.

To recover health, Convaleo, 2. convaleſco, 3.

To take care of one's health, Valetudini ſervire. ¶ *Be careful of your health*, cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, ſaluber, bris, e. ¶ *A healthful, or healthy perſon*, homo integrâ valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, ſalutariter.

Healthfulneſs [wholeſomeneſs] Salubritas, 3. See *Health*.

Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A heap, Cumulus, 2. ſtrues, is, f. moles. ¶ *A little heap*, acervus parvus.

A heap [of ſtones, &c.] Congeries, 5.

To heap, or *heap up*, Cumulo, 1. accumulo; congero, geſſi, 3.

To heap [about] Circumaggero, geſſi, 3. coacervo, 1. [together] congero, geſſi, 3. conſtruo, xi; [upon] ſuperingero, geſſi, 3. ¶ *To heap evil upon one*, mala in aliquem conglomerare.

Heaped, or *heaped up*, Cumulatus, coacervatus, congeſtus.

A heaper, Cumulator, 3. coacervator.

A heaping, Cumulatio, 3. congeſtio.

By heaps, or *heaps upon heaps*, Cumulatim, acervatim.

To hear, Audio, 4. auſculto, 1. ¶ *Hear you*, animum advorte; hîc ſis. *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam nuncias. *Will you hear a fool's counſel?* vîn' tu homini ſtulto mihi auſcultare? *As far as I hear*, ut audio. *Hear me a little, if it be no trouble*, auſculta paucis, niſi moleſtum. *I will hear what you ſay*, aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear*, ſurdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, auditâ utrâque parte, judica. *My ears are now open to hear what you have to ſay*, reſeratæ aures ſunt, *Liv.*

To hear [be informed] Certior fieri. ¶ *To hear one's cauſe*, alicujus cauſam cognoſcĕre. *They anſwered that they would ſend ſome perſons*

perſons to hear and determine their controverſies, reſponſum eſt, ſe miſſuros qui de controverſiis eorum cognoſcerent ſtatuerentque.

To hear [graciouſly] Exaudio, 4. [a little] ſubaudio, 4. [in whiſpers] inaudio, 4.

To hear of a thing, Reſciſco, *vi*, 3. famâ accipĕre, fando audire,

Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He heard ſomewhat of it*, de illo aliquid acceperat. *He was favourably heard in the ſenate*, ſenatus ei dabatur, ſtetit in ſenatu. *He ſaid he heard of it*, ſe accepiſſe dicebat. *We heard it for a certain*, nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *I heard the news of it*, de eo mihi renunciatum eſt.

Not heard, or *unheard of*, Inauditus.

A hearer, Auditor, 3. ¶ *To win the hearts of one's hearers*, benevolos auditores facĕre, *vel* efficĕre; auditorum benevolentiam contrahĕre, colligĕre, captare.

A hearing, Auditio, 3. auditus, 4. ¶ *It is come to a hearing*, ad cognitionem delatum eſt. *In my hearing*, me audiente. *I commended her in the hearing of three of her ſons*, collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. *To give one the hearing*, alicujus ſupplicationi aures præbĕre. *Not to give one the hearing*, obturatis auribus præterire. *To be within hearing*, præſtò, *vel* in propinquo adeſſe.

Thick, or *hard, of hearing*, Surdus. ¶ *A perſon ſomewhat hard of hearing*, ſurdaſter.

To be thick of hearing, Obſurdeſco, 3.

To know by hearſay, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, *vel* auditione aliquid accipĕre.

To hearken, Auſculto, 1. autem præbĕre.

The heart, Cor, *dis*, n. ¶ *His heart fell into his hoſe*, cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me*, percuſſit mihi animum. *My heart is ſo light to what it uſeth to be*, ita animus præter ſolitum geſtit. *Be of good heart*, fac bono animo ſis. *Yes with all my heart*, ego verò ac lubens. *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, diſcrucior animi. *I could find in my heart*, vellem. *To tire one's heart out by intreaties*, aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, laceſsĕre.

The heart [middle] Medium, 2. ¶ *In the heart of the city*, in ſinu urbis.

The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla.

A little heart, Corculum, 2.

Full of heart, Animoſus, fortis.

To have a heart to do, Audeo, *ausus*, 2.

Out of heart [as ground] Macer, infœcundus, ſterilis. ¶ *The field, by frequent tillage, groweth out of heart*, ager ex frequenti culturâ ſterileſcit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fœcundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

To be out of heart [as a perſon] Animum deſpondĕre, ſpem abjicĕre; de ſalute, ſaluti, *vel* ſalutem deſperare. ¶ *To put one out of heart*, alicui omnem ſpem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

Heart of oak, Robur, *ŏris*, m. ¶ *He had a heart of oak*, ✣ illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

Next to one's heart [faſting] Jejunus; [dear to one] chariſſimus, amiciſſimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ. ¶ *To get by heart*, memoriæ mandare. *To ſay by heart*, memoriter, *vel* ex memoriâ recitare, memorare, exponĕre, repetĕre.

To break one's heart through grief, Dolore, *vel* mœrore tabeſcĕre. ¶ *A heart breaking affair*, res acerbiſſima.

To give one heart, or *courage*, Animum alicui addĕre, excitare, incendĕre, confirmare. ¶ *To loſe heart, or courage*, animo concidĕre, *vel* deficĕre, animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre. *To ſet one's heart upon*, amore alicujus rei ardĕre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari. *To lay, or take a thing to heart*, aliquid graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre. *To rejoice at heart, or be heartily glad at a thing*, propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, *vel* ſummo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; bono animo eſſe, animos revocare. ¶ *Hereupon the beſieged took heart*, hinc animus crevit obſeſſis. *Then a poor man taketh heart*, ✣ tunc pauper cornua ſumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remiſſus, languens, parvus, puſillus. ¶ *He wanteth a heart, hath not a heart, or cannot find in his heart to do it*, non audet facĕre.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix conſolabilis, ‖ cordolium. ¶ *To be vexed, or grieved at the heart*, acerbiſſimo, *vel* ſummo dolore affici; mœrore confici.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculosè, vehementer ægrotans; * cardiacus.

A ſweet heart, Corculum, 2. ¶ *My ſweet heart, or my dear heart*, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, mel meum, delicium meum, mi anime.

A man's ſweet heart, Amica, 1, *A woman's ſweet heart*, Amicus, 2. procus.

Hearts eaſe [herb] Herba ‖ trinitatis.

The heart burn, Dolor cordis, *vel* ventriculi oris.

A heart burning [grudge] Simultas, 3. odium acerbum, *vel* tectum.

Stout of heart, or *ſtout hearted*, Animoſus, magnanimus; audax, *ācis*; fortis.

The heart ſtrings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To hearten, or *hearten up*, Animo, 1. animos addĕre, aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, ſtimulare.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, ſtimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, 3. concitatio, incitatio, ſtimulatio.

A hearth, Focus, 2. foculus.

Of, or *belonging to a hearth*, Focarius. ¶ *Hearth money*, tributum focarium.

Heartily [ſincerely] Sincerè, integrè, ex animo; [ſtoutly] ſtrenuè, fortiter. ¶ *To bewail heartily*, ex animo deplorare, lamentari, lugĕre. *To deſire heartily*, avidè concupiſcĕre. *To eat heartily, or make a hearty meal*, acri appetitu, libenter edĕre. *To laugh heartily*, effusè ridĕre, cachinno concuti. *To love one heartily*, aliquem deamare, valde, *vel* medullitus amare, *vel* diligĕre; ſingulari amore, *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ complecti; unicè, *vel* toto pectore diligĕre; in deliciis habĕre, in oculis ferre, in ſinu geſtare.

Heartineſs [ſincerity] Sinceritas, 3. integritas; [ſtoutneſs] fortitudo, *dĭnis*, f. virtus, *tātis*.

Heartleſs, Excors, *dis*; animo abjectus, deſpondens. ¶ *To grow heartleſs*, animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre; animo deſpondĕre.

Heartleſſneſs, Animi abjectio, *vel* deſperatio.

Hearty [ſincere] Integer, ſincerus; [ſtout] ſanus, validus.

Heat, Calor, 3. fervor, caliditas. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipſo. *In the heat of your buſineſs*, in ſummâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over*, deſervit adoleſcentia.

Heat [paſſion] Ira, 1. iracundia. ¶ *With great heat*, ardenter.

A heat in horſe races, Curſus, 4.

To heat [make hot] Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, *fēci*, 3. [be in a heat] caleo, 2. candeo; æſtuo, 1. ſudo. ¶ *To put one into a heat, or paſſion*, alicui ſtomachum facĕre, bilem movere, *vel* concitare. *To heat an oven*, furnum igne calefacĕre.

Parching, or *ſultry heat*, Æſtus, 4. ardor, 3. fervor.

Full of heat, Calidus.

Heated [warmed] Calefactus; [put into a paſſion] irâ commotus.

A heater to iron linen, Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.

A heating, ‖ Calefactio, 3.

Heath, * Erica, 1. ¶ *Full of heath*, ericâ obſitus.

A heath [common] Ager compaſcuus.

The heath cock, Attagen, *ēnis*, m. perdix, *īcis*, f. & m.

Heath roſe, Roſa hierichuntia.

A heathy ground, ‖ Ericetum, 2.

A heathen, Paganus, infidelis.

Heatheniſm, Inanium deorum cultus.

Heathenish, * Ethnicus.

Heathenishly, More ethnicorum.

To heave [act.] Levo, 1. allevo; [ſwell] Levor, 1. tumeo, 1.

To heave up, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, *attŭli*.

A heave offering, Oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata.

Heaven, Cœlum, 2. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, non eſt ad aſtra mollis è terrâ via.

Of heaven, or *heavenly*, Cœleſtis.

From heaven, A cœlo, divinitus.

The heavenly beings, Cœlites, *um*, m. pl. cœlicolæ, *ārum*, c. pl.

Heavenly minded, Rebus cœleſtibus intentus.

Heavenly mindedneſs, Rerum cœleſtium cura, *vel* deſiderium.

Heavenly things, Cœleſtia, *um*. n. pl. divina, *ōrum*; ſupera.

Heavily [weightily] Graviter; [ſlowly] lentè, torpidè. ¶ *The work goeth heavily on*, lentè procedit opus. [ſorrowfully] mœſtè, ægrè, anxiè, ſolicitè. ¶ *To take on, or lament heavily*, lamentis ſe dedĕre; lacrymis & triſtitiæ ſe tradĕre. *To complain heavily of a thing*, de aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expoſtulare.

Heavineſs [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, *ĕris*, n. [drowſineſs] ſopor, 3. torpor; [dullneſs of underſtanding] tarditas ingenii, ſtupor, 3. ſtupiditas; [ſorrowfulneſs] triſtitia, 1. mœſtitia; mœror, 3. ægritudo, *dĭnis*, f. animi ægritudo. ¶ *To be full of heavineſs*, graviſſimo mœrore affici, animo angi.

Heavy [ſad] Triſtis, mœſtus, ſolicitus. ¶ *Very heavy*, pertriſtis. *Somewhat heavy*, ſubtriſtis, triſticulus.

Heavy [drowſy] Somniculoſus, torpidus, ſomno marcidus, veternoſus; [dull] ſegnis; iners, *tis*, ſocors, *dis*; torpens. ¶ *Somewhat heavy*, tardiuſculus. *A heavy fellow*, tardus, homo tardi ingenii.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderoſus.

Very heavy, Prægravis, ponderoſus. ¶ *A heavy, or dirty way*, via lutoſa, lutulenta, cœnoſa.

Heavy [painful] Laborioſus, operoſus.

To make heavy [ſad] Triſto, 1. contriſto; triſtitiâ afficĕre; [in weight] ingravo, 1.

Made heavy, Contriſtatus, triſtitiâ affectus.

To grow heavy, Graveſco, 3. ingraveſco.

To fall, or *light heavy upon*, Multùm alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parĕre; magno incommodo aliquem afficĕre.

A Hebraiſm, Hebraiſmus, 2.

Hebrew, Hebraicus, Hebræus.

In Hebrew, Hebraicè.

A hecatomb, Sacrificium centum boum, *ſeu* quorumvis pecorum, * hecatombe, *es*, f.

Hectick, Hecticus, ſyntecticus. ¶ *A hectick fever*, Febris hectica. *Sick of a hectick fever*, ſyntecticus, febri hecticâ laborans.

To hector, Inſulto, glorior, jacto.

A hector, Gladiator, 3. ſicarius, 2.

A hedge, Sepes, *is*, f. ſepimentum, 2. conſeptum. ¶ *She layeth her eggs in a hedge bottom*, ponit in ſepibus ova. *A quick ſet hedge*, ſepes viva. *A hedge row*, ſeries ſepium. *A hedge prieſt*, ſacerdos treſſis. *A hedge marriage*, nuptiæ clandeſtinæ. *To be on the wrong ſide of the hedge*, hallucinor, 1. erro; errore teneri, in errore verſari. *To ride over hedge and ditch*, per campos ſeptaque equitare.

A hedge [of briars and thorns] Sepimentum ſpineum; [of ſtakes] ſepimentum ligneum.

A hedge, or *incloſure to keep in beaſts*, Septum, 2. ‖ roborarium.

A little hedge, Sepicula, 1.

To hedge, Sepio, *pſi*, 4. ¶ *To hedge in a debt*, debitum ſecurum præſtare.

To hedge [before] Præſepio, *pſi*, 4. [in, or about] circumſepio, *pſi*, 4.

Hedge [nettle] * Galeopſis, *is*, f. [fumitory] fumaria ſepium.

A hedge [caterpillar] Eruca ‖ ſepiaria; [creeper] mendicus, 2. erro, *ōnis*, m. [hog] erinaceus, 2.

Hedge hog [herb] Medica echinata; [liquoriſh] glycyrrhiza echinata.

The hedge hog [fiſh] Orbis echinatus.

Hedged, Septus, conſeptus, circumſeptus, munitus.

Hedged about, or *in*, Circumſeptus. ¶ *A place hedged in*, conſeptum, 2.

A hedger, Qui ſepimenta facit.

A hedging, Septio, 3.

Heed, Cura, 1. cautio, 3. cautela, 1.

To take heed, or *beware*, Caveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *I muſt take heed they be not ſpoiled*, hi mihi nè corrumpantur cautio eſt. *We muſt take heed we do not ſay*— cavendum eſt nè dicamus— *You muſt take heed*, cautio tua eſt. *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.

To heed, give heed, or *take heed*, Attendo, *di*, 3, advigilo, 1. ¶ *If you take good heed*, ſi advigilaveris. *Give heed to what I ſay*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

To take good heed of a thing, Accuro, 1. cautè animum alicui rei, *vel* in aliquid intendĕre.

To be taken heed to, Cavendus.

Not to heed, Negligo, *exi*, 3. ſuſque deque habĕre.

Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, 1. negligentia, incuria.

Heeded, Curatus.

Unheeded, Neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.

Heedfully, or *heedily*, Attentè, cautè, catè, providè, prudenter.

Heedfulneſs, or *heedineſs*, Attentio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.

A heeding, Attentio, 3. cautela, 1. cura.

Heeding, Obſervans, curans.

Heedleſs, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incurioſus, oſcitans. ¶ *To be heedleſs*, negligenti animo eſſe.

Heedleſsly, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.

Heedleſſneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

The heel, Calx, *cis*, f. calcaneum, *vel* calcaneus, 2. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidebat. *From head to heel*, à capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels*, in pedes nos conjiciamus. *To kick, or trip up one's heels*, pede ſuppoſito aliquem ad caſum impellĕre. *To lay one by the heels*, in cuſtodiam conjicĕre, vinculis coercĕre. *To ſhew one a fair pair of heels*, aufugĕre, ſe in fugam dare, *vel* convertĕre. *The ſhip heeleth*, navis in latus inclinat.

To be at one's heels, Inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. alicujus veſtigia premĕre. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, inflabat agmen.

Heft, Pondus, *ĕris*, n.

A heifer, Bucula, 1. juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, *dĭnis*, f. excelſitas, 3. ¶ *The height of a diſtemper*, morbi criſis. *The height of pleaſure*, ſumma, *vel* maxima voluptas.

Height [talneſs] Procritas, 3. ¶ *The height of the body*, corporis pro-

proceritas. *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.

To heighten [raiſe higher] Levo, 1. erigo, *exi*, 3. [aggravate] aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico. ¶ *To heighten a perſon's courage*, animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

Heightened [raiſed higher] Levatus, erectus, ſublatus; [aggravated] aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

A heightening [raiſing higher] Erectio, 3. ſublatio; [aggravating] exaggeratio, 3. amplificatio.

Heinous, Deteſtabilis, immanis, atrox, odioſus, infenſus. ¶ *A heinous crime*, flagitium, 2. ſcelus, ĕris, n. facinus, ŏris, n. nefas, *indecl.*

Heinouſly [wickedly] Flagitioſè, facinoroſè, nequiter; [angrily] infenſè, iratè, ſtomachoſè. ¶ *To make more heinous*, aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico. *To take a thing heinouſly*, ægrè, *vel* moleſtè aliquid ferre.

Heinouſneſs, Immanitas, 3.

An heir, or *heireſs*, Hæres, ĕdis, c. ¶ *An heir, or heireſs of a half part*, hæres ex ſemiſſe, *vel* dimidiâ parte. *An heir at law*, hæres lege. *An heir, or heireſs of the whole*, hæres ex aſſe. *The next heir but one*, hæres ſecundus. *To diſinherit an heir*, hæredem abdicare, *vel* exhæredare. *To make one his heir*, hæredem ſcribĕre, facĕre, inſtituĕre. *To deprive the right heir*, hæredem jure movēre, *vel* privare. *An heir by will*, hæres teſtamentarius.

Joint heir, or *coheir*, Cohæres, ĕdis, c.

Heirſhip, Hæredium, 2. hæreditas, 3.

Heirloom, Suppellex gravior ad hæredem rediens.

One that ſlily endeavoureth to be one's heir, Hæredipeta, æ, c.

Held [of *hold*] Occupatus, poſſeſſus. ¶ *All things were held in ſuſpenſe in expectation of the ambaſſadours*, omnia erant ſuſpenſa propter expectationem legatorum.

Held [accounted] Æſtimatus. ¶ *It hath been held the part of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt habitum.

Held [faſt] Aſtrictus, conſtrictus; [in] inhibitus; [up] ſuſtentatus, ſultus.

I held, Tenui. ¶ *They held that honour during life*, dum viverent eum honorem uſurpârunt. *Would ye not have held the province againſt him?* annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuiſſetis?

An heliotrope, * Heliotropium, 2.

Hell, Tartarus, 2. orcus, infernum.

A hell hound, Cerberus, 2. canis triceps, cĭpĭtis.

Hellebore, * Hellebrum, 2. helleborus. ¶ *Black hellebore*, helleborus niger.

Wild white hellebore, Helleborine, es, f.

An Helleniſm, * Helleniſmus, 2. Græciſmus.

Helliſh, Infernus, Tartareus.

The helm of a ſhip, Navis clavus, *vel* gubernaculum. ¶ *To ſit at the helm*, clavum tenēre, habenas moderari.

A helmet, Galea, 1. caſſis, ĭdis, f. ¶ *The plume of a helmet*, galeæ criſta, *vel* apex.

The helmet pigeon, Columba galeata.

Wearing a helmet, Galeatus.

Help, Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium, adjumentum, adminiculum; ſuppetiæ, ārum, f. pl. ¶ *To help at a pinch*, ſubſidio alicujus venire. *To cry out for help*, ſubſidium invocare, *vel* implorare.

Help [remedy] Remedium, 2. allevamentum. ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum eſt, conclamatum eſt. *Help came in when hope was gone*, pereunti jam ferè præſentaneam adferebat opem.

To help, Opitulor, 1, auxilior, juvo, vi, adjuvo, adminiculor; alicui ſubvenire, adeſſe, adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſuppetias ferre; aliquem ſublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non eſt meâ. *I will help all I can*, quàm potero adjuvabo. *I am able to help myſelf in this*, egomet poſſum in hâc re medicari mihi. *I could not help it*, præcavēre non potui.

To help [forward] Promoveo, vi, 2. proveho, xi, 3. [up] ſublevo, 1. ſuſtineo, 2.

To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui ſuppeditare, ſuggerĕre.

To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex anguſtiis liberare, eximĕre, extricare, expedire. ¶ *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam.

By God's help, Deo juvante. ¶ *As God ſhall help me*, ita me Dii ament.

Without help, or *helpleſs*, Inops, ŏpis, ope deſertus.

To help, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugĕre. ¶ *Not, if I could help it*, non, ſi queam mutare.

Helped, Adjutus, ſublevatus. ¶ *He cannot riſe unleſs he be helped*, non poteſt niſi adjutus exſurgĕre.

A helper, Adjutor, 3. auxiliator; opifer, ĕri, 2.

Helpful, Auxiliaris.

Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

Helter ſkelter. See *Pell mell*.

A helve, Manubrium, 2. ¶ *To helve*, manubrium inſerĕre, *vel* aptare. *To throw the helve after the hatchet*, poſt omnia perdĕre naulum.

Helved, Manubrio inſertus.

Hem! [interj.] Hem!

A hem, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.

To hem, Prætexo, ui, 3. fimbriâ ornare.

To hem in, Circumſideo, ēdi, 2. obſideo; interſepio, ſepſi, 4.

To hem [in ſpiting] Screo, 1. exſcreo.

Hemed, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.

Hemed in, Obſeſſus, circumſeſſus.

A heming, ‖ Prætextura, 1.

A heming [ſpiting] Screatio, 3. ſcreatus, 4.

Hemicycle, * Hemicyclus, 2. hemicyclium.

A hemiſphere, * Hemiſphærium, 2.

An hemiſtich, * Hemiſtichium, 2.

Hemlock, Cicuta, 1.

Hemp, Cannabis, is, f. ¶ *Baſtard hemp*, cannabis ſpuria. *To beat hemp*, cannabem conterĕre.

Hemp tree, Vitex, ĭcis, f.

Of, or *belonging to hemp*, or *hempen*, Cannabinus. ¶ *A hempen cord*, tomex, ĭcis, tomix, *vel* tomice, f. torta cannabis. *Hemp ſeed*, cannabis ſemen.

A hemp yard, or *hemp plat*, Linarium, 2. hortus cannabinus.

A hen, Gallina, 1. ¶ *A good laying hen*, gallina adriana. *Note*, The word *hen* frequently ſignifieth the female of any ſort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

Of, or *belonging to a hen*, Gallinaceus.

Hen bane, * Hyoſcyamus, 2. ¶ *Yellow hen bane*, hyoſcyamus luteus.

Hen hearted, Ignavus, timidus.

Hen pecked, Uxori nuptus, *vel* emancipatus.

Hence, or *from hence*, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non poſt multos hos dies.

Hence [be gone] Apage te! abin'?

From hence [ago] Abhinc.

Henceforth, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, porrò, poſthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ *Henceforth I will baniſh all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will ſpeak of all that follow*, quæ ſequuntur deinceps dicemus. *From henceforward I am reſolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die eſſe.

Hepatick, or *Hepatical*, * Hepaticus.

Heps. See *Hips*.

An heptarchy, * Heptarchia, 1.

Her, Ejus, illius, ipſius. ¶ *Here were her ſymbols*, hîc illius arma.

She

She is afraid you will forsake her, timet nè te deseras.

She herself, Illa ipsa.

By herself, Sola.

Of herself, Ipsius, &c.

Her own, Sua. ¶ *She writ it with her own hand*, suâ ipsius manu scripsit.

A herald, or *herald at arms*, Caduceator, 3. fœcialis, *is*, m. ¶ *A king of heralds*, pater patratus, fœcialium antistes. *An herald's coat of arms*, paludamentum fœciale.

Heraldry, Jus fœciale.

An herb, Herba, 1. olus *ĕris*, n.

A small herb, Herbula, 1.

Herbs for the pot, Olera, *um*, n. pl. oluscula.

Herbage [pasture] Pascuum, 2.

An herbal, * Botanographia, 1. botanologia.

An herbalist, Herbarius, 2. * botanicus.

Full of herbs, Herbosus.

An herb seller, Olitor, 3.

An herb woman, Olerum venditrix.

A herd, Armentum, 2. ¶ *To herd together*, gregatim convenire.

A herdsman, Armentarius, 2. pastor, 3. pecoris custos, *vel* magister.

Here, Hîc. ¶ *I am here*, coram adsum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hîc adsum. *If I had him here now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.

Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. ¶ *Here is Davus*, hem Davus tibi. *Here he is himself*, lupus in fabulâ.

Here [hither] Huc. ¶ *There is no admittance here for you*, huc tibi aditus patêre non potest.

Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, posthac ad te scribam planiùs. *What letters shall we send you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinde mittemus. *It will be a pleasure to remember these things hereafter*, hæc olim meminisse juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem istuc est quod minitare.

Here and there, Hîc illîc, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes est; hîc & ubique.

Hereabout, or *hereaway*, Circum hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longè ab.

Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.

Hereby, Ex hâc, per hoc, hâc re, hinc.

Herein, In hâc re.

Hereof, Hujus, de hâc re.

Heretofore, Antea, antehac, olim.

Hereupon, Hinc. ¶ *Hereupon grew great dissensions*, hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.

Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.

Herewith, Hoc. ¶ *Yet thou art not satisfied herewith*, sed nè hoc quidem Tatiaris.

Hereditable, or *hereditary*, Hæreditarius. ¶ *Hereditary right*, Jus hæreditarium.

An hereditament, Hæredium, 2.

Heresy, Alienum à rectâ fide dogma, * hæresis, *eos*, f.

A heretick, A rectâ fide alienus. ¶ *Turned heretick*, abalienatus à rectâ fide, fidei desertor factus.

Heretical, Alienum à rectâ fide.

Heretically, Hæreticè.

A heriot, ‖ Heriotum.

An heritage, Hæreditas, 3. patrimonium, 2. ¶ *An heritage by eschoat*, hæreditas caduca.

Of, or *belonging to an heritage*, Hæreditarius.

An hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, 1. hermaphroditus.

A hermit, Deserta colens.

A hermitage, Deserta colentis spelunca, *vel* cella.

Hermodactyl, * Hermodactylus, 2.

A hero, * Heros, *is*, c.

Heroical, * Heroicus.

Heroically, Herois instar, fortiter.

A heroine, * Heros, *idis*, f. heroina.

A heron, Ardea, 1.

A dwarf heron, Ardeola candida.

A heronry, or *heronshaw*, Ardearum habitaculum, saltus ardeis frequens.

A herring, Halec, *ĕcis*, f. & n. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas. *A pickled herring*, halec conditanea, *vel* muriatica. *A red herring*, halec salita & fumo durata. *A shotten herring*, halec effœtum.

Hers, Ejus, ipsius, illius.

A herse, Sandapila, 1. feretrum, 2.

To hesitate, Hæsito, 1. dubito.

A hesitating, or *hesitation*, Hæsitatio, 3. cunctatio, dubitatio.

An heteroclite, * Heteroclitus.

Heterodox, * Heterodoxus.

Heterogeneous, * Heterogeneus.

To hew, Ascio, 1. dissecо, *ui*; cædo, *cĕcīdi*, 3.

To hew [asunder] Discindo, *scĭdi*, 3. [down] succido, *di*, 3. [in pieces] concido, *di*, 3.

To rough hew, Exascio, 1.

To hew smooth with an ax, Dolo, 1. dedolo.

Hewed, or *hewn*, Cæsus, dolatus.

Hewed in pieces, Concisus.

Rough hewn, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.

A hewer of stones, Lapicida, *æ*, c.

A hewing of wood, Lignatio, 3.

An hexagon, Sexangulus, 2. * hexagonus.

Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!

A hiccough, or *hiccup*, Singultus, 4. ¶ *To have the hiccough*, singultu laborare.

Hid, or *hiden*, Arcanus, secretus, abditus.

A hide, Pellis, *is*, f. corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, n. ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.

A raw, or *wet hide*, Scortum humectum.

Made of hide, Scorteus.

Hide bound [sick] Pelle rigidâ substrictus, coriagine laborans.

A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens.

To hide, Abscondo, *di*, 3. abdo, *dĭdi*; occulto, 1. abstrudo, *si*, 3. retrudo.

To hide [again] Recondo, *dĭdi*, 3. [before] prætego, *xi*, 3. [in the ground] defodio, *di*, 3. [together] cooperio, *ui*, 4.

To hide [cover] Contego, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4.

To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ *I have used him not to hide any thing from me*, nè quid me celet eum consuefeci. *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod sciam.

To hide [neut.] Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitesco, *ui*, 3.

A hider, Occultator, 3.

Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.

Hideously, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.

Hideousness, Horror, 3.

A hiding, Occultatio, 3.

A hiding place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2. recessus, 4.

To hie on, Festino, 1. propero.

Hierarchical, * Hierarchicus.

An hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris.

Hieroglyphical, * Hieroglyphicus.

Hieroglyphicks, * Hieroglyphica, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To higgle, or *go higgling about*, Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre.

Higgledy piggledy, Confusè.

A higler, Qui, *vel* quæ cibaria ostiatim venalia offert.

High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to discern*, altiùs est quàm quod nos perspiciamus. *A very high degree of honour*, amplissimus altissimusque dignitatis gradus. *High born*, summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus. *A person high fed*, lautissimi victûs homo. *A high voice*, vox contenta, *vel* summa. *It is high time that was done*, jamdudum fieri oportuit. *Very high*, Præaltus, præcelsus. ¶ *The sun is now very high*, jam multa dies est. *A high place*, locus in altum editus. *A very high tree*, altissima, *vel* procerissima arbor.

On high, In sublimè, sursum. ¶ *Sound naturally ascendeth on high*, sonus naturâ in sublimè fertur.

High in ſtature, Procerus, altus. *That which is on high*, or *above us*, Superus, ſupernus. *The highway*, Via regia, via trita. *A highway man*, Itinerum graſſator, *vel* inſidiator; ficarius, 2. *Higher*, Altior, celſior. ¶ *The higher ſtanding, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapſu graviore ruant. *To be higher by the head and ſhoulders*, collo tenus ſupereminêre. *To be higher than others*, cæteris eminêre, *vel* ſupereminêre. *To feed high*, lautis, *vel* opiparis cibis veſci. *To play high*, magno pignore luſu contendĕre. *Somewhat higher*, Altiuſculus. *Higheſt*, Summus, ſupremus. ¶ *The higheſt top of a mountain*, montis apex, *vel* faſtigium. *Highly*, Altè, excelsè, ſublimiter. ¶ *To prize highly*, magni æſtimare, facĕre, pendĕre. *Highneſs* [height] Altitudo, *dĭnis*, f. celſitudo; ſublimitas, 3. excelſitas; [tallneſs] proceritas, 3. *Hilarity*, Hilaritas, 3. feſtivitas. *A hill*, Mons, 3. collis, *is*, m. *A little hill*, Tumulus, 2. colliculus. *An ant hill*, Collis formicoſus. *A mole hill*, Verruca, 1. grumulus, 2. *Of*, or *belonging to a hill*, Montanus, collinus. *A hilleck*, Colliculus, 2. tumulus terreus. *Hilly*, or *full of hills*, Montoſus, montanus. ¶ *Hilly countries*, montana, *ōrum*, n. pl. *A dweller on a hill*, ♣ Monticola, æ, c. *The hilt of a ſword*, Gladii capulum, *vel* manubrium. *Of him*, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. *He himſelf*, Ille ipſe. ¶ *Jupiter himſelf is my father*, pater eſt mihi Jupiter ipſe. *Of himſelf*, Sui, per ſe, &c. ¶ *He did it of himſelf*, per ſe exercebat. *He ſeeth too much by himſelf*, nimium ſibi tribuit. *Fannius killed himſelf*, ſe Fannius ipſe peremit. *He acteth like himſelf*, ſibi vitæ tenore conſtat. *A hind*, Cerva, 1. *A hind calf*, Hinnulus, 2. *A country hind*, or *ſervant*, Verna, æ, c. villicus, 2. *Hinder*, Poſterior. ¶ *The hinder feet*, pedes poſteriores. *The hinder part* [of the head] Occiput, *ĭtis*, n. [of the neck] cervix, *ĭcis*, f. *To hinder*, Impedio, 4. præpedio; obſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. inhibeo, 2. prohibeo; impedimento alicui eſſe. ¶ *One thing hindered another*, obſtabat aliis aliud. *The winds hinder them from ſailing*, venti ferri prohibent. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu eſt nè fiat. *He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with thoſe affairs*, impedimenta erat quò minùs de his rebus Sylla doceretur. *Nothing ſhall hinder me from paying you a viſit*, nulla mora eſt quin te inviſam. *To hinder* [interrupt] Interpello, 1. interturbo. ¶ *No body went about to hinder his triumphing*, triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. *A hinderance*, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *You may paſs into Italy without any hindrance*, expeditus in Italiam proficiſci potes. *To one's hinderance*, in, *vel* ad alicujus damnum, *vel* incommodum. *To be hindered*, Impedior, 4. ¶ *I am hindered every day by ſomething or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt. *Hindered*, Impeditus, interpellatus, temoratus. *A hinderer*, Interpellator, 3. ¶ *A hinderer of one's gain*, lucri oppugnator. *A hindering*, Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. retardatio; ‖ obſtaculum, 2. *A hinderling*, Degener, ĕris. *Hindermoſt*, or *hindmoſt*, Poſtremus. ¶ *The hindmoſt dog may catch the hare*, aquilam teſtudo vicit. *A hinge*, Cardo, *dĭnis*, m. ¶ *This is the hinge of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *Theſe were the two main hinges of the controverſy*, hæc duo capita fuerunt controverſiæ. *Off the hinges*, cardine motus. *To be off the hinges* [out of humour] Ægrè, graviter, *vel* moleſtè aliquid ferre; indignè pati. *A hint*, Indicium, 2. monitio, 3. ſignificatio. *To hint*, Innuo, *ui*, 3. ſuggero, *geſſi*; ſummoneo, 2. ¶ *Had you given never ſo ſmall a hint?* ſi innuiſſes modò? *He ſeemeth to have hinted thus much to me*, hoc mihi ſignificâſſe & annuiſſe viſus eſt. *Hinted*, Significatus, ſuggeſtus. *A hinting*, Monitio, 3. ſignificatio. *Hip* [interj.] Eho, heus. *A hip* [berry] Cynoſbati bacca. *The hip*, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis*, f. ¶ *He hath me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius ſum. *Pained in the hip*, * Iſchiacus, *vel* iſchiadicus. *Hip wort*, * Cotyledon, *ōnis*, f. umbilicus Veneris. *Hiped*, or *hipſhot*, Delumbatus. *Hipiſh*, or *troubled with the hip*, Atrâ bile percitus. See *Hypochondriack*. *Hippocras*, Aromatites, æ. m. *Hire*, Merces, *ēdis*, f. pretium, 2. ſtipendium, ſalarium. *To hire*, Conduco, *xi*, 3. mercede conducĕre. *The hire of any thing*, Locarium, 2. *A day's hire*, Diarium, 2. *Of*, or *belonging to hire*, Stipendiarius. *Hired*, Conductus, conductitius, auctoratus. ¶ *Hired ſoldiers*, milites mercede conducti, ſtipendiarii, *vel* auctorati. *Waggons to be hired*, vehicula meritoria. *Not to be hired*, Illocabilis. *A hireling*, Mercenarius, 2. meritorius. *A hirer* [taker to hire] Conductor, 3. [leter out to hire] locator, 3. *A hirer of land*, Redemptor, 3. *A hiring*, Conductio, 2. *A hiring out*, Locatio, 3. *His*, Ejus, illius, ipſius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quòd diſceſſit moveor. *His own*, Suus, proprius. *A hiſs*, or *hiſſing*, Sibilum, 2. *To hiſs*, or *make a hiſſing*, Sibilo, 1. ſibilum edĕre. ¶ *To hiſs at, or againſt*, ſibilis aliquem conſectari, *vel* conſcindĕre. *To hiſs like a gooſe*, Gingrio, 4. gratito. 1. *To hiſs out*, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilo, explodo, *ſi*, 3. *Hiſſed at*, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilatus, explosus. *A hiſſing*, Sibilus. *Hiſt*, Au! ſt! *An hiſtorian*, * Hiſtoricus, 2. hiſtoria ſcriptor, hiſtorialis. *Hiſtorical*, * Hiſtoricus. *Hiſtorically*, * Hiſtoricè. *A hiſtory*, * Hiſtoria, 1. ¶ *To write a hiſtory*, hiſtoriam ſcribĕre, *vel* condĕre; res geſtas literis, ſcriptis, *vel* monumentis mandare. *To hit* [act.] Ferio, 1. percutio, *ſſi*, 3. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, incutiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigiſti. *You have hit the white*, non aberrâſti à ſcopo. *He cannot hit the door*, aberrat à januâ. *Hit him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge. *This way is eaſier to hit*, hâc minor eſt erratio. *To hit* [ſucceed] Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. accido, *dĭ*, ſuccedo, *ſſi*. ¶ *It was a lucky hit*, cecidit benè. *To hit*, or *agree about a thing*, De re aliquâ conſentire, convenire, concordare. *To hit on a thing*, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo. *To hit againſt*, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido, collido. *To hit down*, Arieto, 1. dejicio, *jēci*, 3. *To hit one in the teeth with a thing*,

thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, *vel* objectare.

Hit, Percuſſus, ictus. ¶ *He was hit with an arrow*, ſagittâ ictus eſt. *Hit, or miſs*, rectè an ſecus, jacta eſt alea.

The hit of a die, Aleæ caſus. ¶ *A lucky hit*, ſors proſpera, *vel* ſecunda.

Hit againſt, Illiſus, colliſus.

A hit, or *biting*, Percuſſio, 3. ictus, 4.

A biting againſt, Illiſio, 3. colliſio.

Hiting violently, Affligens, collidens.

To hitch, Paulùm concedĕre, *vel* movēre.

A hitchel, Ferreus hamus, pecten ferreus textorius.

To hitchel flax, Pecto, *xi*, vel *xui*, 3. carmino, 1.

A hithe, Portus, 4. navium ſtatio.

Hither [to this place] Huc. ¶ *Come hither*, huc ades, adeſdum, ehodum ad me; [towards this place] horſum. ¶ *Hither and thither*, huc illuc, ultro citróque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illuc. *What hither?* huccine?

Hither, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. ¶ *The hither Spain*, Hiſpania citerior.

Hithermoſt, or *neareſt*, Citimus.

Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucuſque, uſque adhuc.

Hitherward, Horſum. ¶ *They are coming hitherward*, horſum pergunt.

A hive for bees, Alveare, *is*, n. ¶ *To make hives*, alvearia condĕre.

The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, 2. alvearium.

Hive droſs, Propolis, *is*, f.

Ho! Hem! heus! eho!

A hoar froſt, Pruina, 1.

A hoard, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

To hoard up, Corrodo, *ſi*, 3. congero, *ſſi*; acervo, 1. coacervo, accumulo, corrogo.

Hoarded, Coacervatus, accumulatus.

A hoarder up of wealth, Opum accumulator.

A hoarding, Coacervatio, 3. accumulatio.

Hoarineſs, Canities, 5.

Hoarſe, Raucus. ¶ *A hoarſe voice*, vox fuſca, *vel* rauca.

To be hoarſe, Raucus eſſe; ‖ rauceo, 2. raucio, *ſi*, 4.

Somewhat hoarſe, Subraucus.

Sounding hoarſe, ✣ Rauciſonus.

To become, or *grow hoarſe*, Irrauceſco, 3.

Hoarſly, Raucum, ‖ raucè.

Hoarſeneſs, Raucitas, 3.

Hoarſeneſs of ſpeech, Ravis, *is*, f.

Hoary [white] Albeſcens, canus; [as froſt] pruinoſus; [mould,] mucidus.

To be hoary, Caneo, 2. incaneo.

To grow hoary, Incaneſco, 3.

Hoary hairs, Cani, *ōrum*, m. pl.

To be hoary [as bread] Muceo, 2.

To grow hoary [as bread] Muceſco, 3.

Grown hoary headed, Canus factus.

To hobble, or *hobble along*, Claudico, 1. claudus incedĕre. ¶ *To hobble over a thing*, molli, *vel* levi brachio aliquid agĕre; leviter perſtringĕre, negligenter, *vel* indiligenter facĕre. *A hobbling way*, via aſpera.

Hobblingly, Malè, imperitè, inconcinnè.

A hobby [bird] ‖ Alaudarius, 2. [little horſe] aſturco, *ōnis*, m. mannus, 2. mannulus.

A hobby horſe, Arundo longa.

A hobgoblin, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2. ſpectrum; formido, *dĭnis*, f.

A hobnail [the thing] Clavus ruſticorum calceis impactus; [the perſon] ruſticus, 2.

A hock, Suffrago, *gĭnis*, f. poples, *ĭtis*, m. ¶ *A hock of bacon*, perna porcina.

To hock, Supperno, 1.

Hock herb, Malva, 1.

Old hock, Vinum vetuſtum Rhenenſe.

To hockle, Suffragines ſuccidĕre.

A hocus pocus, Circulator, 3. præſtigiator.

A hod of mortar, Trulla, 1.

A hoe, Occa, 1. boaſtrum, 2. paſtinum.

To hoe, Occo, 1. paſtino; glebàs minuĕre.

Hoed, Occatus.

A hodge podge, Miſcellanea, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A hog, Porcus, 2. ſus, *ſuis*, c. ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad reſtim res redit.

A little hog, Porcellus, 2.

A young hog, Nefrendis, *is*, m.

A bacon hog, Porcus ſaginatus.

A barrow hog, Verres caſtratus, *vel* exſectus.

A fatted hog, Porcus altilis.

Of, or *belonging to a hog*, or *hog like*, Porcinus. ¶ *Hogs greaſe*, axungia porcina. *Hogs fleſh*, caro ſuilla, *vel* porcina.

A hog [herd] Subulcus, 2. [louſe] pediculus porcinus; [haſlet] exta porcina, faliſcus venter; [trough] aqualiculus porcinus. ¶ *Hogs waſh*, ſorbitio ſuilla, culinæ purgamenta.

A hoggrel, Ovis bidens, ovis bima.

A hogſty, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, n.

A hogſhead, Dolium, 2. cadus. ¶ *To ſet the hogſhead an end*, capite cadum fiſſĕre.

Hoggiſh [clowniſh] Ruſticus, agreſtis; [ſurly] morоſus, difficilis, contumax.

Hoggiſhly, Ruſticè, morosè.

Hoggiſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. morоſitas.

A hogoo. See *Hautgoût*.

A hoiden, Virago, *gĭnis*, f.

To hoiſe, or *hoiſt up*, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*. ¶ *To hoiſe up the ſails*, vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.

To hoiſt up on high, Eveho, *xi*, 3. levo, 1. elevo; attollo.

A hoiſting, Sublatio, 3.

Hoiſted up, In altum evectus, ſublatus.

Hoity toity, Laſciviens, laſcivus, petulans.

A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1.

To hold, Teneo, 2. retineo, obtineo. ¶ *They hold their own hard*, ſuum diligenter tenent. *Hold your hands*, manus inhibete. *He is ſo drunk he can hardly hold his eyes open*, præ vino vix ſuſtinet palpebras. *They hold them at a great rate*, magni æſtimant. *To hold one a candle*, facem alicui prælucēre. *To hold one's breath*, ſpiritum comprimĕre. *To hold a wager*, pignus deponĕre.

To hold [continue] Reſto, 1. duro; [affirm] aſſero, *ui*, 3. affirmo, 1. vendico. ¶ *If you will ſtand to what you hold*, ſi tibi conſtare vis. [think] Puto, 1. ¶ *I hold it better*, ſatiùs eſſe credo. *I hold it to be ſo*, opinio mea eſt.

To hold [contain] Contineo, 2. capio, *cēpi*, 3. ¶ *I know our houſe will hardly hold them*, ædes noſtræ vix capient ſcio.

To hold [back] Detineo, 2. retineo; [cloſe together] comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. [off] prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. [up] attollo, 3. extollo; ſuſtineo, 2.

To hold [in] Coerceo, 2. cohibeo. ¶ *To hold in the reins*, habenas præmĕre.

To hold out [perſevere] Perſevero, 1. permaneo, *ſi*, 2. perſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. [laſt] duro, 1.

To hold one's peace, or *tongue*, Taceo, 2. ſileo.

To get, lay, or *take hold of*, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you ſay*, ſi poſſet te captare verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

A hold, or *thing to hold by*, Adminiculum, 2.

A ſhip's hold, Navis penetrale.

The hold of wild beaſts, Ferarum cubile; luſtra, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A ſtrong hold, Præſidium, 2. propugnaculum. ¶ *To be kept in hold*, in cuſtodiâ detinēri.

A holdfaſt, Uncus, *vel* clavus ferreus.

To

To let go his hold, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3. è manibus emittĕre.

Holden, Comprehenſus.

Holden [back] Diſtentus; [in] retentus, inhibitus, coercitus; [out] protenſus.

To be holden, Teneor, 2.

A holder up, ‖ Suſtentator, 3.

Holding, Tenens. ¶ *Holding their arms over their heads*, levatis ſuper capita armis. *Holding one's purpoſe*, conſilii, *vel* propoſiti tenax.

A holding back, Retentio, 3. ¶ *There was no holding of him back*, tormento non retineri potuit ferreo.

A holding [down] Suppreſſio, 3. [in] cohibitio, 3. inhibitio; [up] ſuſtentatio, 3.

Holding faſt, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding one's peace, or *tongue*, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

A hole [whether natural, *or* artificial] Foramen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *It is an eaſy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat*, malefacere qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam invenit.

To make a hole through, Terebro, 1. penetro; transfodio, *di*, 3.

A lurking hole, Latebra, 1.

A hole under ground, Specus, 4. ſpelunca, 1. cavea; ſpelæum, 2.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum, 2. ſuffugium. ¶ *To find a hole to creep out at*, rimam invenire.

The hole [in a priſon] Tullianum, 2. [in a croſs bow] ſcutula, 1. [of a badger] taxi antrum; [in a pair of bellows] follis gula.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2. ſpiramentum.

Wherein holes are made, Pertuſus, perforatus.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernoſus, foraminoſus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, perlucet quàm cribrum crebriùs.

Holily, Sanctè, piè. ¶ *He that liveth holily ſhall die holily*, non miſerè quiſquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holineſs, Sanctitas, 3. pietas.

Holla! Heus! hem;

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernoſus. ¶ *A hollow voice*, vox fuſca.

A hollow, or *hollow place*, Concavum, 2.

To hollow, or *make hollow*, Cavo, 1. excavo.

To be hollow like a ſponge, Fiſtulo, 1.

To hollow, or *hoop*. See *Halloo*.

Made hollow like a pipe, Tubulatus, fiſtulatus.

Hollow [hearted] Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus; [eyed] pætus.

Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fiſtuloſus; [as a ſponge, &c.] ſpongioſus, fiſtuloſus.

Hollowed, Excavatus.

A hollowing, Excavatio, 3.

Hollowneſs, Cavitas, 3.

A hollowneſs [under ground] Caverna, 1. * crypta; [of the eyes] conchos, *vel* conchus, 2.

The holly tree, Aquifolium, 2.

The holm oak, Ilex, *icis*, f.

Of, or *belonging to the holm oak*, Ilíceus.

Holpen [of *help*] Adjutus.

A holſter, Theca ‖ bombardæ minoris.

Holy, Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus. ¶ *Holy things*, ſacra, *ōrum*, n. pl. *Holy writ*, ſcriptura ſacra, literæ ſacræ, ſacri codices. *The holy of holies*, ſanctum ſanctorum.

To make holy, Sacro, 1. conſecro.

Made holy, Sacratus, conſecratus.

A making holy, Conſecratio, 3.

A holy day, Dies feſtus. ¶ *To make, or keep holiday*, ferior, 1. ferias agĕre, diem feſtum agĕre, *vel* celebrare.

Holy days, Feriæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ſolennia, *ium*, n. pl. ¶ *Half holy days*, dies interciſi. *Holy day eves*, pridie feſti, feriæ præcedaneæ. *Set holy days*, feriæ anniverſariæ, *vel* annuæ.

Of, or *belonging to a holy day*, Feſtus.

Homage, Clientela, 1. fidelitatis juramentum, jus clientelare. ¶ *To do homage to one*, obſequium ‖ clientelare agnoſcĕre, *Met.* cultum alicui præſtare, obſequium adhibēre.

Homageable, Clientelæ obſequi, *vel* obſequentiæ obnoxius.

A homager, Cliens, 3. beneficiarius, 2.

Home, Domus, *i*, vel *ūs*, f. ¶ *I will get me home*, convertam me domum. *My mind is at home*, domi eſt animus. *A perſon without houſe or home*, homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at laſt*, tu aliquando ob id pœnas es daturus. *Home is home, be it never ſo homely*, domus amica, domus optima. *Charity begineth at home*, proximus ſum egomet mihi; omnes ſibi meliùs eſſe volunt, quàm alteri. *Home news*, novellæ domeſticæ. *Hankering after home*, domeſticæ vitæ appetens. *At home*, domi, in domo. *To come home*, domum venire.

To go, or *return home*, Domum redire. ¶ *Let them go home*, domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad*, peregrè redit.

To go to one's long home [die] Morior, *tuus*, 3. è medio, *vel* vitâ abire; diem obire ſupremum.

From home, Domo. ¶ *It is a great while ſince you went from home*, jamdudum factum eſt, quum abiiſti domo.

Home bred, Domi educatus. ¶ *A home bred ſlave*, verna, æ, c. *Home bred wars*, bella civilia.

A home [argument] Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, Achilleum; [blow] ictus, validus, *vel* fortis; [charge] (accuſation) accuſatio acris; [onſet] impetus violentus. ¶ *To ſpeak home, or to the purpoſe*, liberè, *vel* audacter loqui; rem ſine fuco & fallaciis exponĕre. *To charge home* [in fighting] acriter, *vel* ferociter inſtare; [in argument] argumento inſtare. ¶ *To come ſhort of home*, in viâ deficĕre.

Home ſpun [mean] Craſſus, incultus, inurbanus, ruſticus; agreſtis, rudis. ¶ *A home ſpun expreſſion*, dictum inconcinnum; ſententia invenuſta, illepida, inelegans. *Home ſpun cloth*, pannus domi textus.

A home ſtall, Domicilium, 2. villa, 1.

Homelineſs, Ruſticitas, 3.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, ruſticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis. ¶ *A homely countenance*, facies invenuſta, vultus deformis. *A homely ſtile*, ſtilus tenuis, inconcinna, *vel* inelegans ſcribendi dicendíque ratio.

Somewhat homely, Ruſticulus.

Homelily, Inurbanè, ruſticè, vulgariter.

Homeward, Domum verſus.

An homicide, Homicida, æ, m.

Homicide, Homicidium, 2. cædes, *is*, f.

A homily, Concio, *ōnis*, f.

Homogeneal, or *homogeneous*, Ejuſdem generis.

Homonymous, Ambiguus.

A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas.

A hone, Cos olearia, cos cretica.

Honeſt [upright] Probus, honeſtus, juſtus, ſanctus, integer, *gra*, *um*. ¶ *You have acted like an honeſt man*, ſanctus es viri liberalis officio. *He is a downright honeſt man*, vir eſt ſine fuco ac fallaciis. *No honeſt man will do it*, quod homines ſancti non facient. *An honeſt fellow*, homo frugi.

Honeſt [chaſte] Caſtus, pudicus, verecundus. ¶ *It is not honeſt*, dedecet, iniquum eſt.

Honeſtly [uprightly] Honeſtè, ſanctè, probè, integrè; [chaſtely] caſtè, verecundè, pudenter.

Honeſty, Probitas, 3. integritas; honeſtum, rectum.

Honey, Mel, *mellis*, n. ¶ *My honey*, mi corculum.

Virgin honey, Mel purum, *vel* ſincerum.

To make honey, Mellifico, 1.

The making of honey, Mellificium, 2. ‖ mellificatio, 3.

Honey harveſt, or *the time of making honey*, Mellatio, 3.

Making honey, Mellificus.

Of, or *belonging to honey*, Melleus. ¶ *The honey moon*, feriæ Hymenææ. *Honey ſops*, offæ ſaporatæ melle.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus. ¶ *To ſweeten with honey*, melle condire.

A maker, or *ſeller of honey*, Mellarius.

Honey dew, Mel roſcidum, * hydroſomeli.

A honey ſuckle, Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenum.

French honey ſuckle, Caprifolium elypeatum.

Trefoil honey ſuckle, Trifolium pratenſe.

Honey wort, Cerinthe, *es*, f.

Honeyed, Mellitus.

Honey combed [as a cannon] Perperam fuſus, cujus intima eſt aſpera & malè attrita.

Honour, Honor, 3. honos, ſplendor, exiſtimatio; fama, 1. ¶ *He is an honour to his family*, familiæ ſuæ eſt honori. *It is a point of honour*, caput eſt ad nominis exiſtimationem tuendam. *Honours change mens manners*, honores mutant mores. *Where honour ceaſeth, knowledge decreaſeth*, honos alit artes. *He is an honour to his neighbours*, ornamento eſt propinquis. *Have regard to your honour*, exiſtimationi tuæ conſule. *His life and honour is concerned*, ipſius caput exiſtimatióque agitur. *To covet, or ſeek for honour*, honori velificari. *To injure one's honour*, alicujus famam, *vel* exiſtimationem lædĕre, honori alicujus detrahĕre. *To name, or mention one with honour*, aliquem honoris causâ nominare. *To pay one honour*, alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* deferre; aliquem in honore habĕre. *To ſupport, or maintain one's honour*, alicujus dignitatem, *vel* decus ſuſtinĕre. *A lady of honour*, femina illuſtris, *vel* nobilis. *An honour at cards*, charta imaginem gerens humanam.

Honour [chaſtity] Pudicitia, 1.

To honour, Honoro, 1. obſervo, decoro; colo, *ui*, 3. honore aliquem afficĕre; alicui honorem tribuĕre, *vel* habĕre.

Honour done to one, Cultus, 4. obſervantia, 1. reverentia.

Your honour, ‖ Honorificentia veſtra. ¶ *If it pleaſe your honour*, ſi placet dominationi tuæ.

Deſirous of honour, Ambitioſus, honoris avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatiſſimus, ſplendidiſſimus.

Bringing honour, Honorificus.

Of, or *for honour*, *honorary*, Honorarius.

Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honeſtus, magnificus, præclarus. ¶ *A very honourable court*, curia ampliſſima. *A very honourable man*, vir clariſſimus, *vel* ampliſſimus. *An honour le preſent*, honorarium, 2. donum honoris gratiâ collatum. *Right honourable*, honoratiſſimus, ampliſſimus, ornatiſſimus, illuſtriſſimus, nobiliſſimus. *To be made more honourable*, honore augĕri.

Honourableneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

Honourably, Magnificè, ſplendidè, honorificè, ampliſſimè. ¶ *To entertain one honourably*, magnificè aliquem tractare, *vel* accipĕre.

Very honourably, Perhonorificè.

Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus, *vel* habitus.

An honourer, Honorans, 3. cultor.

An honouring, Cultus, 4. obſervantia, 1. reverentia.

A hood [veil] Velum, 2. flammeum; [for the head] cucullus, 2. capitium.

A prieſt's, or *woman's hood*, Redimiculum, 2.

A riding hood, Pallium femineum.

A little hood, Flammeolum, 2.

A lawyer's, or *graduate's hood*, or *citizen's livery hood*, * Epomis, ĭdis, f.

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood wink, Caput obvolvĕre.

Hood winked, Capite obvolutus.

A hoof, Unguis, 3.

A horſe's hoof, Ungula, 1.

Hoofed, Ungulas habens.

That hath a horned hoof, Corni pes, pĕdis.

A hook, Hamus, 2. uncus. ¶ *To hang upon a hook*, ad uncum ſuſpendĕre, *vel* appenděre.

A little hook, Hamulus, 2.

A fiſh hook, Hamus piſcatorius.

A ſheep hook, Pedum, 2.

A fleſh hook, Fuſcina, 1.

The hook of a claſp, Anſula, 1.

A boat hook, Hama, 1.

A weeding hook, Runcina, 1.

A tenter hook, Clavus uncinatus.

A cuting hook, Falx, *cis*, f.

A little cuting hook, Falcula, 1.

Pot hooks, Ollares unci; anſæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A well hook, Lupus, 2. Harpago, *gŏnis*, m.

A hook for a garment, Fibula, 1. uncinulus, 2.

A great iron hook, Harpago, *gŏnis*, m.

The hooks of a door, Cardines, *um*, d. pl.

To hook in, Hamo ducĕre.

Off the hooks, Malè affectus, æger animi. ¶ *My wife is quite off the hooks*, uxor mea tota in fermento eſt. *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quâve injuriâ.

To hook one into a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as ſure as can be*, certè captus eſt.

To hook [grapple] Inunco, 1. alicui rei uncum impingĕre.

To hook together, Conſibulo, 1. fibulâ nectĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.

Hooked [caught with a hook] Hamatus, hamo ductus; [crooked] uncus, obuncus, aduncus.

Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.

Hookedneſs, Aduncitas, 3.

A hooking, ‖ Inuncatio, 3.

A hoop, Vimen, ĭnis, n. circulus, 2. annulus.

A hoop ring, Annulus aureus.

To hoop [as a cooper] Vieo, *vi*, 2. [hallioo] clamo, 1. exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

A hooper, Victor, 3.

The hooping cough, Tuſſis ferina.

To hoot, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vociferor.

A hooting, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

A hop, or *hops*, ‖ Lupulus, 2. ¶ *To hop beer*, cervſiam lupulis condire.

A hop yard, Ager ‖ lupulis conſitus.

A hop [jump] Saltus, 4. ¶ *A hop with one leg*, ſaltus in pede unico, [dancing] locus ubi tripudiat plebecula.

To hop, Saltito, 1. ſubſulto.

To hop upon, Superſilio, *ui*, 4.

Hope, Spes, 5. fiducia, 1. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidiſti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, omnium rerum deſperatione contigit ſpes; dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in ſpe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant ſpesque timórque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus ſum, animo deficio. *Whilſt there is hope of the ſick perſon's recovery*, dum æger in bonâ ſpe eſt. *All my hopes are in myſelf*, mihi ſpes omnes in meinet ſitæ, *Sall.*

To hope, or *be in hope*, Spero, 1. expecto, in ſpem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita eſſe confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum ſe aſſequi poſſe diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ ſpe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita ſatur pane fiam. *And there is ſo much the leſs reaſon to hope for his recovery*, eóque in anguſto magis ſpes eſt, *Cæſ.* *To hang in hope*, ſpe fluctuare. *To hope well of a perſon*, de aliquo bene ſperare. *To give one hopes, or make one to hope*, alicui ſpem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, oſtendĕre, oſtentare. *To put, or place one's hopes, or expectation in a perſon*, ſpem in aliquo ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare. *To blaſt one's hopes*, alicujus ſpes corrumpĕre, *Sall.* *To conceive hopes of recover-*

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ing their liberty, in ſpem libertatis erigi.

A little hope, Specula, 1.

Paſt hope, Inſperatus, deſperatus. ¶ *It is paſt all hope*, conclamatum eſt.

To be paſt hope, Deſpero, 1. ¶ *I was almoſt paſt hope of peace*, pacem benè deſperavi; ſpes pacis erat in anguſto.

Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.

That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.

Hopeful, De quo bene ſperare poſſumus.

Hopeleſs, Exſpes.

Hoping, Sperans.

A hopper, or *dancer*, Saltator, ōris, m. ſaltatrix, īcis, f.

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

Horary, Horarius.

The horizon, Circulus finiens, *vel* finitor.

Horizontal, or *horizontally*, * Horizonti ad libellam reſpondens.

A horn, Cornu, *indecl.* ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A horn [trumpet] Lituus, 2. cornu, *vel* concha ſonax. ¶ *To blow, or wind a horn*, cornu canĕre, *vel* inflare. *A hugle horn*, cornu venatorium.

A little horn, Corniculum, 2.

An ink horn, ‖ Atramentarium, 2.

A ſhoeing horn, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

A horn [book] Tabula elementorum; [work] munimentum angulare.

The horned ſwine, Sus cornutus.

A winder of a horn, Cornicen, ĭnis, m.

Of, or *belonging to a horn*, Corneus.

Hard as horn, Corneolus.

Horned, or *having horns*, Cornutus, ♆ corniger. ¶ *To be hard as horn*, corneſco, 3.

Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.

Having [one horn] Unicornis; [two horns] bicornis; [three horns] tricornis.

The horn beam tree, Carpinus, *i.* f.

A horner, or *ſeller of horns*, Cornuum venditor.

A hornet, Crabro, ōnis, m.

Horny, Corneus.

A horologe, * Horologium, 2.

A horoſcope, Cœli, *vel* aſtrorum affectio; * horoſcopus, 2.

Horrible, Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis. ¶ *A horrible thing*, res indigna, facinus horrendum.

Of a horrible ſound, ♆ Horriſonus.

Horribleneſs, Horror, 3. immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum, *vel* horribilem in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus. ¶ *The horridneſs of a fact*, indignitas facti.

Horrour, Horror, 3. terror. ¶ *To be filled with horrour*, horrore perfundi.

To have in horrour, Horreo, 2. abhorreo, exhorreo.

A horſe, Equus, 2. ¶ *He knows neither how to ſit a horſe*, neſcit equo rudis hærĕre. *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle*, aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ; aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, humanum eſt errare. *Set a beggar on horſeback, and he will ride to the devil*, aſperius nihil eſt humili cùm ſurgit in altum. *The cart before the horſe*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot ſet their horſes together*, diſcordant inter ſe, non convenit inter illos. *One man may ſafer ſteal a horſe, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat cenſura columbas. *To ſpur a free horſe*, currentem incitare. *To horſe, or put upon a horſe*, in equum mittĕre. *To horſe on one's ſhoulders*, in humeros ſuſtollĕre. *To take horſe, or get on horſeback*, equum, *vel* in equum aſcendĕre, *vel* conſcendĕre. *To put a horſe to full ſpeed*, equum admittĕre, equo calcar ſubdĕre. *To ride a horſe, or on horſeback*, equo vehi. *To give a horſe his head*, habenas equo laxare. *To ſpur a horſe*, calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo ſubdĕre, equum incitare. *A troting horſe*, equus feſſorem ſuccutiens, equus ſuccuſſator. *A barbed horſe*, equus loricatus, *vel* * cataphractus. *A broken winded horſe*, equus anhelator, *vel* ſuſpiriosus. *A horſe not broke, or uſed to carriage*, &c. equus indomitus, *vel* novus. *A cart horſe*, jumentum ‖ plauſtrarium. *A horſe ready bridled and ſaddled*, equus ephippiatus. *A horſe of the beſt breed*, equus generoſiſſimus, *vel* nobiliſſimus. *A vaulting horſe*, equus deſultorius. *A wall eyed horſe*, equus glaucos oculos habens. *A winged horſe*, pegaſus, 2. equus alatus. *A horſe that carrieth double*, equus ♆ biſer, *vel* biferus. *A horſe ammet*, formica alata. *A horſe fair*, nundinæ equinæ. *A horſe that leaneth too hard on his bit*, contra ſua frænа tenax.

A little horſe, Equuleus, 2. equulus, mannus.

A ſorry horſe, Caballus, 2.

A horſe to dry clothes on, or *ſaw wood*, Cantherius, 2.

A hack, or *hackney horſe*, Equus conductitius, *vel* meritorius.

The horſe [in an army] Equitatus, 4.

To go to horſe, Equio, 4.

To horſe [as a ſtallion] Salio, *ui*, 4.

Of, or *belonging to a horſe*, Equinus, caballinus.

A horſe [boat] * Hippago, ĭnis, m. [fly] aſilus, 2. [keeper] agaſo, ōnis, m.

Horſecourſing, Equorum permutatio.

The horſe crab, Maia, 1.

Four horſes in a team, or *coach*, Quadrijuges, um, m. pl. [two] bijuges; [ſix] ſejuges; [eight] octojuges.

A horſeman, or *horſewoman*, Eques, ĭtis, c. ¶ *Light horſemen*, velites, velites, m. pl. levis armaturæ equites. *A company, or troop of horſemen*, turma equitum.

Of, or *belonging to a horſeman*, equeſter.

Horſe tail, or *horſe willow*, Equiſetum, 2. equiſelis, 3.

Horſed, In equo, equo vectus. ¶ *Ill horſed*, equo pravo inſidens. *Well horſed*, equo generoſo inſidens.

Horſemanſhip, Equitandi peritia, ars equeſtris; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars.

Hortative, or *hortatory*, Hortativus, ad hortationem pertinens.

A hoſe, Tibiale, *is*, n. caliga, 1. ¶ *Hoſe garters*, faſciæ crurales.

Wearing hoſe, Caligatus.

Of, or *belonging to hoſe*, Caligarius, caligaris.

Shipmens hoſe, or *trewſers*, Caligæ, *vel* braccæ laxæ.

A hoſier, Caligarius, 2. tibialium mercator.

Hoſpitable, Hoſpitalis, benevolus advenarum hoſpes.

Hoſpitably, Hoſpitaliter.

An hoſpital [for the poor] * Prochotrophium, 2. [for old folks] * gerontocomium, 2. [for ſick perſons] valetudinarium, 2.

The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital, Valetudinarii præfectus.

Knights hoſpitalers, Milites quidam qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos.

Hoſpitality, Hoſpitalitas, 3. hoſpitium, 2. ¶ *Uſing great hoſpitality*, perhoſpitalis.

A hoſt [army] Exercitus, 4. copiæ ārum, f. pl. acies, 5. [innkeeper] hoſpes, ĭtis, c. caupo, ōnis, m. ¶ *I reckon without mine hoſt*, fruſtrà ego mecum has rationes deputo.

The hoſt in the maſs, Hoſtia, 1.

A hoſtage, Obſes ĭdis, c. vas, vădis, m. ¶ *To give hoſtages*, obſides dare, hoſti obſidibus cavĕre. *To take hoſtages*, ſibi obſidibus ab aliquo cavĕre.

A hoſteſs, Hoſpita, 1.

Hoſtile, Hoſtilis, hoſticus, infeſtus.

Hoſtilely, Hoſtiliter.

Hoſtility, Hoſtilitas, 3. ¶ *To begin hoſtilities*, hoſtilia inceptare.

A hoſtler, Stabularius, 2.

A hoſtry, Stabulum, 2.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus. ¶ *It is not ſo hot*, frangit ſe calor. *Too hot to hold*, nihil violentum eſt perpetuum. *In hot blood*, irâ commotus, animi impotens.

Very hot, Fervidus, candens, ardens. ¶ *A very hot country*, locus ſolis ardore exuſtus.

Somewhat hot, Tepidus.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.

Hot headed, Temerarius. ¶ *A hot headed man*, vir vehementis ingenii, *vel* fervidi animi.

A hot houſe, Vaporarium, 2. * hypocauſtum.

To be hot, Caleo, 2. æſtuo, 1. ſudo.

To be hot again, Recaleſco, 3.

To be ſcalding hot, Inferveo, *vi*, 2.

To be ſomewhat hot, Subferveo, 2.

To be hot together, Concaleo, 2.

To be hot within, Incaleo, 2. ¶ *To be very hot in a matter*, in causâ incaleſcĕre, *vel* nimis vehemens eſſe.

To grow hot, Caleſco, *ui*, 3. incaleſco, excandeſco.

To make hot, Calefacio, *fēci*, 3. ſervefacio.

Made hot, Calefactus, ſervefactus.

Hotly [warmly] Calidè, fervidè; [vehemently] vehementer, acriter, valde, impensè.

Hotneſs, Calor, 3.

A hotch potch, Cinnus, 2. farrago, *gĭnis*, f.

A hovel, Tugurium, 2. mandra, 1, caſa.

To hover [as a bird] Circumvolo, 1. alis expanſis circumvolitare; [be in ſuſpenſe] fluctuo.

To hover over, or *about*, Immineo, 2. ¶ *For ſix months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain*, ſex menſibus Barbari circa montem unum pependerunt, *Flor.*

A hovering [doubting] Hæſitatio, 3. dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.

Hovering over, Imminens. ¶ *Dangers, or evils hovering over one's head*, mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.

A hovering by the fire ſide, Ad ignem ſeſſio propinqua.

The hough, Suffrago, *gĭnis*, f. ¶ *To hough a beaſt*, ſuffragines ſuccidĕre.

Houghed as a beaſt, Suppernatus, cujus ſuffragines ſuccīduntur.

An houlet, Ulula, 1. noctua.

A hound, Canis venaticus. ¶ *To hold with the hounds, and run with the hare*, duabus ſellis ſeděre. *To hound a dog*, canem animare, *vel* excitare. *A blood hound*, canis ſagax. *A fleet hound*, canis celer, catulus pernix. *A grey hound*, canis Gallicus.

A hound fiſh, Muſtela lævis. ¶ *The bluiſh hound fiſh*, galerus glaucus.

Hounds tongue, * Cynogloſſus, 2. f.

An hour, Hora, 1. ¶ *To the laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *An hour after*, horâ poſt, interpoſito unius horæ ſpatio. *At the hour*, tempore præſtituto, *vel* præſcripto. *By the hour's end*, intra horam.

In an ill hour, Infauſto omine, haud auſpicatò, ſiniſtro fato. ¶ *I came hither in an ill hour*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *To keep bad hours*, ſerò, *vel* multâ nocte domum redire.

In a good hour, Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, tempore, opportunè, commodè. ¶ *To come in a good hour*, tempore adeſſe, opportunè venire. *To keep good hours*, tempori, *vel* tempeſtive ſe domum recipĕre.

Half an hour, Semihora, 1. dimidium horæ.

A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ.

An hour and a half, Seſquihora, 1. hora & dimidium, hora cum dimidio.

Hourly, In horas, horis ſingulis.

A houſe, Domus, 4. ædes, *ium*, f. pl. domicilium, 2. ¶ *At my houſe*, domi meæ. *At his houſe*, apud illum. *Who I hear is at his country houſe*, quem ruri apud ſe eſſe audio. *Nothing is ſafe in my houſe*, nihil eſt intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's houſe is his caſtle*, jura publica favent privato domûs. *When your neighbour's houſe is on fire, then look to your own*, tua res agitur paries cùm proximus ardet. *Pull not an old houſe about your ears*, camarinam nè moveas. *They throw the houſe out at the windows*, cœlum terræ, terram cœlo miſcent. *The houſe top*, domûs faſtigium. *To receive, or entertain a perſon in one's houſe*, hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre. *To houſe cattle*, pecora ad ſtabulum deducĕre. *To houſe himſelf*, tectum ſubire. *To houſe corn*, frumentum horreis condere. *To keep a good houſe*, lauto victu & eleganti vivĕre. *To keep open houſe*, expoſitâ uti hoſpitalitate; omnes benignè mensâ accipĕre. *To throw the houſe out at the windows*, omnia miſcēre, *vel* confundĕre.

A little houſe, Ædicula, 1. parva domus.

A country houſe, or *ſummer houſe*, Suburbanum, 2. villa, 1.

A houſe of office, Foricæ, *ārum*, f. pl. latrina, 1.

Of the ſame houſe, Familiaris.

A houſe [family] Familia, 1. proſapia; genus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *Come of a good houſe*, clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, ſummo genere prognatus; loco non obſcuro, ampliſſimo, ſummo, natus. *A good woman, and of a good houſe, or family*, bona bonis prognata parentibus. *Come of a mean houſe*, ignobili loco natus, loco obſcuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

Of, or *belonging to a houſe*, Domeſticus.

Houſe by houſe, Domeſticatim.

Houſe [breaking] Latrocinium, 2. [rent] penſum pro domo ſolutum, penſio; [room] locus in domo; [warming] epulæ factæ cùm quis in novum domicilium ingrediatur.

Houſed, Sub tectum receptus.

A houſing of beaſts, Stabulatio, 3.

The houſing of a horſe, Equi ſtragulum.

A houſhold, Familia, 1.

Houſhold [adj.] Familiaris. ¶ *Houſhold bread*, panis cibarius, *vel* ſecundarius. *Houſhold affairs*, res familiares. *Houſhold fare*, victus quotidianus. *Houſhold government*, imperium domeſticum, *vel* * œconomicum. *Houſhold ſtuff, or furniture*, ſupellex, *ĕtĭlis*, f.

A houſholder, or *houſe keeper*, Pater familiâs, m. ¶ *A good houſe keeper*, vir hoſpitalis, hoſpitio deditus, hoſpitaliſſimus.

A houſekeeper [ſervant] Femina cui cura domûs committitur.

Houſe keeping, Domûs, *vel* familiæ adminiſtratio.

Good houſe keeping, Hoſpitalitas, 3.

Houſleek, Sedum, 2. ¶ *Great houſleek*, ſedum majus. *Sea houſleek*, ſedum maritimum. *Tree houſleek*, ſedum arboreſcens. *Water houſleek*, ſedum aquatile, aloë paluſtris.

A houſe wife, Mater familias, f. ¶ *A good houſe wife*, prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.

Houſewifely, * Oeconomicè.

Houſewifery, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio.

How, Quàm. ¶ *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quàm non reformidem, *Ter. Men underſtand not how great a revenue good huſbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quàm magnum vectigal ſit parſimonia. *How ſoon will you help me?* quàm mox operam das?

How far, Quatenus, quantò. ¶ *They know what, and how far, and after what manner they are to ſpeak*, ſciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi ſint. *It is incredible how far I ſurpaſs my maſter in wiſdom*, incredibile eſt quantò herum antego ſapientiâ.

How great, Quantus, quàm magnus. ¶ *From how great hope am I fallen!* quantâ de ſpe decidi!

How greatly, Quàm valde. ¶ *It is not to be ſaid how greatly I fear*, dici non poteſt quàm valde timeam.

How

How long, Quamdiu, quàm pridem, quoad, quousque. ¶ *How long is it since it was done?* quamdiu id factum est? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* senem quoad expectes vestrum? *How long is it since you did eat?* quàm pridem non edisti? *How long is it since you came home from the market?* quàm dudum è foro advenisti domum?

How many, Quot, quoteni, quàm multi. ¶ *We must now tell how many ways they may be changed*, nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum est. *A bank I know not of how many acres*, ripa nescio quatenorum jugerum.

How many times, or *how often*, Quoties.

How [by what manner, *or* means] Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, qui, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. ¶ *How should I come to know?* quâ rescisscrem? *Will not the Prætor know how to restore you?* Prætor te quemadmodum restituat non habebit? *I will take care how to prevent having her*, ego id agam mihi qui nè detur. *I wonder how so fooliso a thing should come in your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *He could not tell how to give up his account*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *How knowest thou that?* unde id scis? *I think you have heard how these stood about me*, credo te audisse ut me circumstiterunt. *And I know not how to avoid it*, neque uti devitem scio.

How much, Quantùm, quò, quantò, quanti, quàm. ¶ *How much are people mistaken?* quantùm animis erroris inest?, *By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself to be*, quò minùs ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *As long as it shall not repent you how much you profit*, quoad quantùm proficias non pœnitebit. *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! nescis quàm doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* quàm timeo quorsum evadas! *Did you not know how much the citizens esteemed him?* quanti is à civibus haberetur ignorabas?

How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood; ¶ *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino irasci nesciunt.

How [what] Quid; as, ¶ *How think you?* quid tibi videtur? *How now?* quid hoc rei est? *How old?* quot annos natus? *How then?* quid tum postea?

How [why] or, *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid est quòd, quid est cur? ¶ *How is it, Scevola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scævola, negâsti? *How is it that you are so merry?* quid est quòd hic gestis? *How is it that I am ignorant of what all men understand?* quî fit quòd ego nesciam, sciant omnes?

How little, or *how small*, Quantulus, quantillus.

Howbeit [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. ¶ *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

However [at least] Saltem, certè. ¶ *Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortasse veræ, certè graves.

However, or *howsoever*, Ut ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. ¶ *But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, verùm ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *How affected so ever he may appear to be*, utcunque se affectum videri volet. *But howsoever the case be*, quomodo autem res se habet. *However it be spoken, it may be understood*, quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest.

How great soever, Quantuscunque. ¶ *How little soever*, quantuluscunque. *How many soever*, quotcunque, quotquot. *How many times soever, or how often soever*, quotiescunque. *How long soever*, quamvis diu. *How much soever*, quantumcunque, quantumvis.

To howl, Ululo, 1. exululo.

Howling, Ululans.

A howling, Ululatus, 4. ejulatus.

To howl [cry] Ploro, 1. ejulo.

A hoy, Celox, ōcis, m. liburna, 1. liburnica.

A Dutch hoy, Corbita, 1.

A hubbub, Turba, 1. tumultus. 4. ¶ *To make a hubbub*, tumultuari, turbas ciēre, facĕre, excitare.

The huckle bone, Talus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the huckle bone*, Talarius.

A huckster, Propola, æ, m. caupo, ōnis, m.

To play the huckster, Cauponor, 1.

The huckster's trade, Cauponaria, 1.

A huddle, Confusio, 3. præpropera festinatio. ¶ *To huddle a thing over*, præpropere, temere, *vel* confusim aliquid agĕre.

To huddle together, Confundo, fūdi, 3. sine ordine miscēre.

In a huddle, Confusè, tumultuariò.

Huddled together, Confusus.

Things huddled together, Farrago, gĭnis, f. miscellanea, ōrum, n. pl.

A hue [colour] Color, 3. ¶ *Of a decayed hue*, decolor, decoloratus.

Hue and cry, Sontis insecutio. ¶ *To follow one with a hue and cry*, aliquem libellis inquisitoriis insectari.

A huff, or *huffing fellow*, Thraso, ōnis, m. gloriosus, 2. jactator, 3. ‖ jactitator.

To huff [boast of one's exploits] Sua narrare facinora, de, *vel* in aliquâ re gloriari; magnificè se jactare atque ostentare; [hector] alicui, *vel* in aliquem insultare; [make a noise and clamour] verbis intonare, tumido ore deblaterare.

To be in a huff, Aliquid ægrè, graviter, *vel* molestè ferre; aliquid, *vel* propter aliquid stomachari; irâ ardēre, iracundiâ incitari.

A huffing [boasting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1. [clamouring] vociferatio, 3. [insulting] insultatio, 3.

Huffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.

Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbè.

Huffishness, Arrogantia, 1. insolentia, ferocia, superbia; ferocitas, 3.

A hug, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

To hug, Amplector, *xus*, 3. amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ prosequi. ¶ *To hug himself*, sibi placēre.

Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens.

Hugely, Immaniter, immanè quantùm, valde.

Hugeness, Immanitas, 3. vastitas; vastitudo, dĭnis, f.

Hugged Amplexus, acceptus, *vel* circumdatus.

Hugger mugger, Clanculum, clam, abditè, arcanè, occultè, secretò.

A hugging, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ professores.

A hulk, Navis oneraria.

The hull [of beans, *&c.*] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2. [of a ship] corpus navis sine malo, velis, *&c.*

To hull, or *lie a-hull* [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare.

Hulver, Aquifolium, 2.

To hum and haw, Hæsito, 1. verba imperfecta relinquĕre, verba tertiata proferre.

To hum a tune over, Vocem modulari.

To hum [as bees] Bombilo, 1.

Human, Humanus.

Humane, Comis, affabilis, benignus.

Humanely, Humaniter, perhumaniter, humanè.

A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, *vel* professor.

Humanity, Humanitas, 3.

The humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.

Humble,

Humble, Submiſſus, demiſſus, humilis, ſupplex.

To humble, or *make humble*, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimĕre, ſuperbiam refrænare. ¶ *To humble himſelf*, ſe ſubmiſsè gerĕre, demittĕre; modeſto & demiſſo animo eſſe, humiliter de ſe ſentire, ſuperbiam abjicĕre, *vel* ponĕre.

Humbled, ‖ Humiliatus, demiſſus, afflictus.

Humbleneſs, Modeſtia, 1.

A humbler [of others] Superborum repreſſor; [of himſelf] qui ſubmiſsè ſe gerit.

A humbling [of others] ſuperborum coĕrcitio; [of one's ſelf] animi demiſſio, ſubmiſſio, moderatio.

Humbly, Humiliter, ſubmiſsè, demiſsè, ſuppliciter, modeſtè.

A hum drum fellow, Fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.

Humectation, ‖ Humectatio, 3.

Humid, Humidus, uvidus.

Humidity, Humiditas, 3. humor.

Humiliation, Modeſtia, 1. ¶ *To appoint a day of humiliation*, diem ſupplicationis decernĕre.

Humility, Modeſtia, 1. ¶ *Humility is the way to honour*, via virtutis eſt via honoris.

The humming of bees, Apum bombus.

Humour [moiſtneſs] Humor, 3. ſuccus, 2. ¶ *The radical humour*, humor radicalis.

Humour [fancy] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4. [facetiouſneſs] facetia, 1. lepos, ōris, m.

A humour [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus, corporei temperiei habitus.

A humour [diſpoſition] Indoles, *is*, f. animus, 2. ingenium; mores, *um*, m. pl. ¶ *He hath met with a man entirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus eſt, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit. *Every man hath his humour*, velle ſuum cuique eſt. *This is my humour*, ſic ſum à naturâ comparatus. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amántque. *He is of ſo very different a humour*, is adeò diſſimilis ſtudio eſt.

Good humour, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas. ¶ *To put a perſon in a good humour*, aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. *Be in a good humour*, expotrige frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

Of a good humour, or *good humoured*, Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, ſuaviſſimis moribus præditus.

To be out of humour, In fermento eſſe, malè ſe habere.

To put a perſon out of humour, Alicujus animum offendĕre, ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, ſtomachum, *vel* bilem illius movi.

Ill humoured Morioſus, difficilis, auſterus.

To humour, Morigeror, 1. morem alicui gerĕre, obſequi. ¶ *You ſhould have humoured the young blade*, adoleſcenti morem geſtum oportuit.

Humoured, Cui mos geſtus eſt.

A humouriſt, Levis, inconſtans.

Humorous, or *humourſome*, Morioſus, difficilis, pervicax, ācis.

Humourous [pleaſant] Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.

Humouroufly [peeviſhly] Morosè, difficilè; [pleaſantly] facetè, lepidè, feſtivè.

Humouroufneſs, Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.

To hunch, or *give one a hunch*, Trudo, *ſi*, 3. tundo, *tŭtŭdi*.

Hunch backed, Gibboſus.

A covetous huncks, Avarus, ſordidus.

A hundred, Centum, centenus.

Of a hundred, Centenarius.

By hundreds, Centuriatim.

To count, or *divide into hundreds*, Centurio, 1.

A company of a hundred, Centuria, 1.

A hundred [in a ſhire] Centuria, 1.

One in a hundred, Centeſima, 1. ¶ *Scarce one in a hundred*, perpauci, vix unus è multis, vix centeſimus quiſque.

A hundred times, Centies. ¶ *Without you be told it a hundred times over*, niſi idem dictum eſt centies.

The hundredth, Centeſimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, duceni.

I hung [of *hang*] Pependi. ¶ *They hung back*, cunctati ſunt; tergiverſati ſunt. *She hung down her head*, vultum demiſit.

Hunger, Fames, *is*, f. eſuries, 5. ¶ *Hunger coſteth little*, conſtat parvo fames. *Hunger is the beſt ſauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through ſtone walls*, moleſtus interpellator venter; magiſtra malorum improba exiſtit fames. *Killed with hunger*, fame confectus, *vel* enectus. *To be pinched with hunger*, fame cruciari. *To ſatisfy one's hunger*, famem explĕre.

Extreme hunger, Inedia, 1.

To hunger, or *be hungry*, Eſurio, 4. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat ſtomachus. *To hunger ſtarve*, fame enecare.

Hungred, *hungry*, or *hunger ſtarved*, Eſuriens, famelicus. ¶ *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus ſtomachus raro vulgaria temnit. *The hungry evil*, fames rabida. *To be as hungry as a hawk*, milvinam appetentiam habĕre. *As hungry as a wolf, dog*, &c. rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.

Hungrily, Jejunè, rabidè.

To hunt, Venor, 1. feras indagare.

To hunt after, Sector, 1. agito, veſtigo, inveſtigo, aucupor. ¶ *To hunt after riches*, opes conſectari; divitiis inhiare.

To hunt out, Exploro, 1. exquiro, *ſīvi*, 3. perquiro.

To hunt up and down, Exagito, 1.

Hunted, Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, Exagitatus.

A hunter, or *huntſman*, Venator, 3.

Hunter [a dog's name] Agre, *es*, f.

Hunter's forks, Varæ, ārum, f. pl.

A hunting, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4. ¶ *To go a hunting*, venatum ire.

A hunting out, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.

Of, or *for hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius. ¶ *A hunting match*, venatio præfixa. *A hunting nag*, equus venator. *A hunting pole*, or *hunting ſtaff*, venabulum, 2. pertica venatoria.

Books of hunting, Cynegetica, ōrum, n. pl.

A hurdle, Crates, *is*, f. craticula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a hurdle*, Cratitius.

Hurdled, Cratibus obſeptus, contextus, munitus.

A hurl, Jactus, 4. jaculatus.

To hurl, Jaceo, *jēci*, 3. projicio; jaculor, 1. ejaculor. ¶ *To hurl a dart at one*, telum in aliquem jacĕre, conjicĕre, mittĕre, emittĕre, immittĕre, torquĕre, intorquĕre.

Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emiſſus, immiſſus.

Which may be hurled, Miſſilis.

A hurler, Jaculator, 3.

A hurling, Jaculatio, 3.

A hurly burly, Turbæ, ārum, f. pl. tumultus, 4. ¶ *To make a hurly burly*, turbas ciĕre, omnia miſcĕre.

A hurricane, Turbo, *vel* turben, *ĭnis*, m. tempeſtas ſæva, *vel* gravis.

A hurry [haſte] Feſtinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, 1. ¶ *To do a thing in a hurry*, præpropere, nimium feſtinanter, nimis properatò aliquid agĕre. *Theſe things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.*

A hurry [confuſion] Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. ¶ *Noiſe and hurry hinder ſtudy*, muſis inimica turba. *In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnæ tumultu.

To hurry, Feſtino, 1. accelero, propero. ¶ *To hurry one away*, feſtinanter aliquem rapĕre, abripĕre; auferre. *To hurry one to do a thing*, aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgĕre, alicui ut aliquid agat inſtare.

To

To hurry too much, Præfeſtino, 1. præcipito. ¶ *We muſt beware, leſt in endeavouring to make haſte, we hurry too much*, cavendum eſt, nè in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates.

Hurryed, Feſtinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, approperatus.

A hurrying, Feſtinatio, 3. properatio, acceleratio.

A hurt [damage] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria, 1. ¶ *We ſhall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex eâ re plus mali eſt quàm commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi à me orta eſt injuria.

A hurt [wound] Vulnus, *ĕris*, n. plaga, 1.

To hurt, or *do hurt*, Lædo, *ſi*, 3. noceo, 2. obſum, *fui*; incommodo, 1. damno afficĕre. ¶ *That it do no hurt either way*, nè alterutrò modo lædat. *That no one do hurt to another*, nè cui quis noceat. *We muſt have a care our bounty do no hurt to them*, videndum eſt, nè obſit benignitas eis. *You can neither do me good, nor hurt*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [ſpoil] Corrumpo, *rūpi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio. ¶ *To hurt one's credit, or reputation*, alicujus famam lædĕre, exiſtimationem offendĕre. [wound] Vulnero, 1. ſaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *He hurt his ſide very much*, latus vehementer offendit.

To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, ſauciari; ferro vulnus accipĕre.

Hurt, Læſus, violatus. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, ſalva res eſt, ſaltat ſenex.

Hurt [ſpoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus; [wounded] ſauciatus, vulneratus.

A hurter, Injuriæ illator.

Hurtful [noxious] Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxioſus, nocivus; [cauſing loſs] damnoſus, diſpendioſus; [miſchievous] perniciоſus, pernicialis, exitioſus, exitialis, exitiabilis, peſtifer, peſtiferus.

Hurtfully, Nocenter, damnosè, perniciosè.

Hurtfulneſs, Noxa, 1. noxia; incommoditas, 3.

A hurting, Læſio, 3. nocumentum, 2. ¶ *I would, but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem, *vel* niſi quòd illi nocerem.

Hurtle berry, Vaccinium, 2.

Hurtleſs [harmleſs] Innocuus, innoxius, innocens; [unhurt] illæſus, inviolatus.

A huſband, Maritus, 2. vir, conjux, *jŭgis*, m. ¶ *Fit for a huſband*, matura viro.

A good huſband, Vir frugi, diligens, *vel* prudens rei familiaris adminiſtrator. ¶ *I will be a good huſband*, ego ero bonæ frugi. *To make one a good huſband*, ad bonam frugem redigĕre. *To huſband well*, bene collocare, cautè diſpenſare, providè, *vel* prudenter adminiſtrare.

Like a good huſband, Frugaliter, parcè.

An ill huſband, Nepos, *ōtis*, m. diſcinctus nepos. ¶ *To be an ill huſband*, nepotor, 1. malè rem familiarem gerĕre. *To play the bad huſband*, rem familiarem negligĕre, opes familiares diſpercĕre, *vel* prodigĕre; rem domeſticam imminuĕre, patria bona abligurire.

To huſband ground, Agrum colĕre.

Huſbanded, Cultus.

Well huſbanded, Bene collocatus, providè, *vel* prudenter adminiſtratus.

Not huſbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

A huſbandman, Colonus, 2. agricola, æ, m. cultor agri.

A huſbandman's wife, Colona, 1.

A huſbanding, Prudens adminiſtratio.

Huſbandry, Agricultura, 1. rei ruſticæ prudentia, *vel* ſcientia. ¶ *Skilful in huſbandry*, agreſtibus operibus exercitatus. agricola peritus.

To practiſe huſbandry, Ruſticor, 1. villicor; agros colĕre, ruſticum opus facĕre.

Good huſbandry, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Huſh! Au! deſine! ſt!

To be huſh, or *ſilent*, Taceo, 2. ſileo.

To huſh [calm] Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. paco, 1.

To huſh a thing up, Rem celare. ¶ *The affronts of young men muſt be huſhed up*, injuria adoleſcentum muſſitanda eſt, *Ter.*

Huſhed, or *huſht*, Compreſſo clamore ſedatus. ¶ *For afterwards he huſhed up the matter in ſilence*, nam mox ſilentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.* *All was huſht*, altum fuit ſilentium; conticuêre omnes.

The huſk [of peaſe, *&c.*] Siliqua, 1. ſolliculus, 2. [of corn] acus, *ūs*, f. vel *ĕris*, n. glumæ, 1. [of ſeed] ſolliculus, 2. uterculus, 2.

Huſky [ſhelly] Siliquoſus; [chaffy] aceroſus.

A huſſy [houſewife] Mater familiâs, frugi, diligens. ¶ *A naughty huſſy*, mulier nequam.

The huſtings, Curia.

A hut, Gurguſtium, 2. tugurium; caſa, 1.

A hutch, Mactra, 1.

To huzz. See *Buzz.*

A huzza, Clamor, 3. lætus clamor, vociferatio.

To huzza, Vociferor, 1.

The hyacinth, * Hyacinthus, 2. ¶ *The hyacinth huſh*, * hyacinthus rubus. *The hyacinth flower*, * hyacinthus flos.

A hydrographer, * Hydrographus, 2.

Hydrography, * Hydrographia.

Hydromancy, * Hydromantia, 1.

Hydromel, * Hydromeli, n.

Hydropical, * Hydropicus

A hyæna, Hyæna, 1.

Hymen, Hymen, *ĕnis*, m.

A hymn, Canticum ſacrum.

A writer of hymns, Canticorum ſacrorum ſcriptor.

An hyperbole, * Hyperbole, *es*, f.

Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens.

Hyperbolically, Hyperbolicè.

A hyphen, * Hyphen.

Hypochondriack, or *hypochondriacal*, Atrâ bile percitus.

Hypocriſy, Falſa, ficta, ſimulata pietas; fucata virtutis ſpecies.

A hypocrite, Pietatis ſimulator. ¶ *To play the hypocrite*, ſimulare, *vel* ſimulatè agĕre.

Hypocritick, or *hypocritical*, Simulatus. ¶ *A hypocritical tear*, falſa lacrymula.

Hypocritically, Simulatè.

Hypoſtatical, Efficiens.

An hypotheſis, Poſitio, 3. quæſtio; cauſa controverſa, * hypotheſis, *is*, f. ¶ *An hypothetick ſyllogiſm*, ſyllogiſmus hypotheticus.

Hypothetical, * Hypotheticus.

Hypothetically, * Hypotheticè.

Hyſſop, Hyſſopus, 2.

Hyſterick, or *hyſterical*, ‖ * Hyſtericus.

I.

I, Ego. ¶ *I am as you ſee, juſt ſo*, ita ſum, ſic tum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego ſum. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheeſe*, ego de aliis loquor, tu de cæpis reſpondes.

I myſelf, Egomet, ego ipſe.

I [yes] Imò, maximè, etiam, ita.

To jabber, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.

A jabberer, Blatero, *ōnis*, m. garrulus, 2.

A jabbering, ‖ Blateratio, 3.

Jacent, Jacens.

The jacinth ſtone, Hyacinthus gemma.

A jack [to drink out of] Uter, *tris*, m. lagena ex corio confecta; [for boots] inſtrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahendas; [coat of mail] lorica, 1. [in bowling] ſcopus, 2. meta in * ſphæriſterio; [fiſh] lucius, 2. lupus; [enſign in a ſhip] apluſtre, *is*, n. vexillum, 2.

A jackdaw, Monedula, 1.

A jack to turn a ſpit, Inſtrumentum

mentum quo caro veru transfixa ad focum verſatur.

A jack on both ſides, Prævaricator, 3. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack maketh a good gill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. *A crafty jack*, homo vafer. *A jack of all trades*, omnium horarum homo. *A jack-a-lantern*, ignis fatuus. *A jack pudding*, * mimus, 2. pantomimus. *A jack in a doublet*, bos cum clitellis.

A jackal, Lupus aureus.

A jackanapes, Simia, 1.

A jacket, Sagum, 2. ſagulum.

A little jacket, Tunicula, 1.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

A Jacob's ſtaff. See *Aſtrolabe*.

Jaculation, Jaculatio, 3.

A jade, Caballus, 2. equus piger & ignavus. ¶ *A lean jade*, equus ſtrigoſus, jumentum ſtrigoſum. *An old jade*, emeritus equus. *A ſtumbling jade*, equus ‖ deſpitator.

A jade [bad woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To jade, or *tire one*, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, laſſare, delaſſare.

Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, laſſatus, delaſſatus, defeſſus.

Jadiſh, Nequam, improbus. ¶ *A jadiſh horſe that throweth his rider*, equus ſternax. *A jadiſh trick*, techna, *vel* aſtutia meretricia.

A jag, Lacinia, 1.

To jag, Laciniosè incidĕre.

Jaged, Dentatus.

A jail, Carcer, ĕris, n. cuſtodia, 1. ergaſtulum, 2. ¶ *To be in jail*, in cuſtodiâ publicâ, *vel* vinculis eſſe. *A general jail delivery*, univerſalis è cuſtodiâ emiſſio.

A jail bird, * Stigmatias, æ, m. 4. ſtigmaticus, 2.

A jailer, Ergaſtularius, 2. carceris cuſtos, carceri præpoſitus. ¶ *A jailer's fee*, carceris ſumptus.

A jakes, Forica, 1. latrina. ¶ *A cleanſer of jakes*, foricarum conductor.

Jalap, ‖ Jalapium, 2.

The jambs of a door, Antæ, ārum, f. pl. * paraſtades, um, f. pl.

An Iambick verſe, Verſus Iambicus.

To jangle, Altercor, 1. litigor.

A jangler, Argutator, 3. litigator; blatero, ōnis, m. rabula, æ, m.

A jangling, Argutatio, 3. diſceptatio; garrulitas. ¶ *A jangling fellow*, homo argutus, *vel* argutulus.

Janizaries, Milites prætoriani imperatoris Ottomanici.

January, Januarius, 2.

To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire, ornare.

A jar [quarrel] Lis, lītis, f. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3. ¶ *To make, or ſtir up jars*, jurgia committĕre, lites ſerĕre, *vel* movĕre, ſimultates fovĕre. *To pacify jars*, diſcordias ſedare, lites componĕre.

A-jar, or *ſtanding a-jar*, Semiapertus.

A jar [earthen veſſel] Teſta, 1. urceus, 2.

To jar, Diſcrepo, ui, vel āvi, 1. diſſono, ui, diſcordo, altercor. ¶ *This ſtring jareth*, hæc chorda diſſonat.

Jargon, Sermo abſonus, inconditus, obſtreperus.

Jaring, Diſcrepans, diſſonus. ¶ *A jaring*, altercatio, 3. litigatio.

A jaſper ſtone, Laſpis, ĭdis, f.

A javeline, Haſta, 1. lancea; jaculum, 2. pilum.

A little javeline, Haſtula, 1. lancea.

A javeline bearer, Lancifer.

One that uſeth a javeline, Haſtatus.

The jaundice, Morbus regius, arquatus, *vel* arcuatus.

The yellow jaundice, ‖ Aurigo, *vel* aurugo, gĭnis, f.

Sick of the jaundice, Ictericus, arquatus.

To jaunt up and down, Curſito, 1. diſcurro, ri, 3. vagor, 1.

A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Diſcurſus, 4. vagatio, 3.

Jaunty, Vagus, curſitans.

The jaw, or *the jawbone*, Maxilla, 1. ‖ mandibula.

Of, or *belonging to the jaw*, Maxillaris. ¶ *The jaw teeth*, dentes molares.

The jaws, Fauces, ium, f. pl. rictus, 4.

A jay, Pica glandaria.

Ice, Glacies, 5. ¶ *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur. *To break the ice*, i. e. *make way for a buſineſs*, fontes alicujus rei aperire.

Ichnography, * Ichnographia, 1. modulus, 2.

An icicle, Stiria, 1.

Icy, Glacialis.

I'd, for *I would*, Vellem.

An idea, * Idea, 1. inſita in animo rerum informatio.

Identity, ‖ Identitas, 3.

The ides of a month, Idus, uum, f. pl.

An idiom, Propria cujuſque regionis dialectus.

An idiot, * Idiota, æ, m. ſtultus, 2. inſipiens, ineptus.

Idiotiſm, [peculiarity of ſpeech] * Idiotiſmus, 2.

Idiotiſm, or *idiocy* [fooliſhneſs] Stultitia, 1. fatuitas, 3.

Idle [at leiſure] Otioſus, vacuus; [careleſs] negligens, ſupinus; [lazy] deſidioſus, ignavus, piger. ¶ *Idle perſons are publick nuiſances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus. [trifling] Frivolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius. ¶ *Idle diſcourſe*, ſermo alienus, *vel* abſonus.

An idle [fellow] Ceſſator, 3. [toy, *or* trick] ineptia, 1. [ſtory] fabula, 1.

To be idle, Ceſſo, 1. vaco, otior.

To grow idle, Torpeſco, ui, 3.

Grown idle, Piger redditus.

Idleneſs, Ignavia, 1. inertia, pigritia, ſocordia. ¶ *Of idleneſs cometh no good*, ex otio vitium.

Full of idleneſs, Deſidioſus.

Idly [ſlothfully] Deſidioſè, ignavè; [at leiſure] otioſè, per otium; [fillily] ineptè. ¶ *To live idly*, vitam otioſam agĕre, otioſè vivĕre. *To talk idly*, deliro, 1. aliena loqui, inductum & quaſi devium loqui, *Plin.*

An idol, Simulacrum, 2. * idolum.

An idolater, Simulacrorum cultor. ¶ *To worſhip idols*, cultu * idola proſequi.

Idolatrous, * Idolorum cultui devotus.

Idolatry, * Idolorum cultus.

To idolize, Hominem deverenari, *vel* cultu ferè divino proſequi.

An offering to idols, * Idolis oblatio.

An idyl, * Idyllium, 2.

Jealous, Suſpicioſus, * zelotypus. ¶ *To make jealous*, * zelotypiâ afficĕre. *To be jealous*, * zelotypiâ affici. *To be jealous one of another*, ſuſpecti inter ſe eſſe.

A jealous perſon, Suſpicax, ācis.

Jealouſly, Suſpicioſè.

Jealouſy, * Zelotypia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3. ¶ *I ſometimes hoped that your reſentments would be ſoftened, and your jealouſies cleared up*, ſed interdum ſpes animum ſubibat, deflagrare iras veſtras, purgari ſuſpiciones poſſe, *Liv.* *To live in jealouſy*, ſuſpicionibus angi, omnia & ſemper ſuſpicari, *vel* vereri.

A jeer, Sanna, 1. dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, ătis, n.

To jeer, Derideo, ſi, 2. illudo, ſi, 3.

Jeered, Irriſus, deriſus.

A jeerer, Deriſor, irriſor.

A jeering, Irriſio, 3.

Jeeringly, Jocosè.

Jehovah, Jehovah, verus Deus.

Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.

Jejunely, Jejunè.

Jelly [of meats] Jus è carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum; [of quinces] cydonia gelata.

A jennet, Aſturco, ōnis, m.

Jeopardy, Diſcrimen, ĭnis, n. periculum, 2. ¶ *To be in jeopardy*, periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari. *To bring into jeopardy*, in diſcrimen adducĕre.

With jeopardy, Periculosè.

A jeoparding, Periclitatio, 3.

Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculosus.

To jerk [beat] Verbero, 1. flagello; verberibus cædĕre; [wince] calcitro, 1.

A jerk [blow] Verber, ĕris, n. ictus, 4. plaga, 1. [ſtart] impetus, 4.

A jerking [beating] Verberatio, 3. [coat] veſtis curta & ſine manicis.

Jerſey, Lana tenuis ex Cæſareâ inſula adducta.

A hawk's jeſſes, Accipitris titulus cruri appenſus.

A jeſt, Jocus, 2. dictum ridiculum; facetia, 1. ¶ *A wanton jeſt*, jocus obſcœnus, dictum illiberale. *To break a jeſt*, jocum movēre, joco riſum captare. *To take a jeſt*, æquo animo dicteria ferre. *It is all a jeſt, or a mere jeſt*, res nihili eſt, res eſt frivola, nugatoria, *vel* leviſſima.

A little jeſt, Joculum, *vel* joculus, 2.

A niping jeſt, Dicterium, 2. * ſarcaſmus, 2.

Merry jeſts, Sales, *ium*, m. pl. facetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

In jeſt, Joco, jocosè. ¶ *I know not whether he ſpeaketh theſe things in jeſt, or earneſt*, jocóne, an ſeriò illa dicat, neſcio.

Spoken in jeſt, Jocularis, jocularius, ‖ joculatorius.

Full of jeſts, or *loving to jeſt*, Jocoſus, facetus, feſtivus. ¶ *To be full of jeſts*, facetiis abundare, *vel* fluĕre.

To jeſt, Jocor, 1. ludo, *ſi*, 3.

To jeſt, or *put a jeſt upon one*, In aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare, ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridēre. ¶ *You throw your jeſts at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciaſque facis.

Jeſted at, Dictis laceſſitus.

A jeſter, Joculator, 3. * mimus, 2. * pantomimus.

A ſaucy jeſter, Scurra, *æ*, m.

Jeſting, Jocoſus, falſus.

A jeſting, Jocatio, 3. deriſio. ¶ *A fine manner of jeſting*, jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingenioſum, facetum, ingenuum, libero homine dignum. *It is no jeſting matter*, res eſt graviſſima. *Without jeſting*, ſine joco.

A ſaucy jeſting, Scurrilitas, 3.

Jeſtingly, Jocosè.

A Jeſuit, Unus è ſocietate Jeſu. ¶ *Jeſuits powder, or bark*, cortex febrifugus, cortex Peruviana.

Jet, * Gagates, *is*, m. ¶ *As black as jet*, tam ater quàm * gagates eſt.

To jet [ſtrut] Magnificè incedĕre, faſtuoſè te inferre.

To jet out, Prominco, 2. exto, *tĭti*, 1.

A jeting, or *ſtruting*, Inceſſus mollis, *vel* infractus.

A jeting out, Prominentia, 1.

A Jew, Judæus, 2.

Jews ears, Fungus ‖ Sambucinus.

A jews trump, * Crembalum, 2.

A jewel, Gemma, 1. * cimelium, 2. ¶ *My jewel*, mi corculum. *A counterfeit jewel*, gemma adulterina. *A jewel box*, capſula gemmaria.

A jewel houſe, * Cimeliarchium, 2. *The maſter of the jewel houſe*, * Cimeliarchus, 2.

A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretioſa vendit.

Jewiſh, Judaicus.

If, Si. ¶ *If he be willing*, ſi eſt ut velit.

If not, Si minùs, ſi non, ni, niſi. ¶ *He ſhould have been ſecured, if not puniſhed*, ſi minùs ſupplicio affici, at cuſtodiri oportebat. *He is a great orator, if not the greateſt*, is magnus eſt orator, ſi non maximus. *If there were not that cauſe*, ni eſſet ea cauſa. *If he had not demanded a night's time to conſider of it*, niſi is noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulâſſet. *If that be ſo, all will be the eaſier*; *but if not, it will be a hard taſk*, id ſi ita eſt, omnia faciliora; ſin aliter, magnum negotium. *If that fall out which we deſire, we ſhall be glad*; *if not, we ſhall be content*, ſi illud quod volumus veniet, gaudebimus; ſin ſecus, patiemur animis æquis.

If any, Si quis.

If any where, Sicubi.

If at any time, Siquando.

As if, Quaſi, tanquam, perinde ac ſi. ¶ *As if one ſhould ſay*, quaſi dicas.

But if, Sin, quòd ſi.

But if not, Sin aliter, ſin minùs, ſin ſecus.

If [for whether] Num, an utrum, ſi. ¶ *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num ſit domi. *I will go ſee if he be at home*, viſam ſi domi ſit.

Ignoble, Ignobilis, obſcurus.

Ignobly [baſely] Abjectè, timidè. ¶ *Ignobly deſcended*, humili loco natus.

Ignominious, Ignominioſus, infamis.

Ignominiouſly, Cum ignominiâ, *vel* dedecore.

Ignominy, Ignominia, 1. infamia; dedecus, ŏris, n.

Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L.

An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.

Ignorance [want of knowledge] ignorantia, 1. inſcitia, inſcientia; [unſkilfulneſs] imperitia, 1.

Ignorant [without knowledge] ignorans, ignarus, inſcius, neſcius; [unſkilled in] indoctus, imperitus, rudis.

To be ignorant, Ignoro, 1. neſcio, 4. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their intentions*, non me fefellit hoſce id ſtruĕre. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet, *vel* fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te eſt.

Ignorantly, Inſcitè, inſcienter.

A jig, Tripudium, 2. chorea ruſtica.

A jilt, Femina quæ amantem ludificari ſolet. ¶ *To jilt one*, ſpem amantis ludificari.

To jingle, Tinnio, 4.

A jingling, Tinnitus, 4.

The Iliac paſſion, Paſſio Iliaca.

An ill, Malum, 2. infortunium; calamitas, 3.

Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *No ill man*, homo minimè malus. *Ill boding*, malè ominans. *An ill chance*, caſus adverſus. *To entertain ill deſigns againſt a perſon*, ſcelus in aliquem cogitare.

Ill [adv.] Malè, perperam. ¶ *Whether they began to do it well, or ill*, ſeu rectè, ſeu perperam, facere cœperunt. *Ill gotten goods ſeldom thrive*, de malè quæſitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill ſpoken of*, malè audit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum eſt. *He took it ſo ill*, ita ægrè tulit.

Ill at eaſe, ill diſpoſed, or *ſick*, Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter ſe habet. *He is ill of the ſtone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his ſenſes*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is fallen very ill*, morbus eum invaſit gravis. *They are ſometimes well, and ſometimes ill*, variè valent, fluctuant valetudine. *He found Auguſtus very dangerouſly ill indeed, but yet alive*, jam quidem affectum, ſed tamen ſpirantem adhuc Auguſtum reperit, *Suet.*

To be ill, Ægroto, 1. morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictari, teneri, conflictari; ægro corpore eſſe, in morbo eſſe. ¶ *To be very ill*, graviter, *vel* periculosè ægrotare.

Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

Illegal, Illicitus.

Illegally, Illicitè, contra fas, *vel* juris regulas.

Illegality, Injuſtitia, 1.

Illegitimacy, Ortûs, *vel* natalium infamia.

Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, adulterinus, non legitimus.

Illegitimately, Parum legitimè.

Illiberal, Illiberalis.

Illiberally, Illiberaliter.

Illiberality, Illiberalitas, 3. tenacitas.

Illicit, Illicitus.

Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.

Illneſs [ſickneſs] Mala valetudo; ægritudo, 3. morbus, 2. ¶ *Seized*

with a dangerous illneſs, graviſſimâ valetudine laborans, *Patere*.

To illude, Illudo, *ſi*, 3. eludo.

To illuminate, Illumino, 1. illuſtro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illuſtratus.

An illumination, or *illuminating*, Illuminatio, 3. illuſtratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat, *vel* illuſtrat.

An illuſion [phantaſm] * Phantaſma, *ătis*, n. viſum, 2. [errour] error, 3.

Illuſory, or *illuſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To illuſtrate, Illuſtro, 1. explico, *ui*, vel *āvi*.

Illuſtrated, Illuſtratus, explicatus.

An illuſtrating, or *illuſtration*, Illuſtratio, 3. explicatio.

Illuſtrious, Illuſtris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus.

Illuſtriouſly, Eximiè.

Illuſtriouſneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas; claritudo, *dĭnis*, f.

An image, Imago, *gĭnis*, f. effigies, 5. ſimulachrum, 2. ¶ *A painted image*, imago picta. *A molten image*, ſimulacrum fuſile.

A little image, Icuncula, 1.

Images [of men] *ſupporting doors*, &c. * Telamones, *um*, pl. [of women] * caryatides, *um*, f. pl.

Imagery, Imagines, *um*, 1. pl. opera picta, *vel* ſculpta.

Full of images [fancies] Imaginoſus, opinabilis.

An image maker, Statuarius, 2.

Image [making] Statuaria, *ſcil.* ars; [worſhip] ſimulacrorum cultus.

Imaginable, Quod animo fingi poteſt. ¶ *The greateſt imaginable*, quantus poteſt maximus.

Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, honoris umbra.

The imagination, Vis imaginandi.

Imagination [fancy] Imaginatio 3. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione aſperius eſt, *Sall.* [thought] cogitatio, 3. opinio; [device] machinatio, 3.

A falſe imagination, * Phantaſma, *ătis*, n.

Full of imagination, Meditabundus, ‖ cogitabundus.

Imaginative, ‖ Imaginativus.

To imagine [think] Exiſtimo, 1. arbitror. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert; [invent] imaginor, 1. aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.

Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

That is not to be imagined, Incomprehenſibilis.

Imbecillity, Imbecillitas, 3. debilitas, infirmitas.

To imbibe, Imbibo, *bi*, 3. ¶ *To imbibe good principles*, bonis moribus imbui, *vel* inſtrui.

Imbibed, Imbibitus.

Imbowed, or *embowed*, Arcuatus, fornicatus.

To imbrue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *To imbrue in blood*, Sanguine inquinare, tuneſtare, contaminare.

Imbrued in blood, Tabo pollutus.

To imbue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.

Imbued, Imbutus.

To imitate, Imitor, ſequor, *quūtus*, 3.

Imitable, Imitabilis.

To imitate a thing, Adumbro, 1. repræſento, delineo; deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. exprimo, *preſſi*.

To imitate with ambition, Æmulor, 1.

Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expreſſus.

An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio, 3. imitamen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *An affected imitation*, imitatio affectata.

An imitator, Imitator, 3. æmulator; æmulus, 2.

Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.

Immanent, Inhærens, in ipsâ re manens.

Immanity, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; fævitia, 1.

Immaterial [void of matter] Materiæ expers; [of no great moment] res levis, *vel* parvi momenti.

Immature, Immaturus, crudus.

Immatureneſs, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.

Immaturely, Immaturè.

Immediate [not mediate] Proximus; [in time] extemporalis.

Immediately [not mediately] Proximè, nullâ re intercedente, ‖ immediatè; [inſtantly] illico, extemplo, confeſtim, ſtatim, actutum.

Immedicable, Immedicabilis.

Immemorable, Immemorabilis.

Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.

Immenſe, Immenſus, profundus, infinitus.

Immenſity, Immenſitas, 3.

Immenſely, ‖ Immenſè.

To immerge, or *immerſe*, Immergo, *ſi*, 3.

Immerſed, or *immerged*, Immerſus.

Immerſion, ‖ Immerſio, 3.

Immethodical, Confuſus, indigeſtus.

Immethodically, Confuſè, ſine methodo, ‖ indigeſtè.

Imminent, Imminens, impendens.

To be imminent, Imminco, 2. ingruo, *ui*, 3. inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

Immiſſion, Immiſſio, 3.

Immobility, Firmæ & immobilis rei ſtatus.

Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effuſus, profuſus.

Immoderately, Immoderatè, immodicè, immodeſtè, extra modum.

Immoderation, Exceſſus, 4.

Immodeſt, Inverecundus, immodeſtus, impudicus.

Immodeſtly, Inverecundè, immodeſtè.

Immodeſty, Immodeſtia, 1. turpitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

An immolation, Immolatio, 3.

Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhoneſtis.

Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.

Immorally, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.

Immortal, Immortalis, indiſſolubilis, æternus.

Immortality, Immortalitas, 3. æternitas.

Immortally, Immortaliter, æternùm.

To immortalize, or *make immortal*, Æterno, 1. æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati conſecrare, *vel* tradĕre.

Immortalized, Æternitati conſecratus.

Immoveable, Immutabilis, immotus.

Immoveably, Conſtanter, immobiliter.

An immunity, Immunitas, 3. privilegium, 2.

To immure, Intrà muros includĕre, intercludĕre, occludĕre, obſepire.

Immured, Intra muros incluſus.

Immutability, Immutabilitas, 3.

Immutable, Immutabilis, conſtans.

Immutably, Firmè, conſtanter.

An imp [graff] Surculus inſititius; [little devil] parvus dæmon.

To impair, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, 1. aliquid de aliquo detrahĕre.

Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus.

Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.

An impairing, Diminutio, 3.

Imparity, Inæqualitas, 3. imparitas.

To impark, Conſepio, *pſi*, 4. obſepio; ſepto munire.

Imparked, Conſeptus, ſepto munitus.

To impart, Impertio, 4. impertior; particip*em*, *vel* participes alicujus rei facĕre. ¶ *To impart one's mind to a friend*, cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.

Imparted, Communicatus.

Impartial, Æquus, juſtus.

Impartiality, or *impartialneſs*, Æquitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Impartially, Æquè, juſtè.

An imparting, Communicatio, 3.

Impaſſable, Avius, invius, præruptus. ¶ *Roads rendered impaſſable by continual rains*, inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ, *Liv.* *The Alps being*

being almoſt impaſſable by the depth of the ſnow, pænè obſtructis hieme Alpibus, *V. Paterc. It appeared that thoſe ſoldiers left him not ſo much through fear of the war, as by the length of the march and the impaſſable deſiles of the Alps*, conſtabat non tam bello motos, quàm longinquitate viæ, inſuperabilique Alpium tranſitu iter avertiſſe, *Liv.*

Impaſſible, Pati neſcius, nulli dolori obnoxius.

Impaſſibility, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud ſit obnoxia.

Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia, 1. [haſtineſs of temper] ira, 1. iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.

Impatient [unable to bear] Impatiens; [of a haſty temper] iracundus, iræ impotens.

Impatiently, Impotenter, ægrè, iracundè, intoleranter.

To impeach, Accuſo, 1. inſimulo, poſtulo; diem alicui dicĕre, reum aliquem agĕre. ¶ *For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a deſign only that he ſhould be fined in a ſum of money, and ſaid that he would now the third time impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus bis pecuniâ anquiſiſſet, tertiò capitis ſe anquirere diceret, *Liv.*

Impeached, Crimin's accuſatus, reus actus.

Impeaching, Accuſans, inſimulans.

An impeaching, or *impeachment*, Dica, 1. accuſatio, 3. criminis inſimulatio.

Of, or *belonging to an impeachment*, Accuſatorius.

Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.

Impeccable, Nulli errori, *vel* delicto obnoxius.

To impede, Impedio, 4. præpedio.

Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An impediment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtaculum.

To have an impediment in one's ſpeech, Balbutio, 4. linguâ hæſitare.

To impel, Impello, *pŭli*, 3.

Impelled, Impulſus.

To impend, Impendeo, *di*, 2. immineo.

Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, inſtans.

Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.

Impenetrability, Status rei quæ eſt impenetrabilis.

Impenitence, or *impenitency*, Obſtinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.

Impenitent, Ad peccandum obſtinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet.

Imperative, Imperativus.

Imperceptible, Incompertus, non perceptus, ſub ſenſus oculorum non cadens, ‖ imperceptus.

Imperceptibleneſs, Status rei quæ percipi non poteſt.

Imperceptibly, Ita ut ſub oculorum ſenſus non cadat.

Imperfect, Imperfectus.

Imperfectly, Non perfectè, *vel* plenè.

Imperfection, Defectus, 4. ‖ imperfectio, 3.

Imperial, Imperatorius, ‖ imperialis.

The Imperialiſts, Germani, *ōrum* m. pl.

Imperious, Imperioſus.

Imperiouſly, Imperiosè. ¶ *Imperiouſly enough*, ſatis cum imperio.

Imperiouſneſs, Dominatio imperioſa.

Perſonal, ‖ Imperſonalis.

Imperſonally, ‖ Imperſonaliter.

Impertinence, or *impertinency*, Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Impertinent, Abſurdus, inſulſus, ineptus.

Impertinently, Abſurdè, ineptè, inſulsè.

Impervious, Impervius.

Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus, ‖ impetuoſus.

Impetuoſity, or *impetuouſneſs*, Vehementia, 1. violentia.

Impetuouſly, Vehementer, violenter.

Impiety, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris*, n. flagitium, 2.

To impinguate, Pinguefacio, *fēci*, 3. ‖ impinguo.

Impious, Impius, ſceleſtus.

Impiouſly, Impiè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitiosè, nefariè.

Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Implacableneſs, or *implacability*, ‖ Implacabilitas, 3.

Implacably, Implacabiliter.

To implant, Inſero, *ui*, 3.

Implanted, Inſitus.

An implanting, or *implantation*, Inſitio, 3.

To implead, In jus aliquem trahĕre, *vel* reum agĕre.

Implements [tools] Inſtrumenta, *ōrum*, n. pl. [furniture] ſupellex, *ĕctilis*, f.

To implicate, Implico, *āvi & ui*, 1.

Implicated, Implicatus.

An implication, Implicatio, 3.

Implicit, Implicitus.

Implicitly, Implicitè, verbis ſubobſcuris.

To implore, Imploro, 1. obſecro, obteſtor.

Implored, Imploratus, obſecratus.

An implorer, Qui implorat.

An imploring, Imploratio, 3. obſecratio.

To imploy. See *Employ*.

To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo, *di*, 3. [denote] denoto, 1. ſignifico. ¶ *What you ſay implieth a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter ſe pugnant.

Implied [comprehended] Comprehenſus, concluſus; [denoted] denotatus, ſignificatus.

Impolite, Impoſitus, rudis, inurbanus.

Impolitick, Imprudens, inconſideratus, inconſultus, incautus.

Impolitickly, Imprudenter, inconſideratè, inconſultè, incautè.

To import [bring in] Importo, 1. inveho, *xi*, 3. [concern] ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid ſpectare, *vel* pertinĕre; alicujus referre, *vel* intereſſe. ¶ *It importeth me, thee, us, you*, meâ, tuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ intereſt; [ſignify] denoto, 1. ſignifico.

Import [advantage] Utilitas, 3. uſus, 4. [meaning] ſignificatio, 3. [a bringing] invectio & exportatio.

Importable, Quod invehi poteſt.

Importance, or *import* [meaning] Senſus, 4. [moment] momentum, 2. ¶ *Of great importance*, ſummus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *A thing of little importance*, res levis, *vel* minimi momenti. *According to the importance of affairs*, pro magnitudine rerum.

Important, Momentoſus, gravis, magni momenti. ¶ *An important buſineſs*, res alicujus momenti, *vel* ponderis. *At length the important day came*, advenit deinde maximi diſcriminis dies, *Paterc.*

Importation, Invectio, 3.

Imported, Importatus, invectus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importunate, Importunus, ſolicitus. ¶ *To be importunate with one*, importunè aliquem ſolicitare.

Importunately, Importunè, ſolicitè.

To importune, Solicito, 1. obſecro, flagito, efflagito.

Importuned, Solicitatus, obſecratus.

An importuning, *importunity*, or *importunacy*, Importunitas, 3. ſolicitatio.

To impoſe a taſk upon one, Aliquid alicui imponĕre, *vel* injungĕre.

To impoſe upon [cheat] Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, *cēpi*, 3. alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, *vel* circumvenire; dolos alicui nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare; emungĕre.

Impoſed [enjoined] Impoſitus, injunctus, mandatus.

Impoſed upon, Fraudatus, deceptus.

An impoſition [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, f. dolus, 2. [injunction] mandatum, 2. [tax] tributum, 2. vectigal, *ālis*, n. ¶ *The impoſition of a fine*, mulctæ irrogatio.

Impoſſibility, ‖ Impoſſibilitas, 3.

Impoſſible, Impoſſibilis, quod fieri nequit, *vel* non poteſt. ¶ *Ye gods,*

whom it is impoſſible to deceive, ſend me this ſuccour, vos dii, quos fallĕre non eſt, Hanc mihi ſertis opem.

An impoſt, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *ālis*, n.

An impoſtor, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; * planus, 2. veterator, 3. homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

An impoſtume, Abſceſſus, 4. ſuppuratio, 3. * apoſtēma, *ātis*, n.

To grow to an impoſtume, or *impoſtumate*, Suppuro, 1. abſcedo, 3.

An impoſtume [about the ear] * Parotis, *ĭdis*, f. [in the lungs] tabes, *is*, f. * phthiſis, *is*, f.

Impoſtumated, Ulceratus.

Impoſture, Fraus, *dis*, f.

Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, debiliter.

To impoveriſh. See *Empoveriſh*.

To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in ſepto includĕre.

An impounding, Incluſio, 3.

To impower, or *empower*, Poteſtate aliquem inſtruĕre, alicui poteſtatem deferre.

Impracticable, Quod fieri non poteſt. ¶ *A wide ſea, and a language to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable*, mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall.*

To imprecate, Imprecor, 1.

An imprecation, Imprecatio, 3. execratio; diræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

To impregnate, Gravidam reddĕre, prægnantem facĕre.

Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.

Impregnation [in chymiſtry] Humoris in corpus ſiccum, donec implentur pori, influxus.

An impreſs [mark] Signum, 2. veſtigium; [preſs for ſoldiers] militum conſcriptio. ¶ *To impreſs ſoldiers*, milites invitos conſcribĕre.

Impreſſed, or *impreſt* [marked] Signatus; [preſſed as a ſoldier] conſcriptus.

An impreſſion [mark] Impreſſio, 3. * character, *ēris*, m. ¶ *To make an impreſſion upon an army*, impreſſionem facĕre, hoſtem loco movĕre, aciem adverſam propellĕre.

An impreſſion [on the mind] Mentis ſenſus. ¶ *That made a deep impreſſion on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altiùs penetravit, *Tac.* [of books] librorum editio.

Impreſt money, Auctoramentum, 2.

To imprint, or *impreſs*, Imprĭmo, *preſſi*, 3. excudo, *ĭ*. ¶ *To imprint a thing on the mind*, aliquid animo, in animo, in animum imprimĕre, *vel* inſivĕre.

Imprinted, Impreſſus, excuſus.

An imprinting, Impreſſio, 3.

To impriſon, In vincula conjicĕre, in cuſtodiam tradĕre; ‖ incarcero, 1.

Impriſoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detruſus.

Impriſonment, Cuſtodia, 1. vincula, *ōrum*, n. pl. in carcere incluſio, ‖ incarceratio, 3.

Improbability, Quod vix credi, *vel* fieri poteſt.

Improbable, Improbabilis, vero abſimilis.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

Improbity, Improbitas, 3. nequitia, 1.

Improper [unfit] Improprius; [unſeaſonable] intempeſtivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minimè idoneo.

Improperly [unfitly] Impropriè; [unſeaſonably] intempeſtivè.

To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.

An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.

An impropriator, Laicus donator beneficii eccleſiaſtici.

Impropriety, Vitium improprium, ‖ improprietas.

Improveable, Quod utilius evadĕre, *vel* reditum augĕre poteſt.

To improve [promote] Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To improve arts and ſciences*, artes & ſtudia colĕre. *To improve an advantage in a fight*, beneficio fortunæ uti. *To improve an eſtate, or money*, reditum augĕre. *To improve a ſtory*, ficta veris addĕre. *To improve time*, bonis ſtudiis tempus conterĕre.

To improve [neut.] Proficio, *fēci*, 3.

Improved, Promotus, provectus.

An improvement, Fructus, 4. quæſtus; lucrum, 2. ¶ *Improvement of the mind*, animi cultus, *vel* cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi poteſt.

An improver, Amplificator, 3.

An improving, Amplificatio, 3.

Improvidence, Negligentia, 1. incuria.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvidè, incautè, temerè.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, 1. inſcitia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, inſcitè, incautè.

Impudence, Impudentia, 1. inverecundia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; homo frontis perfrictæ, *vel* duri oris. ¶ *An impudent and ſhameleſs face*, frons inverecunda & pertricta, os durum. *A very impudent perſon*, homo impudentiſſimus, duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis. *To be impudent*, os durum habēre, perfrictæ frontis eſſe.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbè.

To impugn, Impugno, 1. contradico, *xi*, 3.

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio, 3.

An impulſe, or *impulſion*, Impulſus, 4.

Impulſive, Impellens, ad impulſionem pertinens.

Impunity, Impunitas, 3. licentia, 1.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impurè, immundè, ſpurcè.

Impureneſs, or *impurity*, Impuritas, 3. immundities, 5. ſordes, *is*, f.

An imputation, Vituperatio, 3.

To caſt an imputation upon, Vitupero, 1.

A forged imputation, Calumnia, 1.

To impute, Imputo, 1. aſſigno; tribuo, *ui*, 3.

Imputed, Imputatus, aſſignatus. ¶ *All things are imputed to fortune*, fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.

An imputer, Imputator, 3. exprobrator.

In, is variouſly rendered in Latin, ſometimes by

Ad; as, ¶ *When he was in the city*, ad urbem cùm eſſet. *In the temple of honour*, ad ædem honoris. *In my mind*, ad meum ſenſum. *In ſhort*, ad ſummum.

Apud; as, ¶ *In my right ſenſes*, Apud me.

De; as, ¶ *In the month of December*, De menſe Decembri. *In the night*, de nocte.

Ex; as, ¶ *In order*, Ex ordine. *Careful in mind*, ex animo ſolicitus. *In the perſon of a paraſite*, ex perſonâ paraſiti.

In; as, ¶ *In the town of Antioch*, In oppido Antiochiæ. *In eaſe*, in otio. *They ſpend all the day in making preparations*, in apparando totum conſumunt diem. *In common*, in medium. *In a ring, or circle*, in orbem, in gyrum. *In ſhew*, in ſpeciem, in, *vel* ſub prætextu.

Inter; as, ¶ *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus. *In their arms*, inter manus.

Intra; as, ¶ *In words only*, Intra verba. *In twenty days*, intra viginti dies.

Per; as, ¶ *In the very time of truce*, Per ipſum induciarum tempus. *In great diſgrace*, per ſummum dedecus. *In ſleep*, per ſomnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of ſummer*, per æſtûs calorem.

Præ; as, ¶ *In compariſon with himſelf*, Præ ſe. *In hand*, præ manu.

Pro;

Pro; as, ¶ *In the pulpit*, Pro roſtris.

Secundum; as, ¶ *In a dream*, Secundum quietem.

Sub; as, ¶ *In arms*, Sub armis.

Tenus; as, ¶ *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In word*, verbo tenus.

Note, The preposition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, ¶ *In Lacedemon*, Lacedæmone. *In Athens*, Athenis. *In your power*, tibi integrum. *In ſo little*, tantulo impendio. *Hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quiſque. *In Engliſh*, Anglicè. *In Greek*, Græcè, *vel* Græco ſermone, *&c.*

In [adv.] Intrò. ¶ *Go in*, I intrò. *Follow me in*, ſequere me intrò.

In all, Omnino, *&c.* as, ¶ *There were five in all*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *How many are there in all?* quanta hæc [hominum] ſumma?

In as much as, In quantùm, quandò, quandoquidem, quoniam, ſiquidem, quippe, quippe cùm, utpote cùm.

In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *They are not now in being*, jam nuſquam ſunt, in rebus humanis non ſunt.

In [inward] Inſitus, internus.

Inability, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Inacceſſible, Inacceſſus, quò quis pervenire non poteſt.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, ſocors, tardus.

Inactivity, Inertia, 1. ignavia, ſocordia.

Inadvertence, or *inadvertency*, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.

Inalienable, Quod alienari non poteſt.

Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.

Inappetency, Appetitûs proſtratio.

Inapplicable, Quod idoneè applicari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte, *vel* artificio.

Inartificially, Inartificialiter.

Inarticulate, Indiſtinctus, confuſus.

Inarticulately, Confusè, ‖ indiſtinctè.

To inaugurate, Inauguro, 1.

An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere conſtituitur.

Inauſpicious, Inauſpicatus.

Inauſpiciouſly, Inauſpicatò.

Inbred, Innatus, inſitus.

Incantation, Cantio, 3. carmen, *inis*, n. incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3. cantus magicus.

Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, *vel* idoneus; [ignorant] imperitus.

Incapableneſs, or *incapability* [ignorance] Imperitia, 1. [unfitneſs] ‖ inabilitas.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem, *vel* minùs capacem reddĕre.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.

Incapacity, Imperitia, 1.

To incarnate [fill up with fleſh] Cicatricem obducĕre.

Incarnate, or *incarnated*, Carne obductus.

The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Chriſto conſociatio, Dei & hominis in Chriſto intima conjunctio.

An incendiary, Incendiarius, 2.

Incenſe, Thus, *thūris*, n. ſuffitus, 4. ¶ *To cenſe with incenſe*, *Arabico odore fumificare.

To incénſe, Exaſpero, 1. inſtigo.

Incénſed, Exaſperatus, exacerbatus, inſtigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.

An incénſer, Irritator, 3.

An incénſing, Irritatio, 3. inſtigatio.

An incentive, Incitamentum, 2. incentivum. ¶ *He excited the ſoldiers reſentments by all the incentives he poſſibly could*, quibuſcunque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.

Inceptive, ‖ Inceptivus.

Incertitude, Dubitatio, 3.

Inceſſant, Aſſiduus, conſtans.

Inceſſantly, Aſſiduè, conſtanter, continenter, ‖ indefinenter.

Inceſt, Inceſtum, 2. inceſtus, 4.

Inceſtuous, Inceſtus. ¶ *An inceſtuous perſon*, inceſtuoſus, inceſto pollutus.

An inch, Uncia, 1. pollex, *icis*, m. ¶ *Give an inch, and he will take an ell*, quò plùs ſunt potæ, plùs ſitiuntur aquæ. *To inch out a thing*, parcè aliquid adminiſtrare, *vel* diſtribuĕre. *Not to depart one inch*, tranſverſum digitum non diſcedĕre.

Inch by inch, Unciatim.

Incboative, Inchoativus.

Incident, Incidens.

An incident, Caſus, 4. eventus.

Incidentally, or *incidently*, Obiter, in tranſcurſu.

An inciſion, or *inciſure*, Inciſio, 3. inciſura, 1. inciſus, 4. ¶ *An inciſion of the arteries*, *arteriæ diſſectio.

To make an inciſion, Incido, *di*, 3.

To incite, Incito, 1. excito, inſtigo, ſtimulo, extimulo; impello, *pŭli*.

Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, extimulatus, impulſus.

An inciter, Stimulator, 3. auctor.

An inciting, *incitation*, or *incitement*, Incitatio, 3. inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

Incivility, Ruſticitas, 3. ruſtici mores.

Inclemency, Inclementia, 1.

Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propenſus.

An inclination, Proclivitas, 3. propenſio; ſtudium, 2. ¶ *That is very much againſt my inclination*, illud eſt ab ingenio meo maximè alienum. *Each perſon provides for his own ſafety according to his natural inclination*, ſibi quiſque pro moribus conſulunt, *Sall.* *Of one's own inclination*, ſponte ſuâ, ultro, ſuâpte.

To incline [bend forwards] Inclino, 1.

To be inclined, Propendeo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eo magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propenſus eſt ad ignoſcendum.

Inclined, Proclivis, propenſus.

Inclining, Proclivis, facilis. ¶ *The day inclining toward the evening*, dies in veſperam flexus, *vel* inclinatus.

Inclining [forward] Acclinis, proclivis; [backward] reclinis; [downward] declivis.

To incloiſter, Clauſtro immittĕre.

Incloiſtered, Clauſtro immiſſus.

To incloſe. See *Encloſe*.

To include, Includo, *ſi*, 3.

Included, Incluſus, comprehenſus.

Incluſive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

Incluſively, Ita ut includatur.

Incognito, Clam.

Incoherence, or *incoherency*, Status rerum malè inter ſe convenientium.

Incoherent, Non cohærens, diſjunctus.

Incoherently, Non cohærenter.

Incombuſtible, Quod comburi non poteſt.

An income, Reditus, 4. fructus.

Incommenſurable, Quod quis metiri nequit.

Incommodated, or *incommoded*, Læſus, damno affectus.

To incommode, Incommodo, 1. damnum inferre.

Incommodious, Incommodus, moleſtus, intempeſtivus.

Incommodiouſly, Incommodè, moleſtè. ¶ *Very incommodiouſly*, perincommodè, cum maximo damno.

Incommodity, Incommodum, 2.

Incommunicable, Non participandus.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non poſſit.

Incompact, Incompoſitus, inconcinnus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multò, longè.

Incompaſſionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia, 1.

Incompatible, Inſociabilis, ſe mutuò expelliens, ſecum pugnans.

Incompetency, Juriſdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

Incom-

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem ſubjecto non competens.

Incompetently, Non aptè conveniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehenſible, Incomprehenſibilis.

Incomprehenſibleneſs, Status rei incomprehenſibilis.

Inconceivable, Quod animo concipi nequit.

Incongruity, ‖ Incongruitas, 3.

Incongruous, Non congruens.

Incongruouſly, Non aptè conveniens.

Inconſiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

Inconſiderateneſs, Inconſiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

Inconſiderate, Inconſideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, cĭpĭtis.

Inconſiderately, Temerè, inconſultè, inconſideratè.

Inconſiſtence, or *inconſiſtency*, Repugnantia, 1. ‖ contrarietas, 3.

Inconſiſtent, Se mutuò pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are moſtly very violent, ſo are they fickle, and often inconſiſtent*, ſed plerumque regiæ voluntates, ut vehementes, ſic mobiles, ſæpè ipſæ ſibi adverſæ, *Sall.*

Inconſiſtently, Abſurdè.

Inconſolcable, Inconſolabilis.

Inconſtancy, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

Inconſtant, Inconſtans, levis.

Inconſtantly, Leviter, inconſtanter.

Incontеſtable, De quo jure contendi non poteſt.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, 1. intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinoſus.

Incontinently [preſently] Continuò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico, actutum, mox.

An inconvenience, or *inconveniency*, Incommodum, 2. infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the ſame inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incides.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconveniens.

Inconvenient [diſadvantageous] Incommodus; [unſeaſonable] intempeſtivus, intempeſtus.

Inconveniently [diſadvantageouſly] Incommodè, indecorè; [unſeaſonably] intempeſtivè.

Inconverſable, Inſociabilis.

Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non poteſt.

To incorporate, Concorporo, 1. plurima coagmentare, *vel* in unum corpus redigĕre, *vel* conflare; incorporo, 1. ¶ *To incorporate a ſociety*, ſocietatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, *vel* formari.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diverſarum coagmentatio; [receiving into a ſociety] cooptatio, 3.

Incorporeal, Corporis expers, incorporalis, ‖ incorporeus.

Incorrect, Mendoſus, mendis ſcatens, vitioſus.

Incorrectly, Mendoſè, vitioſè.

Incorrectneſs in writing, or *ſpeaking*, Accurationis expers.

Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.

Incorrigibleneſs, Status rei de cujus emendatione deſperatur.

Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, fincerus, integer, purus.

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers.

Incorruptibleneſs, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

Incorruption, Putredini non obnoxius.

To incraſſate, Craſſum reddĕre.

Incraſſated, Craſſus factus.

Increaſe, Augmen, ĭnis, n.

To increaſe [add to] Accumulo, 1. augmento, amplifico; augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo. ¶ *This increaſed the matter the more*, acceſſit ea res in cumulum. *He increaſeth his ſubſtance*, rem familiarem exaggerat. *Theſe things may be increaſed and aſſuaged*, hæc ipſa & intendi & lenīri poſſunt.

To increaſe [be increaſed] Creſco, crēvi, 3. augeor, *auctus*, 2. ¶ *The opinion increaſed*, convaluit opinio. *His ſickneſs was increaſed*, valetudo increverat illi.

Increaſed, Auctus, adauctus.

An increaſer, Auctor, 3. amplificator.

An increaſing, Auctus, 4. augmen, ĭnis, n.

Increaſing, Creſcens. ¶ *His illneſs daily increaſing*, ingraveſcente in dies valetudine.

Increate, Non creatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, *vel* indignus; monſtri ſimilis.

Incredibleneſs, or *incredibility*, Rei abſurditas.

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem ſuperet.

Incredulity, or *incredulouſneſs*, Incredulitas, 3. fidendi difficultas.

Incredulous, Incredulus.

Increment, Incrementum, 2.

Incruſtation, ‖ Incruſtatio, 3.

Incubation, Incubatio, 3.

The incubus, * Ephialtes, æ, m.

To inculcate, Inculco, 1. itero; repeto, īvi, *vel* ii, 3.

Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

An inculcating, or *inculcation*, Inculcatio, 3. repetitio, iteratio.

Inculpable, Inſons, culpæ expers.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us*, &c. meum, tuum, noſtrum eſt officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him, or them*, &c. illius, *vel* illorum eſt.

An incumbent of a living, Beneficii eccleſiaſtici poſſeſſor.

Incurable, Inſanabilis.

Incurableneſs, Status rei inſanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut ſanus fieri non poſſit.

To incur, Incurro, *ri*, 3. mereor, ĭtus, 2. ¶ *To incur one's diſpleaſure*, in odium alicujus incidĕre, *vel* incurrĕre. *To incur the ſuſpicion of a thing*, in ſuſpicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

Incured, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.

A penalty incured, Multa, 1.

An incurſion, Incurſio, 3. excurſio.

Incurvation, Incurvatio, 3.

Indagation, Indagatio, 3.

Indebted [in money] Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppreſſus, *vel* obrutus; [obliged to] obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

To be much indebted [in money] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, animam debĕre; [obliged to] beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obſtringi; in alicujus nominibus eſſe.

Indecency, Indecorum, 2.

Indecent, Indecorus, invenuſtus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing againſt the king in an indecent manner*, intemperantiùs invectus in regem, *Liv.*

Indecently, Indecenter, indecorè.

Indeclinable, ‖ Indeclinabilis.

An indecorum, Res indecora, *vel* indecens.

Indeed, Certè, enimvero, revera, planè, profectò.

Indeed? Itane, itane verò?

Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefeſſus.

Indefatigably, Labore infatigabili, ſummâ diligentiâ.

Indefeaſible, Inviolabilis, ✠ irrevocabilis. ¶ *Indefeaſible right*, jus non labefactandum, *vel* non abolendum.

Indefinite, Indefinitus, non definitus, res quæ non definitur.

Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definitè.

Indelible, Indelebilis.

To indemnify, Indemnem, *vel* illæſum præſtare.

Indemnified, Indemnis factus, illæſus.

Indemnity, ‖ Indemnitas. ¶ *An act of indemnity*, injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio; * amneſtia, 1.

To

To indent [mark] Dentium more incidĕre ; [covenant] paciſcor, *pactus*, 3.

Indented [marked] Denticulatus, dentium more inciſus.

An indenting [marking] Dentium more inciſio.

An indenture, * Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

Independency, Summa poteſtas, libertas ſuo arbitratu agendi.

Independent, Nemini ſubjectus, ſuis viribus innitens.

Independently, Cum ſummâ libertate.

Indeterminate, Non determinatus, indefinitus.

Indeterminately, Indeterminatè.

An index, Index, *icis*, m. * ſyllabus, 2.

An Indian, Indus, 2. Indicus. ¶ *An Indian mouſe*, mus Indicus.

To indicate, Indico, 1.

Indication, Indicatio, 3.

Indicative, ‖ Indicativus.

Indico blue, Lapis quidam cœruleus, quo utuntur tinctores.

To indict. See *Indite*.

An indictment, Libellus accuſatorius, formula quâ cum aliquo apud judicem agitur.

Indifference, or *indifferency* [equality] Æqualitas, 3. æquabilitas ; æquilibrium, 2. [unconcernedneſs] animus in nullam partem propendens. ¶ *To entertain a perſon with indifferency*, frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre, parum commodè tractare.

Indifferent, Indifferens, medius, æqualis. ¶ *He is very indifferent as to thoſe matters*, hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continueth indifferent between the two parties*, animo eſt in neutram partem propenſo.

Indifferent [ordinary] Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. ¶ *He is but in an indifferent ſtate of health*, valetudine parùm proſperâ utitur.

To be indifferent, Æquo animo eſſe, neutram in partem movĕri, ſuſque deque habĕre.

Indifferently [without diſtinction] Indifferenter, indiſcriminatim, æquabiliter, nullo diſcrimine ; [coolly] frigidè, jejunè ; [moderately] mediocriter.

Indigence, Indigentia, 1. egeſtas, 3.

Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens.

Indigeſted, Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus.

Indigeſtible, Quod concoqui non poteſt.

Indigeſtion, Stomachi cruditas.

Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indignè ferens.

Indignation, Indignatio, 3. ¶ *Full of indignation*, ſtomachoſus.

To have indignation, Indignor, 1. ſtomachor.

Indignity, Indignitas, 3. contumelia, 1.

Indigo. See *Indico*.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly, Indirectè, obliquè.

Indiſcernible, Sub ſenſum oculorum non cadens.

Indiſcreet, Imprudens, inconſultus, inconſideratus.

Indiſcreetly, Imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè.

Indiſcretion, Imprudentia, 1. inconſiderantia.

Indiſcriminately, Sine diſcrimine.

Indiſpenſible, Neceſſarius, inevitabilis.

Indiſpenſibly, Neceſſariò.

Indiſpenſibleneſs, Rei neceſſitas.

Indiſpoſed [ſick] Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius.

Indiſpoſed to do a thing, Ab aliquâ re averſus, alienus, abhorrens.

Indiſpoſedneſs of mind, Prava mentis inclinatio.

Indiſpoſition of body, Mala corporis habitudo ; * cachexia, 1.

Indiſputable, Indubitabilis, de quo diſputari non poteſt.

Indiſputably, Sinè ullâ controverſiâ.

Indiſſoluble, or *indiſſolvable*, Indiſſolubilis.

Indiſſolubly, Modo indiſſolubili.

Indiſtinct, Promiſcuus, indiſtinctus, indiſcretus.

Indiſtinctly, Promiſcuè, ſine diſcrimine.

Indiſtinguiſhable, Sine diſcrimine.

To indite [as a letter] Dicto, 1. [accuſe] nomen alicujus deferre.

Indited [as a letter] Dictatus ; [accuſed] accuſatus, delatus.

Individual, Individuus. ¶ *Every individual*, finguli, æ, a.

Individually, Singulatim.

Indiviſible, Individuus.

Indiviſibleneſs, or *indiviſibility*, Status rei quæ dividi non poteſt.

Indiviſibly, Nexu individuo.

Indocible, or *indocile*, Indocilis, tardus.

Indocility, or *indocibleneſs*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

To indoctrinate, Erudio, 4. doceo, 2. inſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Indolence, or *indolency* [freedom from pain] Indolentia, 1. doloris vacuitas ; [ſloth] pigritia, æ, f.

Indolent [ſlothful] Piger.

Indolently [ſlothfully] Pigrè.

Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minimè dubius, non dubius.

Indubitably, Indubitanter, haud dubiè.

To induce [introduce] Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco ; [prevail upon by entreaty] exoro, 1. [perſuade] ſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. perſuadeo ; hortor, 1.

Induced [introduced] Inductus, introductus ; [prevailed upon by entreaty] exoratus ; [perſuaded] precibus adductus.

An inducer, Suaſor, 3. impulſor.

An inducing, or *inducement*, Incitamentum, 2. cauſa 1.

To induct into a living, Ad ‖ beneficium eccleſiaſticum inducĕre.

An induction, Inductio, 3.

To indulge, Indulgeo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *To indulge one's paſſion*, cupiditati parĕre.

Indulgence, Indulgentia, 1. ¶ *A criminal indulgence*, facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obſequioſus.

Indulgently, Indulgenter.

An indult, or *indulto*, Gratia à principe conceſſa.

To indurate, Duro, 1. obduro, obfirmo.

Indurate, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

Induſtrious, Induſtrius, diligens, aſſiduus.

Induſtriouſly, Diligenter, aſſiduè, ſedulò.

Induſtry, Induſtria, 1. diligentia.

To inebriate, Inebrio, 1.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, *ineffective*, or *inefficacious*, Inefficax.

Ineffectually, Sine effectu.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inequality, Inæqualitas, 3.

Ineſtimable, Inæſtimabilis.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut evitari nequeat.

Inexcuſable, Inexcuſabilis.

Inexhauſted, or *inexhauſtible*, Inexhauſtus.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

Inexperience, Imperitia, 1.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis.

Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Inexpreſſible, Ineffabilis.

Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Inextinguiſhable, Inextinctus, quod extingui nequit.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis.

Infallibleneſs, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

Infallible, Erroris expers, certiſſimus, minimè dubius.

Infallibly, Certiſſimè, ſine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famoſus, ignominioſus. ¶ *To make, or render one infamous*, alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre ; aliquem infamem facĕre.

Infamouſly, Turpiter.

Infamous, or *infamy*, Infamia, 1. ignominia ; dedecus, *ŏris*, n.

Infancy, Infantia, 1. ¶ *In the infancy of Rome, or Athens*, naſcente Româ,

Româ, naſcentibus Athenis. *From his infancy*, ab infantiâ, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis.

An infant, Infans, 3.

A little infant, Puerulus, 2.

An Infanta of Spain, Princeps à ſtirpe regiâ Hiſpanicâ.

Infantine, Infantilis.

Infantry, Peditatus, 4.

To infatuate, Infatuo, 1. amentiam alicui injicĕre, conſilium alicui eripĕre.

Infatuated, Mente captus, ſtupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, 3. ſtupiditas.

To infect [corrupt] Inficio, *fēci*, 3. corrumpo, *rūpi*; vitio, 1. ¶ *To infect young minds with bad opinions*, opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuĕre.

To be infected, Corrumpor, *ruptus*, 3. vitior, 1. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus auræ. *To be infected with the plague*, peſte afflari, affici, laborare. *To be infected with common vices*, communis vitii labe corrumpi.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

An infection, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. ¶ *Afterwards the tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection*, poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.*

Infectious, or *infective*, Contagioſus.

Infecundity, Infœcunditas, 3.

Infelicity, Infelicitas, 3.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludĕre, colligĕre. ¶ *He would infer this that the letters were ſpurious*, hoc cogere volebat, literas falſas eſſe.

Infered, Illatus, concluſus, collectus.

An inference, Conſequens, 3. conſecutio; conſectarium, 2.

Inferible, Conſectarius.

An infering, Conſecutio, 3. concluſio.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior.

Inferiour, Inferior, minor, poſterior, ſecundus. ¶ *Inferiour to none*, nulli ſecundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus.

Infertile, Infœcundus, ſterilis.

Infertility, Infœcunditas, 3. ſterilitas.

To infeſt, Infeſto, 1. vexo, divexo, moleſtiam exhibĕre.

Infeſted, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infeſting, Impeditio, 3. vexatio; moleſtia, 1.

An infidel, Incredulus.

Infidels, A Chriſtianâ fide alieni, qui Chriſtum non colunt.

Infidelity, Infidelitas, 3.

Infinite, Infinitus, immenſus. ¶ *An infinite number of people*, infinita hominum multitudo.

Infinitely, Infinitè, ad infinitum. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimùm illi debeo.

Infiniteneſs, or *infinity*, Infinitas, 3. innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

The infinitive mood, Modus infinitus, *vel* infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium, 2.

An infirmity, or *infirmneſs*, Infirmitas, 3. debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora.

To infix, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

Infixed, or *infixt*, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, 1. accendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with theſe ſpeeches*, quum his orationibus accenta plebs eſſet, *Liv.*

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accenſus, ſuccenſus. ¶ *To be inflamed with anger*, Irâ ardĕre, graviter iraſci, graviùs irâ commovēri. *Inflamed with fury*, irâ exardeſcens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo, 2.

Inflammable, Quod inflammari poteſt.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio, 3.

An inflammation [of the lungs] * Peripneumonia, 1. [of the body] * phlegmone, es, f.

To inflate, Inflo, 1.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, 3.

Inflexibility, Obſtinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1. ¶ *Inflexibleneſs, or inflexibility of temper*, pervicacia, *vel* obſtinatio inflexibilis.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis; [not to be prevailed upon] inexorabilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non poſſit.

Inflexion, Inflexio, 3.

To inflict, Infligo, *xi*, 3.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of puniſhment, Punitio, 3.

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulſus, 4. impulſio, 3. ratio ad aliquid impellens. ¶ *To have an influence over one*, in aliquem auctoritatem habĕre, plurimùm apud aliquem poſſe, *vel* valĕre.

Influenced, Motus, impulſus. ¶ *To be influenced by foreign counſels*, externis conſiliis impelli.

Influencing, Movens, impellens.

Influential, Ad impulſionem pertinens, plurimùm valens.

To infold, Implico, *āvi & ui*, 2.

Infolded, Implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio, 3.

To inform [inſtruct] Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. inſtituo, *ui*; informo, 1. erudio, 4. [give information] ſignifico, 1. monſtro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Your letters inform me of the whole ſtate of the commonwealth*, literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni republicâ. *He diſpatched ambaſſadours to Rome to inform the ſenate of the murder of his brother*, &c. Romam legatos miſit, qui ſenatum docerent de cæde fratris, &c. Sall.

To inform againſt, Defero, *tŭli*.

To inform himſelf, Diſco, *dĭdĭci*, 3. in veritatem rei inquirĕre.

An information, Informatio, 3. præceptio; diſciplina, 1. [in law] accuſatio, 3. delatio.

To be informed, or *have information of a matter*, De re aliquâ monēri, admonēri, commonēri, certior fiĕri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falſa vobis delata ſunt, *Nep.*

Informed [inſtructed] Informatus, inſtitutus, doctus, eruditus; [acquainted] admonitus, certior factus.

Informed againſt, Accuſatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informer* [author] Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facit; [accuſer] quadruplator, 3. delator.

An informing [inſtructing] Inſtitutio, 3. inſtructio; educatio; [accuſing] delatio, 3. accuſatio; [acquainting] admonitio, 3.

Infraction, Infractio, 3.

Infrangible, Non frangendus.

Infrequent, Infrequens.

To infringe, Infringo, *frēgi*, 3. violo, 1.

Infringed, Infractus, violatus.

An infringement, Violatio, 3.

An infringer, Violator, 3. temerator.

To infuſe, Infundo, *fūdi*, 3. ¶ *To infuſe bad opinions into one*, pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuĕre.

To infuſe as an herb, Macero, 1. herbæ ſuccum elicĕre.

Infuſed [poured in] Infuſus; [ſteeped] maceratus.

An infuſion, Infuſio, 3.

Infuſcation, Infuſcatio, 3.

Ingathering, Frugum, *vel* fructuum perceptio.

To ingeminate, Ingemino, 1. itero; repeto, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 3.

Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.

Ingemination, Geminatio, 3.

Ingenious, Ingenioſus, acutus, argutus, ſagax, ſolers, ſubtilis. ¶ *The moſt ingenious man of the age*, princeps ingeniorum ſeculi ſui.

Ingeniouſly, Ingeniosè, acutè, argutè, ſolerter, ſubtiliter.

Ingeniouſneſs, Sagacitas, ſolertia, 1.

Ingenite, Ingenitus, innatus.

Ingenuous, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Ingenuouſly, Ingenuè, liberaliter.

Ingenuouſneſs, or *ingenuity*, Ingenuitas, 3. liberalitas.

Ingeny, Ingenium, 2. bona indoles.

Ingeſted, Ingeſtus.
Inglorious, Inglorius.
Ingloriouſly, Fœdè, turpiter.
An ingot of gold, Auri maſſa, *vel* maſſula.
To ingraff, Inſero, *ſĕvi*, 3.
Ingraffed, Inſitus.
An ingraffing, or *ingraſtment*, Inſitio, 3.
Ingrate, or *ingrateful*. See *Ungrateful*.
To ingratiate one's ſelf, In amicitiam alicujus ſe inſinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.
Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.
An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.
Ingreſs, and egreſs, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.
To ingulph, Ingurgito, 1.
To inhabit, Inhabito, 1. incolo, *ui*, 3.
Inhabitable, Habitabilis.
An inhabitant, Habitator, 3. incola, æ, c. habitatrix, *īcis*, f. ¶ *To deprive of inhabitants*, loco ſolitudinem inferre. *To appoint new inhabitants*, colonos novos aſcribĕre, adducĕre, inducĕre, deducĕre.
Without inhabitants, Deſertus, vaſtatus, incultus.
Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.
An inhabiter, Incola, æ, c. habitator, 3.
Inhabiting, Habitans, incolens.
An inhabiting, Habitatio, 3.
To inhere, Inhæro, *ſi*, 2.
Inherent, or *inhering*, Inhærens.
To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure poſſidĕre. ¶ *To inherit as heir at law*, inteſtato ſuccedĕre.
An inheritance, Hæreditas, 3. ¶ *To enter upon, or take poſſeſſion of an inheritance*, hæreditatem cernĕre, *vel* adire.
A ſmall inheritance, Hæreditolum, 2.
Of, or belonging to an inheritance, Hæreditarius.
Inherited, Hæreditate, *vel* hæreditario jure poſſeſſus.
An inheritor, or *inheritrix*, Hæres, *ēdis*, c.
To inhibit, Inhibeo, 2. prohibeo; veto, *ui*, 1.
Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
An inhibition, Inhibitio, 3. prohibitio.
Inhoſpitable, Inhoſpitalis.
Inhoſpitably, Inhoſpitali modo.
Inhoſpitableneſs, or *inhoſpitality*, Inhoſpitalitas, 3.
Inhuman, Crudelis, ſævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.
Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
Inhumanly, Inhumanè, inhumaniter, atrociter, crudeliter.
To inhume, Sepelio, 4. humo tegĕre.
Inhumed, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.
To inject, Injicio, *jēci*, 3.
Injected, Injectus.
An injecting, or *injection*, Injectio, 3. injectus, 4.
Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ☞ non imitabilis.
Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.
Iniquitous, Iniquus, injuſtus.
Iniquity, Iniquitas, 3. nefas, *indecl.* ¶ *To commit iniquity*, ſcelus admittĕre.
Initial, Ad initium pertinens.
To initiate, Initio, 1.
Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.
Initiating, Initians.
An initiation, Initiatio, 3.
Injudicious, Inconſultus, inconſideratus, homo naris obeſæ, *vel* conſilii & rationis expers.
Injudiciouſly, Inconſultè, inconſideratè, imprudenter, inſcitè.
An injunction, Injunctio, 3. mandatum, 2.
To injure, Lædo, *ſi*, 3. noceo, 2. injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficĕre.
Injured, Læſus, offenſus, violatus.
An injuror, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
Injurious, Injurius, iniquus, contumelioſus, noxius.
Injuriouſly, Iniquè, injuſtè, contumelioſè, noxiè.
Injuriouſneſs, Injuria, 1.
An injury, Injuria, 1. noxa, offenſa; damnum, 2. ¶ *To do one an injury*, alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre.
Injuſtice, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3. ¶ *It is a great piece of injuſtice*, magna eſt injuſtitia.
Ink, Atramentum, 2. ¶ *Printers ink*, atramentum * typographicum. *To ink, or daub with ink*, atramento inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.
An inkhorn, * Graphiarium, 2.
An ink maker, Atramenti temperator.
Inky [made of ink] Atramento confectus; [black as ink] nigerrimus.
Inkle, Tænia, 1. vitta, fimbria lintea.
An inkling, Rumuſculus, 2. rumor ſubobſcurus. ¶ *An inkling given*, obſcura & imperfecta ſignificatio.
To get, or have an inkling of, Subſentio, *ſi*, 4. quaſi per nebulam audire. ¶ *My wife has got an inkling of my deſign*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor.
Inlaid, Diſtinctus, teſſellatus. ¶ *Inlaid work*, opus teſſellatum.
Inland, Mediterraneus. ¶ *An inland country*, regio à mari longè diſſita.
To inlay, Diſtinguo, *xi*, 3. teſſello, 1. vario.
An inlet, Feneſtra, 1. aditus, 4.
To inliſt, Milites conſcribĕre. ¶ *To inliſt one's ſelf for a ſoldier*, militiæ nomen dare.
Inliſted, Inter milites conſcriptus.
An inliſting, Militum conſcriptio.
An inmate, Inquilinus, 2.
Inmoſt, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmoſt part of the chapel*, in eo ſacrario intimo.
An inn, Diverſorium, 2. taberna meritoria, hoſpitium meritorium. ¶ *To inn, or take up one's inn*, in cauponâ diverſari. *To keep, or ſet up an inn*, diverſorium aperire. *To inn corn*, meſſes colligĕre, domum vehĕre, *vel* horreo condĕre. *Inns of court*, hoſpitia juriſconſultorum.
A little inn, Diverſoriolum, 2.
An innholder, or *innkeeper*, Caupo, *ōnis*, m. hoſpes, *ĭtis*, c. diverſitor, 3.
An innkeeper's wife, Hoſpita, 1. copa.
Innate, Innatus, congenitus.
Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.
Inner, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the houſe*, in interiore ædium parte.
An inner chamber, Penetrale, *is*, n.
Innermoſt, Intimus. ¶ *On the inner ſide*, intrinſecus.
Innocence, or *innocency*, Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.
Innocent, Innocens, inſons, innoxius. ¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, culpâ carĕre, extra culpam eſſe, culpâ vacare, à culpâ abeſſe.
Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter. ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently*, hoc verbum imprudenti excidit.
An innocent [ſilly perſon] Fatuus, bardus, inſulſus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui eſt mente imminutâ. ¶ *Innocents day*, dies innocentium martyrio ſacer.
Innocuous, Innocuus, innoxius.
To innovate, Innovo, 1. rebus novandis ſtudĕre, res novas moliri.
Innovated, Innovatus.
Innovation, Immutatio, 3. ¶ *Deſirous of innovation*, novis rebus ſtudens, novarum rerum avidus.
An innovator, Qui novis rebus ſtudet.
Innoxious, Innoxius.
An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione confictа.
Innumerable, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus.
Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.
To inoculate, Inoculo, 1. inſero, *ŭi*, 3. ¶ *To inoculate for the ſmall pox*, variolas ex corpore morboſo in ſanum inoculatione transferre.

Inoculated, Inoculatus, inſitus.
Inoculation, Inoculatio, 3. emplaſtratio.
Inodorate, or *inodorous*, Inodorus.
Inoffenſive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.
Inoffenſively, Innocenter, innocuè, ſine culpâ.
Inoffenſiveneſs, Innocentia, 1.
Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompoſitus.
Inordinately, Inordinatè, incompoſitè.
Inordinateneſs, Immoderatio, 3. intemperantia, 1.
Inorganical, Aptis inſtrumentis deſtitutus.
An inqueſt, Inquiſitio, 3. ¶ *The grand inqueſt*, criminum quæſitores.
Inquietude, Inquietudo, *dĭnis*, f. ſolicitudo.
To inquinate, Inquino, 1. coinquino.
Inquination, Inquinatio, 3. pollutio.
Inquirable, De quo inquiſitio ſolet fieri.
To inquire, Quæro, *sīvi*, 3. inquiro, perquiro, exquiro; percontor, 1. ſcitor; aliquem conſulĕre. ¶ *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He ſaid he came to inquire of him*, dixit ſe veniſſe quæſitum ab eo. *He inquireth of the ſhip maſter*, rectorem ratis conſulit. *I ſee ſome to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.
To inquire diligently into, about, or *after*, Inveſtigo, 1. ſcrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, *sīvi*, 3.
To inquire often, Quærito, 1.
Inquired, Quæſitus, inquiſitus.
Inquired diligently into, Inveſtigatus, exploratus, indagatus.
An inquirer, Quæſitor, 3. conquiſitor, explorator, indagator, inveſtigator, ſcrutator.
An inquiring, or *inquiry*, Inquiſitio, 3. indagatio, inveſtigatio.
To make inquiry into, Inquiro, *sīvi*, 3. inveſtigo, 1. exploro.
Inquiſition, Inquiſitio, 3. examen, *mĭnis*, n. ¶ *The Spaniſh inquiſition*, inquiſitio Hiſpanica.
A diligent inquiſition, Inveſtigatio, 3. perveſtigatio.
To make inquiſition after, or *into*, Inquiro, *sīvi*; conquiro, exquiro; examino, 1. expendeo, *di*, 3.
Inquiſitive, Curioſus, noſcendi cupidus.
Inquiſitively, Curioſè, ſtudioſè.
Inquiſitiveneſs, Noſcendi cupiditas.
An inquiſitor, Inquiſitor, 3. conquiſitor.
An inroad, Incurſio, 3. excurſio, impreſſio, irruptio, invaſio. ¶ *To make an inroad*, incurſionem, *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.
Inſatiable, Inſatiabilis, inexplebilis, inſaturabilis,
Inſatiableneſs, Cupiditas inſatiabilis. ‖ inſatiabilitas, 3.
Inſatiably, Inſatiabiliter. ¶ *Inwardly inſatiably ambitious of honour*, intus ſumma apiſcendi libido, *Tac.*
Inſatiate, ✣ Inſatiatus.
To inſcribe, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.
Inſcribed, Inſcriptus.
An inſcription [writing] Inſcriptio, 3. [title] * epigraphe, *es*, f.
An inſcription, or *title of a book*, Titulus, 2. * lemma, *ătis*, n.
Inſcrutable, Non veſtigabilis, ‖ inſcrutabilis.
To inſculp, Inſculpo, *pſi*, 3.
Inſculped, Inſculptus.
Inſects, Inſecta, *ōrum*, n. pl.
Inſecure, Parum ſecurus.
Inſenſate, Senſûs expers, ſenſu carens, *vel* deſtitutus.
Inſenſible, Inſenſilis, ſenſu carens, ‖ inſenſibilis. ¶ *Nor are you inſenſible what a weight of buſineſs your late kindneſs hath laid on me*, neque te fallit, quantum cum maximo beneficio veſtro negotii ſuſtineam, *Sall.*
Inſenſibleneſs, or *inſenſibility*, Stupor, 3. ſtupiditas; ſenſuum tarditas, *vel* ‖ hebetudo.
Inſenſibly [by degrees] Senſim, paulatim.
Inſeparable, Individuus, qui ſeparari non poteſt, inſeparabilis.
Inſeparability, or *inſeparableneſs*, Qualitas rei individuæ.
Inſeparably, Adeò ut ſeparari nequeat.
To inſert, Inſero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *ſui*.
Inſerted, Inſertus, interpoſitus.
An inſerting, or *inſertion*, Interpoſitio, 3.
The inſide, Pars interior, *vel* interna.
Inſidious, Inſidioſus, fallax.
Inſidiouſly, Inſidioſè, fallaciter.
An inſight, Inſpectio, 3. perſpectio; intuitus, 4.
Inſight, or *ſkill*, Peritia, 1. ſcientia; perſpicacitas, 3. ¶ *To have an inſight into a thing*, rei alicujus eſſe peritus.
Having an inſight into, Perſpicax.
Inſignificancy, Inutilitas, 3.
Inſignificant, Inutilis.
Inſignificantly, Inutiliter.
Inſincere, Inſincerus, minimè ſincerus.
Inſincerity, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio; amicitia ſimulata, *vel* ficta.
To inſinuate [flatter] Adulor, 1. aſſentor.
To inſinuate one's ſelf into another's favour, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to inſinuate himſelf into the favour of the populace*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis petiit, *Liv.*
Inſinuated, Inſinuatus.
An inſinuater, ‖ Inſinuator, 3.
An inſinuating, or *inſinuation*, Inſinuatio, 3.
Inſipid [taſteleſs] Inſulſus, nullius ſaporis; [dull] hebes, *bĕtis*, tardus.
Inſipidly, Inſulsè.
Inſipidneſs, or *inſipidity*, Nullius ſaporis; inſulſitas, 3.
To inſiſt upon, Inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2. alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re inſiſtĕre.
Inſiſting upon, Inſtans, urgens.
To inſnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. inſidias ſtruĕre.
Inſnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus.
An inſnarer, Qui inſidias ſtruit.
Inſnaring, Inſidias ſtruens.
An inſnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.
Inſociable, Inſociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, ſuperbus.
Inſolence, or *inſolency*, Inſolentia, 1. arrogantia, ſuperbia.
Inſolent, Inſolens, arrogans. ¶ *The people at that time grew inſolent upon their ſucceſs*, eâ tempeſtate plebem ex ſecundis rebus inſolentia ceperat, *Sall.*
Inſolently, Inſolenter, arroganter, ſuperbè.
Inſoluble, Inſolubilis, minimè ſolvendus.
Inſolvent, or *inſolvable*, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is inſolvent*, ſolvendo non eſt.
Inſomuch, Adeò ut, uſque adeò.
To inſpect, Inſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.
Inſpected, Inſpectus.
An inſpection, Inſpectio, 3.
An inſpector, Inſpector, 3.
An inſperſion, Inſperſio, 3.
To inſpire, Inſpiro, 1. injicio, *jēci*, 3. ¶ *He inſpired into the ſoldiers ſo much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Juſt.*
Inſpired, Inſpiratus, ſpiritu divino afflatus. ¶ *To be inſpired*, divino numine affari.
An inſpiring, or *inſpiration*, Divinus afflatus, cœleſtis mentis inſtinctus. ¶ *By divine inſpiration*, inſtinctu afflatuque divino.
Inſtability, Inſtabilitas, 3.
Inſtable. See *Unſtable*.
To inſtall, Aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.
Inſtalled, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere conſtitutus.
An inſtalling, *inſtallation*, or *inſtalment*, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere conſtituitur.
An inſtance [example] Exemplum, 2. documentum. ¶ *For inſtance*, exempli, *vel* verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ. *This man is an inſtance of all wickedneſs and villany*, homo omnium ſcelerum vitiorumque documentum.

To

To inſtance, inſtance in, or *give an inſtance,* Exemplùm, *vel* documentum, alicujus rei proferre.

Inſtance, or *inſtancy* [earneſt requeſt] Flagitatio, 3. efflagitatio; efflagitatus, 4. impulſus. ¶ *At the inſtance of Piſo,* poſtulante Piſone. *At my inſtance,* impulſu meo. *At the inſtance of Titus Tatius,* auctore Tito Tatio.

Inſtanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.

Inſtant [earneſt] Importunus, vehemens, ardens; [preſent] inſtans, præſens.

To be inſtant, Inſto, *ſtĭti,* 1. urgeo, *ſi,* 2.

An inſtant [moment] Momentum, 2. articulus, *vel* punctum, temporis. ¶ *At this inſtant,* hoc puncto temporis, impræſentiarum. *At that inſtant,* eodem tempore, *vel* temporis articulo. *In an inſtant,* dicto citiùs, confeſtim, actutum, è veſtigio. *At the very inſtant,* veſtigio temporis.

Inſtantly, or *inſtantaneouſly,* Inſtanter, extemplo, è veſtigio.

Inſtauration, Inſtauratio, 3.

Inſtead, Loco, in loco.

The inſtep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis. ¶ *The inſtep of a ſhoe,* calcei convexum. *High in the inſtep,* monte pedis elatus, *vel* tumidus.

To inſtigate, Inſtīgo, 1. incito, excito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo.

Inſtigated, Inſtigatus, incitatus, excitatus, ſtimulatus.

An inſtigation, Inſtigatio, 3. incitatio, ſtimulatio. ¶ *At the inſtigation of Manilius,* concitante Manilio.

An inſtigator, Stimulator, 3. ‖ inſtigator.

An inſtigatrix, Inſtigatrix, *īcis,* f.

To inſtil, Inſtillo, 1. infundo, *fūdi,* 3. ¶ *To inſtil good notions into one,* alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.

Inſtilled, Inſtillatus.

An inſtinct, Inſtinctus, 4.

To inſtitute, Inſtituo, *ui,* 3. præcipio, *cēpi.*

Inſtituted, Inſtitutus, præceptus.

Inſtitutes, Inſtituta, *ōrum,* n. pl.

An inſtitution, Inſtitutio, 3.

An inſtitutor, Qui inſtituit.

To inſtruct, Erudio, 4. inſtituo, *ui,* 3. imbuo, *ui*; doceo, 2. ¶ *To inſtruct children,* pueros literas docĕre, ætatem puerilem artibus informare.

To inſtruct perfectly, Edoceo, 2. perdoceo.

To inſtruct, or *furniſh with inſtructions,* De aliquâ re alicui præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

Inſtructed, Eruditus, inſtitutus, imbutus, doctus. ¶ *Inſtructed in good manners,* bene inſtitutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

Inſtructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.

That may be inſtructed, Docilis.

Eaſily inſtructed, Docilis.

An inſtructer, Præceptor, 3. magiſter, 2.

Inſtructing, or *inſtructive,* Ad docendum aptus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *Inſtructive diſcourſe,* oratio ad docendum accommodata; ſermo præceptis, *vel* documentis abundans.

An inſtructing, Inſtitutio, 3. præceptio, eruditio.

Inſtruction, Eruditio, *ōnis,* f. doctrina, 1.

Inſtructions to an ambaſſadour, Mandata, *ōrum,* n. pl. ¶ *His inſtructions were to*——id in mandatis habebat, ut— *According to the king's inſtructions,* ex præcepto regis.

An inſtrument, Inſtrumentum, 2. ¶ *An inſtrument of war,* machina bellica. *A muſical inſtrument,* inſtrumentum, organum ad uſus canendi aptum. *A ſurgeon's inſtrument,* inſtrumentum * chirurgicum.

Inſtruments of all ſorts, Arma, *ōrum,* n. pl.

An inſtrument in writing, Formula, 1. * ſyngrapha.

A player on an inſtrument, * Organicus.

An inſtrument maker, Muſicorum inſtrumentorum opifex.

Inſtrumental, Miniſtrans, adminiſtrans. ¶ *He was inſtrumental to our ruin,* eo miniſtro Deus uſus eſt ad nos perdendos.

Inſufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

Inſufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Inſufficiency [unſkilfulneſs] Inſcitia, 1. imperitia; [impotency] impotentia in rebus Veneris.

Inſufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minimè ſufficiens.

Inſufficiently, Ineptè, non ſatis.

An inſult, Inſultatio, 3. ¶ *To inſult over,* alicui, *vel* in aliquem, inſultare.

An inſulter, Qui inſultat.

An inſulting, Inſultatio, 3.

Inſuperable, Inſuperabilis, inexuperabilis, minimè ſuperandus.

Inſuperableneſs, or *inſuperability,* Conditio rei inſuperabilis.

Inſuperably, Ita ut ſuperari nequeat.

Inſupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus.

Inſurance offices, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præſtare promittunt ac recipiunt.

To inſure goods from loſs by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta præſtare.

Inſurmountable, Inexuperabilis.

An inſurrection, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4.

An integer, Numerus integer.

An integral, Integer.

Integrity, Integritas, 3. ſinceritas.

An integument, Integumentum, 2.

The intellect, Intellectus, 4.

Intellectual, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, 1. notitia. ¶ *To get intelligence,* notitiam aſſequi, de aliquâ re certior fieri. *To give intelligence,* de re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre, *vel* docĕre. *To hold intelligence together,* conſilia communicare. *Having intelligence,* certior factus.

An intelligencer, Coryczus, 2.

Intelligent, Intelligens.

Intelligible, In noſtram intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendi poteſt, intelligibilis.

Intelligibleneſs, Claritas, 3. perſpicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clarè, planè, perſpicuè, dilucidè.

Intemperance, Intemperantia, 1. immoderatio, 3.

Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperatè, immoderatè.

Intemperateneſs, or *intemperature,* Intemperantia, 1. ¶ *Intemperateneſs of weather,* cœli intemperies, *vel* gravitas.

To intend, Statuo, *ui,* 3. conſtituo, intendo; dēſigno, 1. ſignifico, aptè, *vel* commodè ſibi velle. ¶ *He did not intend that that money ſhould be found,* non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. *I intend for Britain,* in Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended,* citius quàm conſtitueram. *I intend to do it,* mihi eſt in animo. *But whatever you intend to do,* verùm ut ut es facturus.

Intended, Statutus, conſtitutus, propoſitus.

An intendant of a province, Provinciæ procurator.

An intendment, Conſilium, 2. propoſitum, inſtitutum.

Intenſe, Intenſus.

Intenſely, Valde, magnopere, plurimùm.

Intenſeneſs, or *intenſion,* Intenſio, 3.

Intent, Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilſt his thoughts were intent upon the laſt cares of life, a ſudden interruption diverted him,* atque illum ſupremas jam curas animo voluntatem repens tumultus avertit, *Tac.*

An intent, Propoſitum, 2. conſilium, inſtitutum. ¶ *When I was gone from him with that intent, that*—cum ab eo digreſſus eſſem eo conſilio, ut— *I ſpake it not to that intent,* aliorſum dixeram. *That was their intent,* ei rei operam dabant. *We believe you did it with a good*

intent, credimus optimo animo te feciſſe.

To all intents and purpoſes, Omnino, prorſus.

An intention, Intentio, 3. propoſitum, 2. conſilium. ¶ *He had the ſame intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you ſhould be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut ſuus hæres eſſes.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, Deditâ operâ, de induſtriâ.

Intentive, Intentus, attentus.

Intently, or *intentively*, Intentè, ſedulò, animo attento.

To inter, Inhumo, 1. tumulo, contumulo, funero; ſepelio, 4. humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, ſepulchro claudĕre, terrâ condĕre.

Interd, Inhumatus, tumulatus, ſepultus.

An intering, or *interment*, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

Intercalary, Intercalaris.

Intercalation, Intercalatio, 3.

To intercede, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ſe interponĕre. ¶ *To intercede, or make interceſſion in one's behalf*, pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem agere.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Intercipio, *cēpi*, 3.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, Interceptio, 3.

An interceſſion, or *interceding*, Interceſſio, 3. deprecatio.

An interceſſor, or *interceder*, Precator, 3. deprecator, interceſſor.

To interchange, Alterno, 1. commuto.

An interchange, or *interchanging*, Commutatio, 3. alternatio.

Interchangeable, Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.

Interchangeably, Mutuò, viciſſim.

Intercluded, Interclusus.

To intercommune, Promiſcuè depaſci.

Interceſtal, Inter coſtas ſitus.

An intercourſe, Conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f. mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourſe by letters*, commercia epiſtolarum, *Paterc.*

Intercurrent, Intercurrens.

To interdict, Interdico, *xi*, 3. prohibeo, 2.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdicting, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, 3. interdictum, 2.

Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

One intereſted in, Particeps, *ĭpis*, c. ſocius.

An intereſt in, Participatio, 3. ¶ *To intereſt one's ſelf in an affair*, ſe alicui negotio immiſcĕre.

Intereſt [profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Intereſt money, Fœnus, *ŏris*, n. uſura, 1. ¶ *To take up money at intereſt*, pecuniam fœnore accipĕre. *To demand intereſt*, fœnus, *vel* uſuras ab aliquo exigĕre. *To pay intereſt*, pecuniæ mutuò ſumptæ uſuras pendĕre, præſtare, ſolvĕre. *To put, or lend out money at intereſt*, fœnero, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare.

Intereſt upon intereſt, or *compound intereſt*, * Anatociſmus, 2.

To have intereſt in one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valĕre, *vel* plurimùm poſſe.

Intereſt [credit] Auctoritas, 3. poteſtas. ¶ *Men of great intereſt in their ſeveral countries*, homines domi potentes, *Sall.* *To bring, or draw one over to his intereſt*, aliquem ad ſuas partes trahĕre, ad rationes ſuas adjungĕre. *To make intereſt for a place*, munus aliquod ambire.

An intereſt, or *concernment*, Utilitas, 3. commodum, 2. ¶ *I am ſenſible our intereſts are the ſame*, vobis eadem quæ mihi bona malàque eſſe intellexi, *Sall.*

Wherein we have full intereſt, Res mancipii, *vel* mancupii; as, ¶ *A houſe wherein one hath full intereſt*, mancupii ædes.

To interfere with, Interpono, 3. *vel* ſe interponĕre. ¶ *To interfere in an affair*, ſe alicui rei interponĕre nè fiat.

An interfering with, Diſcrepantia, 1. diſſidium, 2.

Interfluent, Interfluus.

Interjacent, Interjacens.

An interjection, Interjectio, 3.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, *vel* loci.

Interiour, Interior.

To interlace. See *Enterlace*.

To interlard [mix] Immiſceo, *ui*, 2. interpono, *ſui*, 3. interſero, *ui*.

Interlarded, Interpoſitus, interſertus.

To interleave, Folia interſerĕre, *vel* interponĕre.

To interline, Lineas interſerĕre, *vel* interponĕre.

Interlineary, Interlitus.

Interlined, Lineis interſertus.

An interlining, or *interlineation*, Linearum interſertio, *vel* interpoſitio.

An Interlocution, Interlocutio, 3.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.

To interlope, Mercaturæ alienæ ſe immiſcĕre.

An interloper, Qui mercaturæ alienæ ſe immiſcet.

An interlude, * Exodium, 2. drama, *ătis*, n.

To intermeddle, Negotio ſe ingerĕre, immittĕre, *vel* implicare.

An intermeddler, Interpellator, 3.

An intermeddling, Implicatio, 3. interpoſitio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To intermingle [mix with] Commiſceo, *ui*, 2. immiſceo, intermiſceo; [be mixed with] commiſcĕri, immiſcĕri.

Intermingled, Commiſtus, intermiſtus.

An intermingling, Admiſtio, *vel* admixtio, 3.

An intermiſſion, Intermiſſio, 3. intercapedo, *dĭnis*, f.

By intermiſſion, Intermiſſu, per intercapedines.

Without intermiſſion, Aſſiduè, perpetuò.

To intermit, Intermitto, *mīſi*, 3. remitto.

Intermited, Intermiſſus.

Intermitent, or *intermiting*, Intermittens.

To intermix [mix with] Intermiſceo, *ui*, 2. admiſceo, immiſceo; [be mixed with] intermiſcĕri, admiſcĕri, immiſcĕri.

Intermixed, or *intermixt*, Admiſtus, commiſtus.

An intermixing, or *intermixture*, Admixtio, 3.

Internal, Internus, intimus.

Internally, Internè, intimè.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, 3. interventus, 4.

To interpolate, Interpolo, 1.

Interpolated, Interpolatus.

Interpolation, Interpolatio, 3.

An interpolator, ‖ Interpolator, 3.

To interpoſe [put between] Interpono, *ſui*, 3. intervenio, *ni*, 4. [be put between] interponi.

Interpoſed, Interpoſitus.

An interpoſing, or *interpoſition*, Interpoſitio, 3.

To interpret, Interpretor, 1. explico, *āvi*, vel *ui*; expono, *ſui*, 3.

An interpretation, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expoſitio.

A full interpretation, Enarratio, 3.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expoſitus.

An interpreter, Interpres, *ĕtis*, c. explicator, 3.

An interreign, or *interregnum*, Interregnum, 2.

To interrogate, Interrogo, 1. percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, 3. percontatio. ¶ *The point of interrogation*, ſignum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

A ſhort, or little interrogation, Interrogatiuncula, 1.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis.

An interrogator, Rogator, 3.

An interrogatory, Interrogatio, 3. quæſtio.

quæſtio. ¶ *To examine upon interrogatories*, in quæſtionem adducĕre.

Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, 3. interpello, 1. interturbo, 1. ¶ *Will you interrupt me ſo?* ſiccine mihi interloquere? *To interrupt one in his tale*, medium ſermonem intercipĕre. *To interrupt a matter begun*, rem ſuſceptam dirimĕre.

To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

An interrupter, Interpellator, 3.

An interrupting, or *interruption*, Interpellatio, 3.

Without interruption, Continenter, continuò, non interruptè, ſine ullâ intermiſſione, ſine intermiſſu, perpetuò.

To interſect, Interſeco, *ui*, 1.

Interſected, Interſectus.

An interſection, Interſectio, 3.

To interſperſe, Inter alias res ſpargĕre, *vel* intertexĕre.

Interſperſed, ‖ Interſperſus.

An interſtice, Interſtitium, 2.

An interval, Intervallum, 2. interſtitium, 2. intercapedo, *dĭnis*, f.

To intervene, Intervenio, *ni*, 4.

Intervenient, or *intervening*, Intervenients.

An interview, Congreſſus, 4. colloquium, 2.

To interweave, Intexo, *ui*, 3. intertexo.

Interwove, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.

Inteſtate, Inteſtatus.

Inteſtine, Inteſtinus, civilis.

The inteſtines, Inteſtina, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To inthrall, Mancipo, 1. in ſervitutem redigĕre.

Inthralled, Mancipatus, in ſervitutem redactus.

An inthralling, or *inthralment*, Mancipatio, 3. ſervitium, 2.

Intimacy, Neceſſitudo, *dĭnis*, f. familiaritas, 3. conjunctio.

Intimate, Intimus, familiaris. ¶ *An intimate friend*, neceſſarius, 2. amicus intimus, familiaris, ſummus.

To intimate, Innuo, *ui*, 3. indico, 1. ſignifico.

Intimated, Indicatus, indiciis obſcuris ſignificatus.

An intimating, or *intimation*, Indicatio, 3. ſignificatio obſcura.

To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellĕre, timidum reddĕre, timorem alicui injicĕre, metum incutĕre.

Intimidated, Timore, *vel* metu perculſus.

Into, In. ¶ *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus eſt.

Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, minimè tolerandus, non ferendus.

Intolerableneſs, Conditio rei intolerabilis.

Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.

To intoxicate, Mente movĕre, cerebrum tentare.

To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1.

Intoxicated, Mente motus.

To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebrior, 1. potu, *vel* vino madĕre, obrui, onerari.

An intoxicating, or *intoxication*, Mentis amotio.

Intoxicating liquer, Potus inebrians.

Intractable, Intractabilis.

Intractableneſs, Qualitas rei intractabilis.

Intranſitive, ‖ Intranſitivus.

To intreat. See *Entreat*.

To intrench, Vallo, 1. circumvallo; vallum ducĕre; vallo & foſsâ munire, munitionem facere. ¶ *To throw up an intrenchment in haſte about one's camp*, ſubitario vallo caſtra circumſepire. *To intrench a camp*, caſtra vallo & foſsâ cingĕre. *To intrench upon another's right*, jus alienum invadĕre.

Intrenched, Circumvallatus, circumſeptus.

An intrenchment, Munitio, 3. vallum.

Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.

Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Intrepidly, Intrepidè, fortiter.

Intricacy, Perplexitas, 3. difficultas.

Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuoſus, implicatus, involutus. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent. *An intricate and obſcure kind of ſpeech*, tortuoſum & obſcurum dicendi genus.

Intricately, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obſcurè.

An intrigue, Vaframentum, 2. clandeſtina conſilia.

To intrigue, Clandeſtina conſilia inire.

Intriguing, Clandeſtinis conſiliis utens.

Intriguingly, Clandeſtinò.

Intrinſecal, or *intrinſick*, Internus.

Intrinſecally, Intrinſecus.

To introduce, Introduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To introduce a new cuſtom*, novum morem inducĕre.

Introduced, Introductus.

An introducer, Qui introducit.

An introducting, or *introduction*, Introductio, 3.

An introduction to a diſcourſe, Exordium, 2. *‖ iſagoge, es, f.

Introductory, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem, *vel* exordium pertinens.

To intrude, Intrudo, *ſi*, 3. ſe inferre, ingerĕre, immiſcĕre. ¶ *To intrude into an eſtate*, hæreditatem injuſtè occupare. *To intrude upon one's patience*, alicujus patientiâ abuti.

Intruded, Intruſus.

An intruder, Qui ſe intrudit, *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.

An intruding, or *intruſion*, Injuſta rei uſurpatio.

To intruſt, Fidei committĕre.

Intruſted to, or *with a perſon*, Alicujus fidei commiſſus. ¶ *Intruſted with a ſecret*, intimus alicujus conſiliis.

Intruſting, Fidei committens.

Intuition, Intuitus, 4. inſpectio, 3.

Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.

Intuitively, Per modum inſpectionis.

To invade, Invado, *ſi*, 3. adorior, *tus*, aggredior, *ſſus*.

Invaded, Invaſus, in quem impetus fit.

An invader, Qui res alienas invadit.

Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.

An invalid, Miles cauſarius, *Liv.*

To invalidate, Debilitare, invalidum reddĕre. ¶ *To invalidate a will*, teſtamentum reſcindĕre, *vel* irritum facĕre.

Invalidated, Invalidus, redditus, irritus, factus.

Invalidating, Reſcindens, irritum faciens.

Invalidity, Imbecillitas, 3.

Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.

Invariableneſs, Immutabilitas, 3.

Invariably, ‖ Immutabiliter.

An invaſion, Incurſio, 3. impreſſio; occupatio injuſta. ¶ *A ſudden invaſion*, incurſio, *vel* impreſſio ſubitò facta. *To make an invaſion*, impetum, *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.

An invective, Oratio objurgatoria.

To inveigh againſt, In aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis inſectari. ¶ *He inveighed bitterly againſt the prætor*, multis verbis invectus eſt in prætorem, *Liv.*

Inveighed againſt, Probris laceſſitus.

An inveigher, Qui aliquem probris laceſſit.

An inveighing, Aſpera alicujus reprehenſio, inſectatio, objurgatio.

Inveighing againſt, Invehens, probris laceſſens.

To inveigle, Seduco, *xi*, 3. pellicio, *exi*; blando ſermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre; in fraudem illicĕre, dolis ductare.

Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando ſermone delinitus.

An inveigler, Deceptor, 3.

An

An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ.

To invent [deviſe] Invenio, *ni*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. confingo; [find out] excogito, 1. excudo, *di*, 3. commiſcor, *commentus*. ¶ *To invent deceit*, dolum nectĕre. *To invent words*, verba fabricare, cudĕre.

To invent craftily, Machinor, 1.

Invented, Excogitatus, inventus. ¶ *A new invented law*, jus commentitium.

An inventer, Inventor, 3. repertor, excogitator. ¶ *Jaſon the inventer of the firſt ſhip*, primæ ratis molitor Jaſon.

A crafty inventer, Machinator, 3. molitor.

The firſt inventer, Auctor, 3.

Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.

An inventing, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

An invention [trick] Commentum, 2. * dolus, artificium; * techna, 1. ¶ *Do you think theſe are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic. A man of good invention*, ad excogitandum acutus, qui animo ſolerti res novas excogitat.

Inventive, Ad inveniendum ſagax.

An inventory, Bonorum index, *vel* * catalogus. ¶ *To take an inventory*, in catalogum referre. *Inventories of goods to be ſold*, tabulæ auctionariæ.

Inventoried, In catalogum relatus.

An inverſion, or *inverting*, Inverſio, 3.

To invert, Inverto, *ti*, 3.

Inverted, Inverſus.

To inveſt one with, Poſſeſſionem alicui dare. ¶ *To inveſt with an office*, aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.

To inveſt [beſiege] Obſidione urbem, *vel* arcem cingĕre, *vel* premĕre.

Inveſted [in an office] Inauguratus, in munere conſtitutus; [beſieged] obſidione cinctus, *vel* circumſeſſus.

To inveſtigate, Inveſtigo, 1. indago.

Inveſtigated, Inveſtigatus, indagatus.

Inveſtigation, or *an inveſtigating*, Inveſtigatio, 3. indagatio.

An inveſting, or *inveſtiture*, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.

Inveterate, Inveteratus.

To grow inveterate, Inveteraſco, 3.

Invidious, Invidus, invidioſus.

Invidiouſly, Invidioſè.

Invidiouſneſs, Invidia, 1. invidentia.

To invigorate, Stimulo, 1. exſtimulo; novas vires addĕre.

Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, inſuperabilis.

Invincibleneſs, Qualitas rei, *vel* perſonæ inexpugnabilis.

Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.

Inviolable, Inviolatus, ſanctus, ſacer.

Inviolableneſs, Auctoritas inviolata.

Inviolably, Inviolatè.

Inviolate, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus, ſanctus.

Inviſible, Inviſibilis.

Inviſibleneſs, or *inviſibility*, Qualitas rei, *vel* perſonæ inviſibilis.

Invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

To invite, Invito, 1. voco. ¶ *To invite one to dinner*, ad prandium aliquem invitare. *To invite to drink a glaſs with one*, poculis aliquem invitare. *To invite himſelf to ſupper with any one*, cœnam alicui condicĕre.

Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.

An inviter, Invitator, 3.

An inviting, or *invitation*, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans. ¶ *To look invitingly*, oculos alicujus allectare.

An inundation, Inundatio, 3. exundatio, eluvio; * cataclyſmus, 2.

To invocate, Invoco, 1. imploro.

Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.

An invocating, or *invocation*, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.

An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* * catalogus.

To invoke, Invoco, 1. imploro.

To involve, Involvo, *vi*, 3. implico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1.

Involved, Involutus, implicitus.

An involving, Involucrum, 2.

Involuntarily, Invitè.

Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.

Involution, Involutio, 3.

To inure, Aſſuefacio, *fēci*, 3. ¶ *To inure one's ſelf to labour*, labori ſe aſſuefacere.

Inured, Aſſuefactus.

Inutility, Inutilitas, 3.

Invulnerable, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.

Inward, Internus, inteſtinus. ¶ *Moſt inward*, intimus, penitiſſimus.

Inward, inwards, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinſecus, medullitus, introrſum, *vel* introrſus.

To inwrap, Implico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3.

Inwraped, Implicitus, involutus.

An inwraping, Implicatio, 3. involutio.

A job, Negotiolum, 2. ¶ *A good job*, res lucroſa.

A job [blow] Ictus, 4.

A jobbernowl, Capito, *ōnis*, m.

A jockey, Equiſo, *ōnis*, m. equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.

Jocoſe, Jocoſus, facetus.

Jocoſely, Jocoſè, facetè, joculariter.

Jocoſeneſs, Facetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Jocular, Jocularis, joculabundus.

Jocularity, Jucunditas, 3.

Jocund, Hilaris, alacer, lætus.

To be jocund, Lætor, 1. geſtio, 4.

Jocundity, or *jocundneſs*, Jucunditas, 3. hilaritas.

A jog, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.

To jog, or *joggle*, Concutio, *ſſi*, 3. quatio; trudo, *ſi*.

To jog with the elbow, Cubito ſubmovĕre. ¶ *Do not jog me*, noli fodĕre.

To jog [as a coach] Subſulto, 1. vacillo.

To jog on, Progredior, *ſſus*, 3. procedo, *ſſi*.

Joged, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.

A joging, or *jogling*, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.

To be joging, Abeo, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 4. diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. abſcedo.

A John apple, Malum muſteum.

Poor John [a fiſh] ‖ Merlucius, 2.

St. John's bread, Siliqua arbor.

St. John's graſs, or *St. John's wort*, * Hypericon, 2.

To join unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.

To join, or *be adjoined unto*, Accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. adjungor, *ctus*. ¶ *They got many volunteers to join them, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad ſpem prædæ undique aſciverunt. *To join forces*, copias conjungĕre.

To join together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *ēgi*, connecto, *xui*.

To join, or *be joined together*, Coëo, 4. coaleſco, 3. cohæreo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *To join in a ſuit at law*, in lite coire.

To join [cleave to] Adhæreo, *ſi*, 2. [be near] contingo, *tĭgi*, 3.

To join [battle] Confligo, *xi*, 3. prælium inire, ſigna conferre, aciem committĕre; [fellowſhip] ſocio, 1. conſocio.

To join as a joiner, Coagmento, 1. coaſſo, comglutino.

To join under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.

Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commiſsâ, ſignis collatis.

Joined [to] Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus; [neatly] concinnè compactus, *vel* compoſitus; [in fellowſhip] ſociatus, conſociatus.

Joined together [as houſes] Contiguus, conterminus.

Joined between, Interjunctus.

Ill joined, Malè cohærens.

Well joined, Bene compactus.

Not to be joined, Inſociabilis.

A joiner [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.

Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius.

Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus; [coupling] jungens, conjungens.

A joining, Junctio, 3.

A joining together, Co: junctio, 3.

A

A joining [of boards] Tabulatio, 3. contabulatio, contignatio; [of words in a ſentence] conſtructio, 3. * ſyntaxis, *is*, f.

A joint, Articulus, 2. commiſſura, 1. junctura; compago, *gĭnis*, f.

To joint [quarter] Deartuo, 1.

To put out of joint, Luxo, 1. diſloco.

A puting out of joint, ‖ Luxatio, 3.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

A joint [in ſtalks] Geniculum, 2. [of the body] artus, 4. articulus, 2. [of meat] membrum, 2. ¶ *A joint of mutton*, membrum ovinum, *vel* ovillum.

A ſpace between two joints, Internodium, 2.

From joint to joint, Articulatim.

Of, or *belonging to the joints*, Articularis, articularius.

Full of joints, Articuloſus.

Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus; [as meat] deartuatus; [as boards] tabulatus, conglutinatus.

A jointer, Dolabra ad oras aſſerum complanandas.

Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjunctè. ¶ *Jointly, or with joint conſent*, mutuo aſſenſu.

A jointure [dowery] Dos, *dōtis*, f.

A joice, or *joiſt*, Trabs, *bis*, f. tignum, 2.

To joiſt, Tigna aptare.

A joke, Jocus, 2. ¶ *To put a joke upon one*, alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.

To joke, Jocor, 1.

The jole, Fauces, *vel* caput.

Jolly, Lautus, feſtivus, lætus, hilaris.

To be jolly, Lætor, 1. geſtio, 4. hilareſco, 3.

Jollily, Feſtivè, hilarè, lætè, hilariter.

Jolline ſs, or *jollity*, Lætitia, 1. feſtivitas, 3.

A jolt, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.

To jolt, Concutio, *ſſi*, 3. quatio.

The jolt of a coach, Subſultus, 4.

Jolted, Concuſſus, ſuccuſſatus.

A jolter, Succuſſator, 3.

A jolt head, Capito, *ōnis*, m.

A jolting, Concuſſio, 3. ¶ *A jolting coach*, currus ſubſultans.

Ionian, or *Ionick*, Ionicus.

A jonquille, Narciſſus, 2. * aſphodelus.

A jorden, Matula, 1.

To joſtle. See *juſtle*.

A jot, Hilum, 2. apex, *ĭcis*, f. ¶ *Every jot of it*, totum quantumcunque.

A little jot, Punctum, 2.

Not a jot, Nè hilum quidem, nè ny quidem. ¶ *He careth not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.

Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer. ¶ *A jovial fellow*, congerro lepidus, Græculus, 2.

Jovially, Alacriter, hilariter, lætè, jucundè.

A journal, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, f. rerum diurnarum commentarius.

A journaliſt, Diarii ſcriptor.

A journey, Iter, *ĭnĕris*, n. ¶ *To begin a journey*, iter ingredi, in viam ſe dare. *To perform a journey*, iter conficĕre. *To provide for a journey*, viaticum, *vel* neceſſaria ad iter faciendum parare.

To journey, Itineror, 1. iter facĕre.

A far journey, Peregrinatio, 3.

Fited for a journey, Ad iter inſtructus, paratus, accinctus.

A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.

Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.

Joy, Gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1. ¶ *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.

To joy, give, or *wiſh one joy*, Congratulor, 1. ¶ *God give you joy*, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.

To joy [rejoice] Gaudeo, *gāvīſus*, 2. lætor, 1. [make one joyful] lætifico, 1. exhilaro.

To leap for joy, Exulto, 1. geſtio, 4.

To clap hands for joy, Plaudo, *ſi*, 3.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.

Joyful, or *joyous*, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris.

Very joyful, Perlætus.

A little joyful, Hilarulus.

To be joyful, Lætor, 1.

To make joyful, Exhilaro, 1. lætifico.

Joyfully, Alacriter, hilarè, lætè.

Joyfulneſs, Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2.

Iraſcible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.

Ire, Ira, 1.

Ireful, Iracundus.

Irefully, Iracundè, iratè.

Iriſh, Hibernicus.

To irk, Tædĕre, pigĕre.

Irkſome, Gravis, acerbus, moleſtus.

Irkſomeneſs, Tædium, 2.

Iron, Ferrum, 2. ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.

An iron bar, Vectis, *is*, m.

Iron [adj.] Ferreus. ¶ *Iron wars*, ferrea inſtrumenta. *An iron grated window*, tranſenna ferrea. *An iron mill, or forge*, fabrica ferraria. *An iron mine*, ferri fodina. *An iron mould*, ferri veſtigium in chartâ, &c. impreſſum.

Done with iron, Ferratus.

Of an iron colour, Ferrugineus. ¶ *Iron gray colour*, color cinereus, *vel* cineraceus.

An iron, or *box iron*, Maſſa ferrea ad lintea lævigenda apta. ¶ *To iron clothes*, lintea ferrea maſſâ lævigare.

Iron work, Ferramentum, 2.

Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.

An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.

Iron wort, * Sideritis, *ĭdis*, f.

Ironical, * Ironicus.

Ironically, * Ironicè.

An irony, * Ironia, 1. illuſio, *Quint.*

To irradiate, Irradio, 1.

An irradiation, Radiatio, 3.

Irrational [without reaſon] Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbus, deſtitutus; ‖ irrationalis; [contrary to reaſon] iniquus, injuſtus.

Irrationally, Sine ratione.

Irreconcileable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili.

Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.

Irrecoverably, Penitus, omnino, prorſus.

Irrefragable, ‖ Irrefutabilis. ¶ *An irrefragable argument*, argumentum certiſſimum.

Irrefragably, Sine controverſiâ, ſine dubio.

Irregular, Enormis, abnormis.

Irregularity, Ab regulâ declinatio.

Irregularly, Contra regulam.

Irreligious, Irreligioſus, impius, ſceleſtus.

Irreligiouſly, Impiè, ſceleſtè.

Irremediable, Immedicabilis.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis, res quæ reparari nequit.

Irreparably, Penitus, funditus, ſic ut reparari nequeat.

Irreprehenſible, Irreprehenſus, inculpatus, reprehenſione indignus.

Irreprehenſibly, Inculpatè, innocuè.

Irreprochable, or *irreproveable*, Irreprehenſus.

Irreſiſtible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.

Irreſiſtibly, Ita ut reſiſti nequeat.

Irreſolute, Dubius, inconſtans, anceps, *ĭtis*.

Irreſolutely, Dubitanter, inconſtanter, leviter.

Irreſolution, Dubitatio, 3. inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minimè reparandus.

Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.

Irreverence, Irreverentia, 1.

Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.

Irreverently, Parum reverenter.

Irreverſible, Immutabilis.

Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.

Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.

Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.

Irriſion, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4.

To irritate, Irrito, 1. exaſpero; laceſſo, *īvi* & *i*, 3.

Irri-

Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exaſperatus, incenſus.

An irritation, Irritatio, 3.

An irruption, Irruptio, 3.

Is [of *am*] Eſt. ¶ *Is it ſo?* itane verò? *Is it not ſo?* nonne ita eſt?

An Iſabella colour, Color gilvus.

The iſchury, Urinæ in veſicâ ſuppreſſio.

Iſinglaſs, * Ichthyocolla, æ.

An iſland, Inſula, 1.

An iſlander, Inſulæ habitator.

An iſle, Inſula, 1.

The iſles in a church, Templi ſemitæ inter ſedilia factæ, *vel* columnata templi latera.

An Iſraelite, ‖ Iſraelita, æ, m.

Iſraeliticſh, ‖ Iſraeliticus.

An iſſue [going forth] Exitus, 4. [event] eventus, 4. exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the iſſue of this affair*, incertum eſt quò res caſura ſit.

To join iſſue, Pedem conferre. ¶ *To join iſſue in law*, litem conteſtari.

To iſſue out, Erumpo, *rūpi*, 3. eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *To iſſue out money*, pecuniam erogare, repræſentare. *To iſſue out a proclamation*, edictum publicare.

An iſſue [offspring] Progenies, 5. ſoboles, 3. proles. ¶ *Male iſſue*, proles virilis.

An iſſue of blood, Sanguinis fluxio, *vel* fluxus.

An iſſue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, *tis*, m. ‖ fontanella, 1.

To iſſue forth, Emano, 1. elabor, *ſſus*, 3. emergo, *ſi*; exilio, *ui*, vel *ſui*, 4.

To iſſue forth ſuddenly, Emico, *ui*, 1. ¶ *The blood iſſueth forth ſuddenly at a thouſand holes*, ſanguis emicat per mille foramina.

Iſſued, Quod emanavit.

Iſſuing, Emanans.

An iſſuing, Fluxio, 3.

Iſſueleſs, Orbus, ſine prole.

An Iſthmus, * Iſthmus, *i*, m.

It, Is, ea, id. ¶ *I did eaſily diſcern it*, facilè id cernebam. *It is your duty*, tuum eſt. *It begineth to be light*, luceſcit hoc jam. *It is a ſhame to talk of it*, turpe eſt dictu. *It is according to our wiſh*, voto res convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, latĕre ei mortis erat inſtar. *It is I*, ego ſum. *It is nothing to me*, meâ nihil refert. *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *I will try all ways to come to it*, omnes vias proſequar, quibus ad id perveniam.

The itch, Scabies, 5. ¶ *To give one the itch*, ſcabiem alicui affricare.

An itch, or *itching deſire*, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.

A rough itch, Depetigo, *ĭnis*, f. impetigo.

To itch, Prurio, 4. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum.

Itchy, Scabioſus.

An itching, Pruritus, 4. prurigo, *ĭnis*, f.

An item, Cautio, 3.

An item in an account, Ratiuncula, 1. rationum articulus.

To give one an item, Innuo, *ui*, 3.

To iterate, Itero, 1. repeto, *īvi*. vel *ĭi*, 3.

Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

An iterating, or *iteration*, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

Itinerant, Iter faciens.

An itinerary, Itinerarium, 2.

Its, Ejus, illius.

It is, Eſt. ¶ *It is juſt ſo*, ita res ſe habet. *It is well*, bene habet.

Itſelf, Ipſe, ſui. ¶ *The matter itſelf will teſtify*, indicabit res ipſa. *Of itſelf it pleaſeth us*, per ſe nobis placet.

Jubilation, Clamor faventium.

A jubilee, Jubilum, 2. ¶ *Jubilee year*, annus jubileus.

Jucundity, Jucunditas, 2.

Judaical, Judaicus.

Judaiſm, Judaiſmus, 2.

Judas tree, Arbor Judæ.

A judge, Judex, *ĭcis*, c. ¶ *A good, juſt, or proper judge of a thing*, æquus rei æſtimator.

Judges of the aſſize, Duumviri juridici, judices comitiis provincialibus præſidentes.

A judge's [aſſiſtant] Aſſeſſor, 3. [ſeat] tribunal, *ālis*, n.

To judge, Judico, 1. adjudico; cognoſco, *vi*, 3. jus dicĕre. ¶ *You judge amiſs in that*, hoc malè judicas. *Let any body judge*, cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum ſit judicium. *You will be better able to judge*, certius judicium feretis.

To judge, [think] Judico, 1. exiſtimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ ſententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, ſi tibi commodum videtur.

To judge [before] Præjudico, 1. [between] dijudico, 1. [wrongfully] perperam, *vel* depravatè judicare.

Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.

Judged [before] Præjudicatus; [between] dijudicatus.

A judging Judicatio, 3. rei cognitio.

Judgment [capacity] Judicium, 2. judicandi facultas. ¶ *A man of ſound judgment*, æquus rerum æſtimator, judex doctus & intelligens, homo acri judicio.

Judgment [opinion] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1. ¶ *In my judgment*, ut mea fert opinio. *A wrong judgment*, judicium corruptum, *vel* depravatum.

Judgment [ſentence] Judicium, 2. ſententia, 1. *The day of judgment*, judicium mundi univerſale. *To ſit in judgment*, pro tribunali ſedĕre, forum agĕre. *To deliver, give, or paſs one's judgment*, ſententiam, *vel* judicium de re aliquâ ferre. *To give, or paſs judgment in a law ſuit*, cautam, *vel* litem dijudicare. *To give judgment for a perſon*, litem ſecundum aliquem judicare.

Arreſt of judgment, Judicii ‖ arreſtatio.

A judgment place, or *judgment ſeat*, Tribunal, *ālis*, n.

A court of judicature, Curia juſtitiæ.

Judicial, Judicialis.

Judicially, More judiciali.

Judiciary, Judiciarius.

Judicious, Sagax, *ācis*; homo ſubacti, *vel* limati judicii, emunctæ naris.

Judiciouſly, Sagaciter, ſubacto judicio.

Judiciouſneſs, Sagacitas, 3.

A jug, Cantharus, 2. lagena teſtacea.

A great jug, * Amphithetum, 2.

To juggle, Præſtigiis decipĕre.

A juggle. See *A juggling trick*.

A juggler, Præſtigiator, 3.

Juggler like, In modum præſtigiatoris.

A ſhe juggler, Præſtigiatrix, *īcis*, f.

A juggler's box, Acetabulum, 2.

A juggling [trick] Præſtigiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. fallacia, 1. * dolus, 2. [term] ſermonis ambiguitas; * amphibolia, ‖ * amphibologia, 1.

Jugglingly, Doloſè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.

Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.

Juice, Succus, 2.

The juice of poppy, * Opium, 2.

Juiceleſs, or *without juice*, Exuccus.

Juicineſs, Succi abundantia.

Juicy, or *full of juice*, Succidus, ſuccoſus, ſucci plenus.

Jujubes [common] * Zizyphus ſativa; [white] * zizyphus alba.

A julep, Potio, 3.

July, Julius, 2. Quintilis menſis.

A jumble, Strepitus confuſus. ¶ *To make a jumble*, ſtrepitum confuſum facĕre.

To jumble together, Confundo, *fūdi*, 3. collido, *ſi*; mutuò irruĕre.

To jumble [ſhake] Concutio, *ſſi*, 3.

Jumbled together, Confuſus, indigeſtus.

Jumbled [ſhaken] Concuſſus, quaſſatus.

A jumbling together, Confuſio, 3. indigeſta rerum commixtio. ¶ *A jumbling noiſe*, ſtrepitus confuſus.

A jump, Saltus, 4. ‖ ſubſultus.

To jump, Salto, 1. tripudio, ſubſulto. ¶ *To jump with one in judgment*, idem cum altero ſentire, eandem cum alio ſententiam tenēre.

To jump [firſt] Præſulto, 1. [over] tranſulto, 1. [upon] aſſulto, 1. [down] diſſilio, *ui*, 4.

A jumper, Saltator, 3.

A jumping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4. ¶ *In a jumping poſture*, ſaltabundus.

Jumps, Thoracis muliebris quoddam genus.

A juncture [joint] Junctura, 1. commiſſura; [point of time] temporis articulus. ¶ *A juncture of affairs*, rerum ſtatus, *vel* conditio.

June, Junius, 2.

Junior, Junior, minor natu.

A juniper [berry] Bacca juniperi; [tree] juniperus, *i*, f. ¶ *To give one a juniper lecture*, aſperioribus verbis aliquem reprehendēre, aceto quempiam perfundēre.

A junk, Navicula Indica.

To junket, Comiſſor, 1. gulæ indulgēre, opiparè epulari, menſas conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructas frequentare.

A junketing, Comiſſatio, 3. gulæ indulgentia.

Junkets, Bellaria, *ōrum*, n. pl. ‖ tragemata, *um*.

A junto, Conciliabulum, 2. concilium clandeſtinum.

A jurat, Senator urbanus.

Ivory, Ebur, *ŏris*, n. dens Libycus. ¶ *Covered with ivory*, ebore obductus.

Ivory [ádj.] Eburnus, eburneus.

Juridical, Juridicus.

Juriſdiction, Juriſdictio, 3. ¶ *To be under a perſon's juriſdiction*, eſſe ſub alicujus poteſtate, *vel* ditione.

A juriſt, Juris civilis profeſſor.

A juror, or *juryman*, Jurator, 3. ¶ *The foreman of the jury*, jurator primarius. *The grand jury*, viginti quatuor homines ad inquiſitionem majorem faciendam jurati. *The petit jury*, duodecim homines ad inquiſitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

A jury maſt, Malus vicarius.

Juſt, Juſtus, equus, rectus. ¶ *You ought to ſhew yourſelf juſt to me*, te mihi juſtum præbēre debes.

With juſt cauſe, Meritò. ¶ *I have juſt cauſe to hate you*, meritò capit odium me tui.

Juſt ſo many, Totidem omnino. ¶ *He had juſt three children*, tres omnino liberos ſuſcepit.

Juſt now, Modò. ¶ *My pains begin juſt now*, modò dolores occipiunt primùm. *But juſt now he ſpoke to me*, modò me appellavit.

Juſt, juſt as, or *juſt ſo*, Haud aliter, haud ſecus. ¶ *Juſt as it ought to be*, planè uti factum oportuit. *Juſt as I was going away*, in ipſo diſceſſu noſtro. *Juſt in the nick of time*, in ipſo temporis articulo. *You are juſt of my mind*, juxta rem mecum tenes. *I know juſt as much as you*, juxta tecum ſcio. *He will be juſt ſuch another as his grandfather*, in avi mores abiturus eſt.

A juſt, Decurſio, *vel* decurſus equeſtris; ‖ haſtiludium, 2.

Juſts, or *turnaments*, Trojæ luſus, decurſus equeſtres.

To juſt, Cum lanceis in equo concurrēre.

Juſtice [puniſhment] Supplicium, 2. ¶ *He loſt that life in battle which was due to juſtice*, quem ſpiritum ſupplicio debuerat, prælio reddidit, *Paterc.*

Juſtice, or *juſtneſs*, Juſtitia, 1. æquitas, 3.

A juſtice [of the peace] Pacis curator; [of oyer and terminer] quæſtor, 3. rerum capitalium prætor.

A lord chief juſtice, Judicum princeps. ¶ *Lords juſtices of a kingdom*, viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum adminiſtratio committitur, abſente rege.

Juſtifiable, Juſtitiæ conformis, *vel* conſonus.

To juſtify [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare, *vel* culpâ liberare; innocentem pronunciare; [make good] probo, 1. comprobo; evinco, *vīci*, 3. ¶ *To juſtify one's ſelf*, ſe purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à ſe amovēre. *To juſtify one's conduct*, rationem facti ſui approbare. *To juſtify by witneſs*, teſtimoniis, *vel* teſtibus comprobare.

Juſtifiable, Quod defendi poteſt.

Juſtified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus; [made good] probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

Juſtification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.

A juſtifying, or *juſtification* [clearing from blame] Accuſationis refutatio, criminis depulſio, *vel* remotio; culpæ liberatio; [proving] probatio, 3. comprobatio.

A juſtifying by witneſs, Teſtimonium, 2. teſtificatio, 3.

A juſting, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concurſus. ¶ *A juſting place*, ſpatium decurſionis equeſtris.

A juſtle, or *juſtling*, Conflictus, 4.

To juſtle, Confligo, *xi*, 3. trudo, *ſi*. ¶ *To juſtle with the elbow*, cubito pellĕre, *vel* ſubmovēre.

Juſtly, Juſtè, jurè, meritò, non injuriâ.

Juſtneſs, Æquitas, 3. jus, *jūris*, n. juſtitia, 1.

To jut, or *jutty out*, or *over*, Promineo, 2. propendeo.

Juting out, Prominens, propendens.

A juting, or *a jutty*, Projectura, 1. prominentia.

Juvenile, Juvenilis.

Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

Ivy, Hedera, 1.

Full of ivy, Hederoſus.

An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ivy*, Hederaceus.

K.

A *Kalendar*. See *Calendar*.

To kaw, Cornicor, 1. ¶ *To kaw for breath*, ægrè ſpiritum ducĕre.

Kayles [kettle-pins] Coni luſorii.

To keck, Screo, 1. exſcreo.

A kecking, Screatus, 4. exſcreatio, 3.

A keckſy, or *kex*, Cremium, 2.

A kedger, Anchora minor in fluviis uſitata.

The keel of a ſhip, Carina, 1.

To make like a keel, Carino, 1. ¶ *To keel haule a criminal at ſea*, nautam criminis convictum ſub carinam rudentibus trahĕre.

Keen, Acutus, præacutus. ¶ *As keen as muſtard*, piper, non homo.

Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer; [pungent] mordax, *ācis*, aculeatus. ¶ *Keen expreſſions*, verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

Keenly, Acutè, acriter, ardenter, fervidè.

Keenneſs, Acrimonia, 1. ¶ *Keenneſs of appetite*, cupiditas edendi. *Keenneſs of expreſſion*, aſperitas, *vel* acerbitas verborum.

To keep [preſerve] Servo, 1. reſervo; cuſtodio, 4. ¶ *She gave it me to keep*, id ſervandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourſelf*, integrum tibi reſerves; tibi habeas. *He hath to keep his tongue in uſe*, mentitur conſuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia eſt. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpiſti.

To keep [laſt] Duro, 1. maneo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *It will keep to his kind*, in genere ſuo manebit.

To keep back [ſtop] Siſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. detineo, 2. [tarry behind] ponè ſequi.

To keep cloſe [conceal] Occulto, 1. celo; premo, *preſſi*, 3. ¶ *Can you keep it cloſe?* potes tacere?

To keep cloſe [lie hid] Lateo, 2.

To keep [defend] Defendo, *di*, 3.

tueor, ĭtus, 2. ¶ *He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain,* quem tegula ſola tuetur à pluviâ.

To keep down, Deprimo, *preſſi,* 3.

To keep [dwell] Habito, 1. moror, commoror.

To keep [abſtain] *from,* Abſtineo, 2. ¶ *He kept himſelf three days from meat,* triduum ſe cibo abſtinuit. [hinder] *from,* prohibeo, 2. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife,* neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

To keep houſe [ſupport a family] Familiam alĕre, *vel* ſuſtentare; [be much at home] domi ſe ferè continĕre.

To keep as wine, &c. doth, Durare. ¶ *Pricked wine will not keep,* vinum ſubacidum non durabit.

To keep in, Contineo, 2. cohibeo. ¶ *Keep in your reins,* fortiùs utere loris.

To keep [nouriſh] Alo, *ui,* 3. nutrio, 4. ſuſtento, 1. ¶ *They will not keep a ravenous fellow,* alĕre nolunt hominem edacem. *You keep a ſnake in your boſom,* tu viperam ſub alâ nutricas. *He alone keepeth the whole family,* ſolus ſuſtentat totam familiam.

To keep out, Excludo, *ſi.* ¶ *To keep out of doors,* ſe foris continĕre. *To keep out of ſight,* ſe ab hominum conſpectu ſubducĕre.

To keep under, Supprimo, *preſſi,* 3. compeſco, *ui*; in officio continĕre. ¶ *To keep under a fever,* febrem quiete & abſtinentiâ mitigare.

To keep within bounds, Intra fines conſiſtĕre. ¶ *Keep him within his bounds,* intra limites ſuos coërce.

Particular phraſes: ¶ *To keep good company,* cum probis ſocietatem inire, coire, *vel* conſuetudinem jungĕre; cum probis verſari. *To keep an eye, or guard upon one,* aliquem diligenter obſervare. *To keep one's coach,* currum proprium habĕre. *To keep courts as ſtewards do for the lord of the manor,* comitia conſueta habĕre. *To keep birds and beaſts for one's pleaſure,* aves, feraſque animi voluptatiſque causâ alĕre. *To keep one's ground,* in loco conſiſtĕre, *vel* manĕre. *To keep his game as a hound,* ejuſdem feræ veſtigiis inhærescĕre. *To keep to one's ſelf,* ſibi retinĕre.

A keeper, Cuſtos, ōdis, c.

The lord keeper, Sigilli magni cuſtos.

Keeping, Tenax, ācis.

A keeping, Conſervatio, 3. cuſtodia, 1.

A keeping [back] Depulſio, 3. [down] ſuppreſſio, 3. [in, or under] cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.

A keg of ſturgeon, Teſta turſionum, *vel* ſturionum.

The kell, Omentum, 2.

Kelp, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

To kemb. See *Comb.*

To ken [know] Cognoſco, *nōvi,* 3. internoſco; [ſee afar off] proſpicio, *exi,* 3. ¶ *Within ken,* in conſpectu.

A kennel, Canalis, *is,* m. cloaca, 1. ¶ *Kennel coal,* lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis.

A dog kennel, Latibulum, *vel* tugurium caninum.

A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.

I kept [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. ¶ *Milo now kept the field,* Milo campum jam tenuit. *You might have kept your counſel,* tacuiſſe potuiſti. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly,* teneri non potui quin tibi apertiùs declararem.

Kept, Servatus, cuſtoditus.

Not kept, Incuſtoditus.

Kept [down] Suppreſſus; [in] clauſus, incluſus, intercluſus.

A kerchief, Rica, 1.

A handkerchief, Muccinium, 2. ſudarium.

Kermes, Grana ilicis.

A kern [bumkin] Colonus, 2. ruſticus, agreſtis. ¶ *An Iriſh kern,* prædo hibernicus.

The kernel [of a nut] Nucleus, 2. [of corn] granum, 2. [of berries and grapes] nucleus, 2.

To take out the kernels, Enucleo, 1.

Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.

Kernelly, or *full of kernels,* Granoſus.

The kernels in the throat, Tonſillæ, ārum, f. pl.

Kerſey, Pannus raſus, *vel* levidenſis.

A ketch, Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.

A kettle, Ahenum, 2. lebes, ētis, m. ¶ *The kettle calleth the pot black arſe,* clodius accuſat mœchos.

A great kettle, Caldarium, 2.

A little kettle, Cacabus, 2.

A kex. See *Keckſy.*

A key, Clavis, *is,* f. ¶ *Under lock and key,* ſub clave. *A bunch of keys,* clavium faſciculus. *Croſs keys,* claves decuſſatæ. *Falſe keys,* claves portarum adulterinæ. *A key clog,* tigillum clavi affixum. *The key hole,* cavitas clavem admittens.

A key [in muſick] Clavis, *is,* f.

A key keeper, or *turn key,* ♔ Claviger, ĕri, m.

The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum manubriæ.

The ſmall keys of virginals, Epitoniorum claviculæ.

A kibe, Pernio, ōnis, m. ¶ *Kibed, or troubled with kibes,* pernionibus laborans.

A little kibe, Perniunculus, 2.

A kick, Ictus calcis.

To kick, Calcitro, 1. calceo; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you,* aut dic, aut accipe calcem. *To kick out of the houſe,* calce aliquem ex ædibus abigĕre. *To kick down ſtairs,* calce aliquem per gradus depellĕre. *To kick the door with his heels,* fores calcibus inſultare. *To kick up one's heels,* ſupplanto, 1. calce proſternĕre. *To kick and cuff,* pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipĕre.

To kick back again, Recalcitro, 1.

Kicked, or *kickt,* Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concuſus.

A kicker, Calcitro, ōnis, m.

A kicking, Calcitratus, 4. calcatus; calcatura, 1. ¶ *A kicking horſe,* calcitro, ōnis, m. equus calcitroſus. *The kicking of a horſe,* equi calcitratus.

Kickſhaws, Varia gulæ ſcitamenta.

A kid, Hœdus, 2.

A young kid, Hœdulus, 2. hœdillus.

Kid [adj.] Hœdinus. ¶ *Kid leather,* corium hœdinum.

To kid, Hœdum parĕre.

Kided, Hœdus recèns natus.

A place where kids are kept, Hœdile, *is,* m.

A kiding, Hœdorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius, 2.

To kidnap one, Plagio aliquem abducĕre.

A kidney, Ren, rēnis, m.

A kidney [diſpoſition] Indoles, 3. ingenium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the kidneys,* Ad renes pertinens, ‖ renalis.

A kilderkin, Doliolum, 2.

To kill, Occido, *di,* 3. interficio, *fēci,* interimo, *ēmi*; trucido, 1. neco, *ui,* vel *āvi*; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguĕre, aliquem morte afficĕre, *vel* de medio tollĕre. ¶ *Nor are all the drones to be killed,* nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda eſt.

To kill himſelf, Mortem, *vel* necem ſibi conſciſcĕre; vim ſibi inferre, ſe ipſum interimĕre. ¶ *He killed himſelf,* manus violentas ſibi ipſi attulit, ſibi manibus ſuis necem obtulit.

To kill outright, Eneco, *ui,* vel *āvi,* 1. ♔ perneco.

To kill in ſacrifice, Macto, 1.

Killed, Occiſus, cæſus, interremptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus.

A killer, Occiſor, 3. ‖ necator.

A killing, Occiſio, 3. trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.

A killing for ſacrifice, Mactatio, 3.

Killing, or *deadly,* Lethalis, ♔ lethifer, lethificus.

A kill, or *kiln,* Clibanus, 2. fornax, ācis, f. ¶ *A lime kiln,* fornax calcaria.

Kin [by blood] Conſanguineus, *vel*

vel conſanguinea ; [by marriage] affinis, *is*, c. ¶ *To be akin*, neceſſitudine, *vel* cognatione conjungi. *Next of kin*, conſanguinitate proximus, *vel* proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, ſimillimus.

A kind [ſex] Sexus, 4. [ſort] genus, *ĕris*, n. forma, 1. ſpecies, 5. ¶ *It is a kind of ſilent ſpeech*, ſermo quidam tacitus eſt. *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perſpice.

Of what kind, Cujuſmodi, qualis. ¶ *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua eſt iſta vita? *I ſuppoſe by this you know what kind of man my father is*, ego vos noviſſe credo jam ut ſit pater meus.

Of this kind, Hujuſmodi.

Of all kinds, ✠ Omnigenus.

Of the ſame kind, Congener, ejuſdem generis, * homogeneus.

Of another kind, Alterius, *vel* diverſi generis.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of man*, ego hunc eſſe aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, Degenero, 1.

Kind, Benignus, humanus.

Kindly, Benignè, humaniter, comiter. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandiſſimè potuit.

Kindneſs [courteſy] Benignitas, 3. comitas. ¶ *Much kindneſs is beſtowed on him*, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindneſs for me*, erat cupidiſſimus mei.

A kindneſs [good turn] Beneficium, 2. ¶ *I will do them the kindneſs to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. *You will do me a very great kindneſs*, pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindneſs you can do he thinketh not worth a ruſh*, ſi quid bene facias, levior plumâ eſt gratia.

Kindneſs in words, Affabilitas, 3.

To kindle [light] Accendo, *di*, 3. ſuccendo; inflammo, 1. ſuſcito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, 1. incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario, *pĕpĕri*, 3.

Kindled, Accenſus, incenſus.

A kindling, Accenſio, 3.

Kindred [by blood] Cognatio, 3. conſanguinitas; [by marriage] affinitas, 3. [by the father's ſide] agnatio, 3. patrueles, *ium*, c. pl. ¶ *Of honeſt kindred*, ingenuus, honeſto loco natus.

A degree of kindred, * Stemma, *ătis*, n.

Kine, Pecus, *ŏris*, n. ¶ *Milch kine*, pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex, *rēgis*, m. ¶ *Every man cannot come at the king*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king, or a beggar*, aut Cæſar, aut nullus ; rex, aut aſinus. *The king of good fellows*, arbiter bibendi.

A king at arms, Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

King's ſpear, * Aſphodĕlus, 2.

King like, or *kingly* [adj.] Regius, auguſtus, regalis, * baſilicus; [adv.] regiè, regificè, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum, 2. ¶ *To be in one's kingdom*, voto potiri.

Kinſfolk, Neceſſarii, *ōrum*, m. pl.

A kinſman, Propinquus, 2. conſanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *To acknowledge for a kinſman*, conſanguineum agnoſcĕre.

A kinſwoman, Propinqua, conſanguinea, cognata.

A kirtle, Subucula, 1. ſupparum, 2.

A kiſs, Oſculum, 2. ſuavium, baſium.

A little kiſs, Suaviolum, 2.

To kiſs, Oſculor, 1. deoſculor, baſio, ſuavior, diſſuavior. ¶ *He kiſſed his daughter*, oſcula libavit natæ. *You muſt kiſs the hare's foot*, poſt feſtum veniſti. *To kiſs the cup*, primoribus labiis guſtare, *vel* libare.

Kiſſed, Baſiatus.

A kiſſer, Oſculator, 3. baſiator.

A kiſſing, Oſculatio, 3. exoſculatio, baſiatio. ¶ *Kiſſing goeth by favour*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *The kiſſing cruſt*, cruſtum panis alteri pani adhærens.

A kit [wooden veſſel] Sinus, 2. ſinum ; [fiddle] fidicula, 1.

A kitchen, Culina, 1. coquina.

Of, or *belonging to the kitchen*, Culinarius, coquinarius. ¶ *A kitchen maid, or wench*, ancilla culinaria. *A kitchen boy*, ſervus culinarius. *Kitchen furniture*, culinaria ſupellex. *A kitchen garden*, hortus olitorius. *To do kitchen work*, culinaria opera exercēre.

Kitchen ſtuff, Unguina, *um*, n. pl. ¶ *A kitchen ſtuff wench*, unguinum venditrix.

A kite, Milvus, 2. ¶ *A lark is better than a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

Of, or *belonging to a kite*, Milvinus. ¶ *A young kite*, pullus milvinus. *Kite colour*, color milvinus.

To kitten, Feles parĕre.

A kitten, or *kittling*, Catulus felis recèns natus.

To klick, Sonitum puſillum edĕre.

A klicker, Qui calceos pedibus aptat & vendit.

A knack, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1. ¶ *To have a knack at a thing*, alicujus rei eſſe apprimè peritus. *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchrè calles.

To knack, Crepo, *ui*, 1. crepito.

A knack [toy] Res ludicra ¶ *Fine knacks*, bellaria, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A knacking, Crepitus, 4.

A knag, Nodus, 2.

Knaggy, Nodoſus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, 1. cacumen, *ĭnis* ; jugum, 2. grumus.

To knap [off] Abrumpo, *rūpi*, 3. [aſunder] frango, *frēgi*, 3. diffringo.

Knaped off, Avulſus, fractus.

A knaping off, Avulſio, 3.

Knappy, Verrucoſus.

A knapſack, Pera militaris, *vel* viatoria ; vidulus, *vel* vidulum.

Knap weed, * Stœbe, *es*, f.

A knave, Veterator, *ōris*, m. fraudator, 3. ¶ *Knaves well met*, aruſpex aruſpicem, Cretenſis Cretenſem. *To play the knave*, veteratorie agĕre. *A pack of knaves*, flagitioſorum grex.

The knave at cards, Miles, *ĭtis*, eques.

A baſe knave, Verbero, *ōnis*, m. furcifer, *ĕri*, m. maſtigia, *æ*, m.

A crafty knave, Veterator, 3.

A beggarly knave, Vappa, 1. homo ſemiſſis.

A ſaucy knave, Effrons, 3. improbus, 2.

A ſtinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.

Knavery, Fraus, *dis*, f. verſutia, 1. fallacia ; * dolus, 2.

Knaviſh, Improbus, pravus, ſceleſtus. ¶ *A knaviſh fellow*, nequam, *indecl.* nefarius, verſutus. *A knaviſh conſtruction of the law*, malitioſa juris interpretatio.

Knaviſhly, Nefariè, perditè, protervè, ſceleratè, doloſè.

Knaviſhneſs, Nequitia, 1. ſcelus, *ĕris*, n. dolus malus.

To knead, Subigo, *ēgi*, 3. depſo, *ui*.

To knead together, Condepſo, *ui*, 3.

Kneaded, Subactus, depſtus.

A kneading, Subactio, 3. ¶ *A kneading trough*, mactra, 1. alveus piſtorius.

A knee, Genu, *indecl.* poples, *ĭtis*, m. ¶ *On his knees*, in genua prolapſus, *vel* procumbens ; genibus pronus. *The knees of a ſhip*, navis coſtæ.

A little knee, Geniculum, 2.

To bow the knee, Poplitem flectĕre. ¶ *A bowing of the knee*, genuum flectio.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbĕre. ¶ *He falleth humbly on his knees*, in genua procumbit ; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, advolvor genibus veſtris ſupplex.

The kneepan, Genu mola, *vel* patella.

Knee ſtrings, Genualia, *ium*, n. pl. faſciæ crurales.

To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbĕre.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

A knell, Pulſus campanæ lugubris.

I knew [of *know*] Novi. ¶ *I knew you foreſaw theſe miſchiefs*, cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem. *They knew you were angry*, te iratum fuiſſe non erant neſcii. *I knew not*, neſcivi.

A knife, Culter, *tri*, m. ¶ *A two-edged knife*, culter anceps. *A dreſſing knife*, culter popinarius. *A wood knife*, culter venatorius. *The back of a knife*, cultri dorſum. *The handle of a knife*, cultri manubrium.

A little knife, Cultellus, 2.

A butcher's choping knife, Clunaculum, 2.

A prieſt's cuting knife, Seceſpita, 1.

A penknife, Scalpellum, *vel* ſcalpellus quo acuuntur calami.

A cut purſe knife, Sica, 1.

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

A knight, Eques, *ĭtis*, m. miles; eques auratus. ¶ *A knight banneret*, eques vexillifer. *A knight of the Bath*, eques Balnei. *A knight errant*, eques fabuloſus. *A knight of the garter*, eques auratæ periſcelidis. *A knight marſhal*, tribunus militaris. *A knight of the poſt*, perjurum caput, eques patibularis. *A knight of the ſhire*, comitatûs miles.

To knight, or make a knight, Equitem creare.

Knighted, Eques factus.

Knightly of, or *belonging to a knight*, Equeſter. ¶ *Knights ſervice*, ſervitium militare.

Knighthood, Ordo equeſtris.

To knit, Necto, *xui*, 3. ¶ *To knit ſtockings*, tibialia nectĕre. *To knit his brow*, frontem corrugare, caperare, *vel* in rugas contrahĕre.

To knit often, Nexo, *xui*, vel *xi*, 3.

To knit [tie] Stringo, *xi*, 3. aſtringo; ligo, 1. ¶ *To knit in a knot*, nodo colligĕre.

To knit [in] Innecto, *xui*, 3. [under] ſubnecto, *xui*, 3. [unto] annecto, *xui*, 3. conſtringo, *xi*.

Knit, Nexus.

Knit [together] Connexus, copulatus, alligatus, illigatus; [unto] annexus, alligatus.

A knitter, Qui, *vel* quæ nectit.

A knitting, Nexus, 4.

A knitting together, Connexio, 3. connexus, 4.

Knives, Cultri, *ōrum*, m. pl.

A knob, Tuber, *ĕris*, n. bulla, 1. nodus, 2.

Knobed, or knobby, Bullatus, aſper, nodoſus, ſtinctus, toroſus.

Knobbineſs, Aſperitas, 3.

A knock, Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

To knock, Tundo, *tŭtŭdi*, 3. pulſo, 1. ¶ *To knock about the pate*, caput commitigare. *To knock under, or ſubmit*, ſe errâſſe fateri, manus victas dare.

To knock [againſt] Allido, *ſi*, 3. impingo, *pĕgi*, 3. [down] proſterno, *ſtrāvi*, 3. humi ſternĕre; [in] impello, *pŭli*, 3. [often] pulſito, 1. [off, *or* out] excutio, *ſſi*, 3. [together] collido, *ſi*, 3.

To knock [ſtrike] Ferio, 4. percutio, *ſſi*, 3. ¶ *To knock at the door*, fores pulſare, *vel* pultare.

Knocked, Contuſus, pulſatus.

A knocker, Percuſſor, 3. pulſator.

The knocker of a door, Cornix, *īcis*, f.

A knocking, Contuſio, 3. pulſatio.

A knocking together, Colliſio, 3.

To knoll bells, Campanas pulſare.

The knolling of a bell, Campanæ pulſatio.

A knop. See *Knap*.

A knot, Nodus, 2. nexus, 4. ¶ *A knot of rogues*, flagitioſorum grex.

A little knot, Nodulus, 2.

A knot [cockade] Vitta, *vel* tænia roſæ formâ conſtricta; [difficulty] ſcrupulus, 2. res difficilis explicatu.

A knot [in wood, ſtone, &c.] Tuber, *ĕris*, n. [in a garden] * ſchema topiarium.

A knot, or *joint of an herb*, Articulus, 2. geniculum.

To knot [bud] Gemmo, 1. germino. ¶ *To knot as young trees*, nodos emittĕre.

To knot, or *ſtick together like hair*, Implicari.

Knoted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.

Knoted as hair, Implexus, contretus.

Knoted, or *tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, *vel* religatus; nodo coërcitus.

Knotgraſs, * Polygonum mas.

The knoting of a young tree, Geniculatio, 3.

Without knots, Enodis.

Knotty, or *full of knots*, Nodoſus. ¶ *A knotty queſtion*, quæſtio perdifficilis.

Knottineſs [difficulty] Difficultas, 3. [unevenneſs] aſperitas, 3.

To know, Cognoſco, *nōvi*, 3. ſcio, *vi*, 4. ¶ *I know him by ſight*, de facie novi. *I knew him as well as I knew you*, novi hominem tanquam te. *I know my own buſineſs*, ego meam rem ſapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, quid ego agam habeo. *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, ſcit uti ſoro.

Not to know, Ignoro, 1. neſcio, *īvi*, 4. ¶ *Leſt you ſhould not know this*, nè hoc neſciatis. *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *I know not what to ſay to them*, quid dicam hiſce incertus ſum. *I know him not*, albus an ater ſit, neſcio. *One knoweth not where to have him*, verſutior eſt quàm rota figularis.

To come to know, Reſciſco, *ſcīvi*, 3. ¶ *Thus came we to know it*, inde eſt cognitio facta.

To know [again] Recognoſco, *vi*, 3. agnoſco; [aſunder] dignoſco, *vi*, 3. internoſco; [beforehand] præcognoſco, *vi*, 3. [certainly] pernoſco, *vi*, 3. exploratum habĕre; [by enquiry] deprehendo, *di*, 3. comperio, 4.

To let one know, Significo, 1. doceo, 2. edoceo; certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; faxo ſcias.

To make one know, Oſtendo, *di*, 3. commonſtro, 1. commonefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To know by ſome token, Agnoſco, *vi*, 3.

To know well, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3.

Knowing, Gnarus, ſciens. ¶ *Knowing by experience*, rerum uſu peritus.

Unknowing, or *not knowing*, Inſcius, ignarus, neſcius.

A knowing, Cognitio, 3. ¶ *A thing worth knowing*, res ſcitu digna. *The faculty of knowing*, cognoſcendi facultas.

A not knowing, Ignoratio, 3. ignorantia, 1.

Knowing beforehand, Præſcius.

Knowingly, Scienter.

Knowledge [ſkill] Notitia, 1. peritia, ſcientia; cognitio, 3. [underſtanding] intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehenſio; [learning] eruditio, 3. doctrina, 1. ¶ *Not to my knowledge*, non quod ſciam. *Without my knowledge*, me neſciente, clam me.

To come to the knowledge of a thing, Reſciſco, *vi*, 3. deprehendo, *di*. ¶ *I muſt have a care it come not to my father's knowledge*, nè reſciſcat pater mihi cautio eſt.

Knowledge in the law, Juriſprudentia, 1.

A ſure knowledge, Perſpicientia, 1.

Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.

Want of knowledge, Inſcitia, 1. imperitia.

Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.

I have known, Cognovi.

Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When theſe things were known at Rome*, hæc ubi Romæ comperta ſunt. *Known all the world over*, per totam res eſt notiſſima terram. *Known for a rogue*, ſcelere nobilis. *It is a known ſaying*, tritum eſt adagium, *vel* proverbium.

To be known, or *come to be known*,

known, Enoteſco, *ui*, 3. innoteſco, *ui*.

To be known abroad, Emano, 1. ¶ *The like was never known*, rei talis nemo unquam meminerit.

To make known, Publico, 1. manifeſto; patefacio, *fēci*, 3.

Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.

Known [openly] Vulgatus; [before] præcognitus.

Well known, Percognitus, perſpectus. ¶ *It is well known*, liquet, conſtat.

Notoriouſly known, Clarus, manifeſtus, nobilis.

To knubble, Pugnis contundĕre.

The knuckles, * Condyli, *ōrum*, m. pl.

To knuckle down, Succumbo, *cŭbui*, 3.

A knur, or *knurl*, Nodus, 2. tuber, *ĕris*, n.

Full of knurs, Nodoſus.

To kyd, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *ĕre*.

L.

A *Label*, Lemniſcus, 2.

Hung with labels, Lemniſcatus.

A laboratory, Officina, 1.

Laborious [induſtrious] Laborioſus, induſtrius, ſedulus, impiger; [difficult] arduus, moleſtus, operoſus, difficilis.

Laboriouſly [induſtriouſly] Laboriosè, impigrè, ſedulò; [difficultly] moleſtè, operosè, difficulter.

Laboriouſneſs, or *labour*, Labor, 3. induſtria, 1. opera; opus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *It is worth the labour*, operæ pretium eſt. *My labour will be well beſtowed*, bene erit opera poſita. *I have loſt both my labour and my coſt*, operam & oleum perdidi. *Day labour, or daily labour*, labor quotidianus. *Sore labour*, labor gravis, *vel* improbus.

To labour [as a ſhip in the ſea] Cum ventis & fluctibus colluctari; [take pains] laboro, 1. operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinēre, tolerare, ſubire; [endeavour] nitor, *ſus*, vel *xus*, 3. enitor. ¶ *To labour extremely*, laborando ſe cruciare, diſcruciare, fatigare. *To labour in vain*, operam ludĕre, *vel* fruſtrà ſumĕre; laterem lavare, nihil agĕre, nihil promovēre. *To labour a point*, ſummâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid. *To labour under very great difficulties*, ſummis anguſtiis premi. *To labour for hire*, operam mercede locare.

To labour [againſt] Renitor, *ſus*, vel *xus*, 3. obnitor; [earneſtly] allaboro, 1. præſudo; contendo, *di*, 3. ſummâ ope niti.

To labour with child, or *be in labour*, Parturio, 4. laborare è dolore, *Ter.*

To labour for, Ambio, 4.

To labour a thing, Elaboro, 1.

Painful labours, Ærumnæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Laboured, or *wrought with much pains*, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus, ſummâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ confectus. ¶ *A laboured period*, apta & quaſi rotunda conſtructio.

Unlaboured, Illaboratus.

A labourer, Operarius, 2. opifex, *ĭcis*, c. ¶ *A fellow Labourer*, ſocius operum.

Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.

A labouring, Elaboratio, 3. ¶ *A labouring man*, vir cui opera vita eſt.

A labouring beaſt, Jumentum, 2.

A labouring to do a thing, Niſus, 4. conatus; conamen, *ĭnis*, n.

Labourſome, Laborioſus.

A labyrinth, * Labyrinthus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a labyrinth*, Labyrinthæus.

Lace, Lacinia, 1. fimbria; limbus, 2. ¶ *Bone lace*, lacinia oſſiculis texta. *Galloon lace*, fimbria Gallica. *Gold, or ſilver lace*, lacinia aurea, *vel* argentea.

A necklace, Monile, *is*, n.

A lace for ſtays, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris conſtringitur.

To lace [edge with lace] Prætexo, *ui*, 3. [faſten with a lace] aſtringo, *xi*, 3. conſtringo. ¶ *To lace with Galloon*, fimbriâ Gallicâ prætexĕre.

To lace [beat] Cædo, *cĕcīdi*, 3. verbero, 1.

To make lace, Laciniam texĕre.

A lace man, or *lace-maker*, Limbolarius, 2.

Laced [edged with lace] Prætextus; [faſtened with a lace] aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

To lacerate, Lacero, 1. dilacero.

Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.

A lachrymatory, Uter cui infunduntur lacrymæ.

A lacing [beating] Verberatio, 3. [faſtening] colligatio, 3. aſtrictio. ¶ *A thick lacing all over*, denſi limborum ordines.

Lack [want] Indigentia, 1. inopia, penuria; egeſtas, 3. [defect] defectus, 4.

Lack [of parents, or children] Orbitas, 3. [of cuſtom] deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f. [of meat and drink] inedia, 1.

To lack, Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked ſtrength*, illis defuerunt vires.

To find lack of, Deſidero, 1.

Lacker, ‖ Lacca, 1. ¶ *To lacker, or lacker over*, laccâ ornare.

Lacking, Egens, inops, *ŏpis*, egenus, orbus.

To be lacking, Deſum, *fui*, deficio, *fēci*, 3.

Lacking but a little, Propĕ, propemodum, tantùm non.

Laconick, Laconicus.

Laconiſm, or *laconiciſm*, Laconiſmus, 2.

A lacquey, Curſor, 3. pediſſequus, 2. à pedibus, *vel* ad pedes ſervus.

Lacteal, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.

A lad, Adoleſcens, *tis*, c.

A young, or *little lad*, Adoleſcentulus, 2. puerulus.

A ladder, Scalæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *A little ladder*, ſcalæ geſtatoriæ. *The rounds of a ladder*, ſcalarum gradus. *To climb up a ladder*, per ſcalas aſcendĕre, *vel* niti.

A ſhip ladder, Pons, *tis*, m.

To lade, &c. See *Load*.

A lady, Domina, 1. hera, heroina. ¶ *The fineſt lady in the land*, atque inter latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* *A young lady*, virgo nobilis. *To hand a lady*, honoris ergò incedenti feminæ operam navare, matronam manu ſuſtentare & deducĕre.

A lady cow, Scarabæus maculatus.

Lady's hair, Capillus Veneris.

A ladle, * Spatha, 1. ſpathula, ligula, *vel* lingula.

The ladles of a water mill wheel, Modioli, *ōrum*, m. pl. pinnæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Lag, Extremus, poſtremus, noviſſimus.

To lag, or *lag behind*, Tardo, 1. tergiverſor.

A laging behind, Tergiverſatio, 3.

Laick, or *laical*, * Laicus.

Laid [of *lay*] Poſitus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, inſtructa ſunt mihi in corde conſilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum eſt ei. *Laid even with the ground*, dejectus, ſolo æquatus.

Laid [againſt] Oppoſitus; [along] ſtratus; [aſide] ſepoſitus; [between] interpoſitus; [by, or to] appoſitus; [down] demiſſus, depoſitus; [in] immiſſus; [out as money] erogatus, impenſus; [under] ſuppoſitus; [up] paratus, præparatus, reconditus.

Laid up ſafe, Repoſitus, reconditus.

I laid, Poſui. ¶ *I laid my ear cloſe*, admovi aurem. *He hath laid out his money ill*, malè pecuniam collocavit.

Lain, Poſitus. ¶ *Lain in wait for*, inſidiis petitus.

Lain [down] Decumbens.

The lair of a wild beaſt, Cervi cubile, *vel* latebra.

The laity, Ordo ſacris non initiatus, *vel* laicus.

Lake [a red colour] ‖ Lacca, 1.

A lake, Lacus, *i*, & *ûs*, m. palus, *ūdis*, f. ſtagnum, 2.

A lamb, Agnus, 2. agna, 1.

A little lamb, Agnellus, 2. ¶ *A ſucking lamb*, agnus ſubrumus. *A late lamb*, agnus cordus.

Of, or *belonging to a lamb*, Agninus.

Lamb [meat] Caro agnina. ¶ *Graſs lamb*, caro agni gramine paſti. *Houſe lamb*, caro agni ſtabulo nutriti.

Lambent, Lambens.

A lambkin, Agnellus, 2.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus. ¶ *Lame of one leg, foot, arm*, &c. altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus. *A lame compariſon*, iniqua comparatio. *A lame piece of work*, opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

Lame with age, Decrepitus.

To be, or *go lame*, Claudico, 1. ¶ *He is become lame*, claudicat.

To lame, or *make lame*, Mutilo, 1. debilito. ¶ *To lame one's arm, hand, foot*, &c. alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans, claudus factus.

Lamely [unſkilfully] Imperitè, inconcinnè.

Lameneſs, Claudicatio, 3.

To lament, Lamentor, 1. ploro, deploro; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.

To lament [with another] Collacrymo, 2. commiſeror; congemo, *ui*, 3. [for] ingemo, *ui*, 3.

To begin to lament, Lugeſco, 3.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lacrymoſus, luctuoſus.

Very lamentable, Perluctuoſus.

Lamentably, Luctuoſè, lugubrè, lugubriter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, 3. lamentum, 2.

A lamentation at funerals, Planctus, 4. nenia, 1. * threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, 3.

Lamenting, Luctuoſus, luctificus, luctifer, luctificabilis.

A lamenting, Lamentatio, 3. ejulatio, deploratio.

A lamenting together, Comploratio, 3. collacrymatio.

A laming, or *making lame*, Mutilatio, 3. debilitatio.

To lamm, Fuſtigo, 1. verbero; cædo, *cĕcīdi*.

Lammas, Calendæ ſextiles. ¶ *At latter lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.

Lammed, Verberatus, cæſus.

A lamp, Lucerna, 1. lampas, *ădis*, f. * lychnus, 2. ¶ *A lamp branch*, * lychnuchus penſilis.

A lampoon, Satira, 1. carmen famoſum, maledicum, mordax; verſus Feſcenninus, ſcriptum petulantius. ¶ *To lampoon a perſon*, carmine famoſo, *vel* mordaci aliquem infectari, *vel* proſcindĕre.

A lamprey, or *lampern*, Muræna fluviatilis.

A lance, Lancea, 1. haſta. ¶ *Armed with a lance*, lanceâ armatus. *Pierced, or wounded with a lance*, lanceâ vulneratus, *vel* tranſfixus.

A lance, or *lancet* [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum.

To lance, Scarifico, 1.

To lance round about, Circumſcarifico, 1.

Lanced, Scarificatus.

Land [eſtate] Fundus, 2. prædium. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his houſe and land*, domo agriſque pignori acceptis. *He took the land for ſecurity*, accepit agrum fiduciariè.

A land [country] Terra, 1. regio, 3. tractus, 4. ¶ *Toſſed by ſea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quæ regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terreſtri itinere. ¶ *He ordered alſo the ſhips in which he had entered the ocean, to be carried a good part of the way by land to Rome*, præcepit etiam, triremes, quibus introierat oceanum, magnâ ex parte, itinere terreſtri Romam devehi, *Suet.*

The land [ground] Tellus, *ūris*, f. terra, 1. ſolum, 2. ¶ *He was ſeen near the main land*, ad continentem viſus eſt.

To land [put on land] In terram exponĕre. ¶ *After he had landed his ſoldiers*, militibus expoſitis.

To land [come to land in a veſſel] Appello, *pŭli*, 3. navem terræ, *vel* ad terram applicare.

To land [get to land] Arenâ potiri. ¶ *As ſoon as ever we landed, or ſet foot on land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Having landed their men that were on ſhipboard*, exſcenſione ab navibus in terram factâ, *Liv.*

Of, or *belonging to land*, Agrarius.

A landgrave, Terræ, *vel* provinciæ præfectus.

Landlocked, Terræ circumſeptus.

A landloper. Erro, *ōnis*, m.

A landlord [hoſt] Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, m. [of a houſe, farm, &c.] Dominus prædii, domûs, &c.

Landed, Appulſus, in terram expoſitus. ¶ *They were landed at Cajeta*, ad Cajetam expoſiti ſunt.

Landed, Dives agris. ¶ *A landed man*, homo terris locuples.

A landing, Appulſus, 4. ¶ *The firſt place of their landing was at the iſland of Cyprus*, primus illis appulſus terræ Cyprus inſula fuit, *Juſt.*

A landing place, Portus, 4.

A landſcape, Tabula * chorographica.

A lane [narrow ſtreet] Angiportus, 4. angiportum, 2. viculus; [way between two hedges] via utrinque ſepimentis munita.

A by-lane, Diverticulum, 2.

A language, Lingua, 1. oratio, 3. ſermo, *ōnis*, m. ¶ *Inſomuch that he ſpake two and twenty languages*, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.*

Language [ſtile] Stilus, 2. ſcribendi dicendique ratio. ¶ *Good language*, oratio accurata, caſta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venuſta. *Bad language*, oratio aſpera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non ſatis ſplendida verbis.

Fair, or *ſoothing language* [words] Blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. verborum lenocinia; ✠ blandiloquentia, 1.

He that giveth fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

Ill, or *rude language*, Convicium, 2. maledictum. ¶ *To give ill language*, conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre, *vel* infectari.

That can ſpeak two languages, Bilinguis.

A languet [as of amber] ‖ Langurium, 2.

Languid, Languidus, debilis.

To languiſh, Langueo, 2. marceo, tabeo.

To begin to languiſh, Langueſco, 3. marceſco, tabeſco.

To cauſe to languiſh, Tabefacio, *fēci*, 3.

Languiſhing, Languidus, languens, langueſcens. ¶ *A languiſhing ſpirit*, languore deficiens animus.

Somewhat languiſhing, Languidulus.

A languiſhing, or *languiſhment*, Languor, 3.

Languiſhingly, Languidè.

Lank, Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis. ¶ *Lank hair*, crinis non criſpus, crinis penſilis.

Lankneſs, Gracilitas, 3. macies, 5.

A lantern, or *lanthorn*, Laterna, 1. ¶ *A dark lantern*, laterna ſecreta, *vel* ſurda; Gygis annulus, *Cic.*

A lantern bearer, Laternarius, 2.

The lap, Gremium, 2. ſinus, 4.

The lap of a garment, Plica, 1.

To lap [lick] Lambo, *bi*, 3. lingo,

go, *xi*. [wrap up] involvo, *vi*, 3. complico, *ui*, vel *dvi*, 1.

Laped, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ *He was laped in his mother's ſmock*, planè fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.

A laper [licker up] Lambens.

A lapidary, Gemmarum ſculptor; gemmarius, 2.

A laping [licking] Linctus, 4. [folding] complicatio, 3. involutio.

A lappet, Lacinia, 1. ſinus, 4. ¶ *Then the Roman taking up the lappet of his gown ſaid, Here we bring you war and peace*, tum Romanus ſinu ex togâ facto, Hîc, inquit, vobis bellum & pacem portamus, *Liv.*

A lapſe, Lapſus, 4.

Lapſed, Prætermiſſus, amiſſus.

A lapwing, ‖ Vanellus, 2.

The larboard, Latus ſiniſtrum.

Larceny, Latrocinium, 2.

The larch tree, Larix, *ĭcis*, f.

Lard, Lardum, *vel* laridum. ¶ *A little ſlice of lard*, lardi lingula, *vel* turunda.

To lard, Lardo ſuffigĕre. ¶ *To lard one's diſcourſe with Latin and Greek*, ſermonem Latinis Græciſque ſententiis miſcēre.

Larded, Lardo ſuffixus.

A larder, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

A yeoman of the larder, Condus, 2. condus promus.

A larderer, Peni præfectus.

A larding ſtick, ‖ Lardarium, 2.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis ſcripſi. *He hath large commendations given him*, pleno ore laudatur. *To be at large*, liberè vagari.

To diſcourſe at large, Pluribus verbis diſſerĕre, copioſè diſputare, fuſiſſimè de re aliquâ diſceptare. ¶ *We will diſcourſe more at large of theſe things after ſupper*, pluribus de his rebus à cœna colloquemur.

Very large, Peramplus, prælargus.

Somewhat large, Largior.

To make large, Amplifico, 1. dilato. ¶ *To make large promiſes*, montes aureos polliceri.

Largely [amply] Amplè, latè, ſpatioſè; [abundantly] amplè, largè, ubertim, abundè. ¶ *So largely*, eò uſque, in tantum.

Largeneſs, Amplitudo, *dĭnis*, f. latitudo, magnitudo.

A largeſs, Largitio, 3, munificentia, 1. donativum, 2.

A lark, Alauda, 1. ¶ *A lark is worth a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

A ſea lark, * Charadrius, 2.

The caped lark, Caſſita, 1.

The meadow lark, Galerita, 1. *vel* galeritus, 2.

A ſky lark, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu.

A tit lark, Alauda pratenſis.

A wood lark, Acredula, 1.

Lark's heel, or *lark's ſpur*, Conſolida, 2.

Laſcivious, Laſcivus, petulans; ſalax, *ācis*; in venerem pruriens. ¶ *A laſcivious quean*, impudica, 1. improba.

Laſciviouſly, Impudicè, petulanter, procaciter, effeminatè.

Laſciviouſneſs, Petulantia, 1. nequitia, incontinentia; libido, *dĭnis*, f. ſalacitas, 3.

A laſh [ſtripe] Verber, *ĕris*, n. plaga, 1. flagrum, 2. [thong] flagellum, 2. lorum. ¶ *To be under the laſh of a perſon*, ſub alicujus imperio eſſe.

To laſh [beat] Flagello, 1. verbero; cædo, *cĕcīdi*, 3.

To laſh [ſea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.

Laſhed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæſus.

A laſher, Verberator, 3.

A laſhing, Verberatio, 3.

A laſs, Puella, 1. virgo, *gĭnis*, f.

A little, or *young laſs*, Virguncula, 1. puellula.

Laſſitude, Laſſitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

The laſt, or *lateſt* [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, poſtremus, ſupremus, noviſſimus. ¶ *To the laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *They were ambaſſadours the laſt year*, anno proximo legati erant. *They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the laſt to ſo many thouſands of valiant men*, funeſtas tenebras, & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac.* *The laſt ſave one*, à poſtremo proximus, ab extremo alter, ‖ penultimus. *The laſt but two*, ‖ antepenultimus. *To breathe one's laſt*, diem obire ſupremum, animam efflare.

The laſt, or *hindermoſt*, Extremus, extimus.

Laſt [adv.] Noviſſimè, proximè, poſtremùm. ¶ *They deſpair, and grieve, and at laſt hate*, & deſperant, & dolent, & noviſſimè oderunt. *He whom I named laſt*, is quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he laſt ſet his foot*, veſtigium illud ipſum in quo poſtremùm inſtitiſſet.

At the laſt, or *laſt of all*, Denique, poſtremò, noviſſimè, tandem, demum.

A ſhoemaker's laſt, Calcei modulus, *vel* forma. ¶ *Let not the ſhoemaker go beyond his laſt*, nè ſutor ultra crepidam.

To laſt, Duro, 1. permaneo, *ſi*, 2. perduro, 1. ¶ *The darkneſs laſted all night*, noctem ſequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A laſt, or *laſtage*, Onus, *ĕris*, n. ſaburra, 1. ¶ *A laſt of herrings*, decem millia alecum. *A laſt of pitch*, &c. quatuordecim dolia picis. *A laſt of hides*, duodecies duodecim terga.

Laſtage [cuſtom] Vectigal onerarium navium nomine exactum.

A laſting, Duratio, 3. continuatio.

Firm and laſting, Firmus, ſtabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, *vel* durans. ¶ *A laſting peace*, pax perpetua.

Laſting [all day] ‖ Perdius; [all night] pernox.

Laſting for ever, Sempiternus.

Laſtly, Ultimò, tandem, denique, poſtremò.

A latch of a door, Obex, *ĭcis*, m. *vel* f.

The latchets of a ſail, Funiculi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

The latchet of a ſhoe, Corrigia, 1.

Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. ¶ *It is too late to ſpare, when the bottom is bare*, ſera in fundo parſimonia.

Late [adv.] Serò, tardè. ¶ *Better late than never*, præſtat ſerò quàm nunquam ſapĕre. *Late at night*, multâ nocte. *Late, but ſure*, ſerò, ſed ſeriò.

Late in the evening, Veſpere, veſperi, flexo in veſperam die. ¶ *I never come home ſo late in the evening, but*— nunquam tam veſperi domum revertor, quin.—

It is late, Veſperat. ¶ *Until it was late*, ad ſerum uſque diem.

It groweth late, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

Lately, or *of late*, Nupèr, modò, paulò antè. ¶ *More lately*, recentiore memoriâ. *Very lately*, nuperrimè.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recentior. ¶ *Later three years than he ſhould*, triennio tardiùs quàm debuerat.

Lateneſs, Tarditas, 3.

Lateral, Lateralis, à latere.

Lateſt, Poſtremus, ultimus.

A lath, Aſſula, 1.

A turner's lath, Tornus, 2. rhombus.

Lather, Aquæ ‖ ſaponatæ ſpuma. ¶ *To make a lather*, ſapone bullas excitare.

Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus; [ſubſt.] Latinitas, 3. ¶ *The Latin tongue*, lingua Latialis, Latinus ſermo.

In Latin, Latinè, linguâ Latinâ. ¶ *To ſpeak Latin*, Latinè loqui. *To be ignorant of the Latin tongue*, Latinè neſcire. *To tranſlate into Latin*, Latinè vertĕre, *vel* reddĕre; Latinæ conſuetudini tradere.

A Latiniſm, Idiotiſmus Romanus.

A Latiniſt, Latinè doctus, Latini ſermonis peritus.

Latiſh, or *ſomewhat late*, Tardior, tardiuſculus.

La-

Latitude [breadth] Latitudo, *dĭnis*, f. [liberty] licentia, 1.

Latter, Posterior. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas Calendas.

The latter math, or *latter crop*, Fœnum cordum.

A lattice for a window, Transenna, 1. clathrus, 2.

To lattice, Cancello, 1. clathro.

Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus. ¶ *Lattice work*, opus reticulatum.

Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.

Lattices, Cancelli, *ōrum*, m. pl.

Lattin [metal] Orichalcum, 2.

A lavatory, Lavacrum, 2. balneum.

Laud, Laus, *dis*, f. gloria, 1. præconium, 2.

To laud, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.

Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudanum, ‖ Laudanum, 2.

To lave, Capulo, 1. exhaurio, *si*, 4.

Laved, Exhaustus.

Lavender, Nardus, *di*, f. 2. ¶ *To lay up a thing in lavender*, i. e. *for future use*, aliquid in usum futurum recondĕre. *To lay up a thing in lavender*, i. e. *pawn it*, aliquid pignori opponĕre.

French lavender, * Scœchas, *ădis*, f.

Sea lavender, Limonium, 2.

A laver, Pollubrum, 2.

To laugh, Rideo, *si*, 2. risum edĕre. ¶ *He laugheth in your face, and cuteth your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. *To laugh disdainfully*, labra diducĕre. *To laugh heartily*, vehementer ridĕre, risu concuti. *To laugh in one's sleeve*, in stomacho ridĕre, in sinu gaudĕre. *To make one laugh*, risum excutĕre, *vel* movĕre. *To laugh one out of countenance*, ridendo aliquem rubore suffundĕre. *To make himself laugh*, sibi risum movĕre. *To laugh from the teeth outwards*, sardonicum ridĕre.

To laugh [at] Derideo, *si*, 2. irrideo, pro deridiculo habĕre; [aloud] cachinnor, 1. cachinnum tollĕre, in cachinnos solvi; [together] corrideo, *si*, 2.

To laugh to scorn, Derideo, *si*, 2. irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, *vel* pro deridiculo habĕre.

To be laughed at, Rideor, *sus*, 2. ¶ *We are deservedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur. *Worthy to be laughed at*, ridiculus, risu dignus.

Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui, *vel* ludibrio habitus.

A laugher, Risor, 3.

A laugher at, Derisor, 3. irrisor.

A great laughing, Cachinnatio, 3.

Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.

Never laughing, * Agelastus.

A laughing, or *laughter*, Risus, 4. ¶ *He fell a laughing*, risum sustulit. *A laughing from the teeth outward*, risus sardonicus. *To forbear laughing*, risum tenĕre, *vel* compescĕre.

A laughing at, Irrisus, 4. derisus.

Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus, 2.

A laughing to scorn, Derisus, 4. derisio, 3.

A laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing stock*, sum tibi deridiculo, *vel* delectamento.

Laughingly, Ridiculè.

Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.

To lavish away, or *be lavish*, Profundo, *fūdi*, 3. prodigo, *ēgi*. ¶ *He is too lavish of his tongue*, nimis liberè loquitur.

Lavished away, Profusè consumptus.

A lavisher, Nepos, *ōtis*, m. prodigus, 2.

Lavishly, Profusè, effusè, prodigè.

Lavishing, Prodigens, profundens.

Lavishment, or *lavishness*, Prodigalitas, 3. profusio; prodigentia, 1.

To launch, Jacio, 3. emitto. ¶ *To launch a ship*, navem deducĕre. *To launch into the sea*, oceano committĕre. *To launch forth in praise of a person*, aliquem magnis laudibus efferre. *To launch forth into a long detail, or recital of things*, singula ordine narrare, *vel* exponĕre. *To launch into eternity*, terram relinquĕre, ad plures abire.

Launched [as a spear] Missus, emissus; [as a ship] solutus, deductus.

The launching of a ship, Navis deductio.

A laundress, Quæ lintea lavat.

A laundry, Lavatrina, 1.

Laureate, Laureatus, 2.

Laurel, or *the laurel-tree*, ‖ Laurocerasus, 2. ☞ The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the *bay-tree*.

Laurel of Alexandria, or *tongue laurel*, Laurus Alexandrina.

A laurel grove, Lauretum, 2. * Daphnon, *ōnis*, m.

A wreath of laurel, Laureola, 1.

Bearing laurel, or *crowned with laurel*, Laureatus, ☞ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

Of, or *belonging to laurel*, Laureus, laurinus.

A law, Lex, *lēgis*, f. ¶ *Necessity hath no law*, durum telum necessitas. *To make, or pass a law*, legem ferre, præferre, sancire. *They that make laws must not break them*, patere legem quàm ipse tulisti. *He made a law that*— tulit legem ut— *To publish a law*, legem figĕre, vulgare. *To follow the law*, leges sectari, forum agĕre, rubras majorum leges perlegĕre. *To go to law*, litem sequi, in ambiguam litem descendĕre. *To cancel, or repeal a law*, legem refigĕre, abdicare, abrogare. *To give laws*, leges præscribĕre. *To move for a law to be made*, legem rogare. *To execute the laws*, leges administrare, lege agĕre. *To proceed according to law*, lege agĕre, legibus experiri. *To revive a law*, legem restituĕre, revocare. *To be subject to the laws*, legibus astringi. *To make a law more effectual*, legem munire.

Law [right] Jus, *jūris*, n. ¶ *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus præscribebant. *He keepeth himself out of the lash of the law*, periculo litium se liberat.

Established by law, Legibus firmatus, *vel* munitus.

The canon law, Jus canonicum.

The civil law, Jus civile.

Statute law, Jus municipale.

The law of arms, Jus militare.

The law of nature, Jus naturale.

The law of nations, Jus gentium.

Ever at law, Litigiosus.

Skill in the law, Juris prudentia.

One learned, or *skilled in the law*, Jurisconsultus, *vel* jurisperitus.

Of, or *belonging to law*, Juridicialis, juridicus, legalis. ¶ *Law days*, dies fasti, *vel* juridici.

A law [breaker] Legum violator; legirupa, æ, m. [giver, *or* maker] legis, *vel* legum lator.

Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus. ¶ *It is lawful*, licet, fas est, æquum est.

Not lawful, Minimè, *vel* non legitimus; contra legem.

Lawfully, Licitè, legitimè, jurè.

Lawfulness, Jus, *jūris*, n. fas, *indecl.*

Lawless, Exlex, *lēgis*, c.

Lawn, Sindon, *ōnis*, f. carbasus, 2. ¶ *Cobweb lawn*, sindon crispa.

Of, or *belonging to lawn*, Carbaseus, *vel* carbasinus.

A lawn in a park, Saltus, 4.

A lawyer, Causidicus, 2. jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus.

A young lawyer, Leguleius, 2.

Lax [loose] Laxus; [void of care] otiosus, securus.

A lax, Alvi proluvies; * diarrhœa, 1.

Laxation, Laxatio, 3. relaxatio.

Laxative, Alvum subducens, *vel* ciens.

Laxativeness, Alvi profluvium.

A lay [song] Cantilena, 1. cantio, 3. * musa, 1.

Lay

Lay [ſecular] * Laïcus. ¶ *A lay man*, ſacris non initiatus, * laïcus.

A lay [row] Series, 4.

I lay [of *lie*] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay only in me*, ſi in me ſolo eſſet ſitum. *As if their honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the ſedge*, tu poſt carecta latebas. *The ſhips lay wind bound*, naves vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, hâc iter habui.

To lay, Pono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *To lay a complaint before the king*, querelam ad regem deferre.

To lay [about] Circumpono, *ſui*, 3. [abroad] expando, *di*, 3. explico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1. [againſt] oppono, *ſui*, 3. objicio, *jēci*; [along] proſterno, *ſtrāvi*, 3. abjicio, *jēci*.

To lay about [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfuſos ſubmovēre; [in eating] voro, 1. devoro, tuburcinor, *vel* tubuccinor; cibis ſe ingurgitare.

To lay about him [do his utmoſt] Summâ ope niti.

To lay aſide [depoſe] Loco movēre, rude aliquem donare.

To lay [between] Interjicio, *jēci*, 3. [together] confero, *tŭli*, compono, *ſui*, 3. [under] ſuppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *jēci*; [unto] applico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1. [up] repono, *ſui*, 3. condo, *dĭdi*.

To lay before [repreſent] Repræſento, 1.

To lay before, or *in one's way*, Objicio, *jēci*, 3.

To lay blame on, or *upon*, Vitupero, 1. culpam in aliquem transferre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *He will then lay the blame on you*, ibi culpam in te transferet. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me*, verùm nè poſtea culpam in me conferas.

To lay by, or *aſide*, Sepono, *ui*, 3.

To lay by [in reſerve] Repono, *ſui*, 3. [reject] rejicio, *jēci*, 3. [let alone] omitto, *ſi*, 3.

To lay, or *apply to*, Applico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1.

To lay on, Impono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *Lay what burden you will on me*, quidvis oneris impone. *To lay on blows thick and threefold*, ictus congeminare.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *To lay one's commands upon one*, impero, 1. in mandatis dare. *To lay down arms*, arma ponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre; herbam porrigĕre. *To lay down a commiſſion, office, or place*, munere ſe abdicare. *They laid down their offices*, honore abiĕre. *To lay down one's life*, mortem appetĕre. *To lay down the cudgels*, abjicĕre haſtas, Cic. *To lay down money*, pecuniam repræſentare, *vel* in medium conferre. *To lay the duſt*, pulverem aquâ conſpergĕre, *vel* ſedare. *To lay an egg*, ovum ponĕre, *vel* parĕre. *To lay one's ear to one's mouth*, admovēre aurem ori alicujus. *To lay one's ſelf at any perſon's feet*, pedibus alicujus advolvi, *vel* provolvi. *To lay a woman*, parienti opem ferre, parienti feminæ adeſſe, obſtetricis officio fungi.

To lay over, Obduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To lay over the back*, tergum cædĕre.

Layed, Poſitus, *&c.* See *Laid*.

A layer [graff] Propago, *gĭnis*, f. depoſitus ſuâ ex matrice ramulus; [bed of any thing] ſtratum, 2.

A laying [againſt] Objectus, 4. objectatio, 3. [on] impoſitio, 3. [out] erogatio, 3. impenſa, 1. [to] applicatio, 3. [unto] adjectio, 3.

A laying aſide [removing] Remotio, 3. [not making uſe of] rejectio, 3. neglectio; neglectus, 4.

Laying aſleep, Soporifer.

A laying on heaps, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

A laying hen, Gallina parturiens.

A hen paſt laying, Gallina effœta.

A layſtall, Sterquilinium, 2. ‖ ſtercorarium.

A lazar, Leprâ laborans, ‖ leproſus.

A lazaretto, Valetudinarium, 2.

Lazarwort, Laſerpitium, 2.

Lazily, Pigrè, otiosè, oſcitanter, ignavè, segniter.

Laziness, Pigritia, 1. ignavia, ſegnitia, ſocordia. ¶ *To lie lazing*, otiari, otio torpĕre.

A lazul ſtone, Lapis ‖ lazuli.

Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otioſus, ſegnis, ſocors, iners, *tis*. ¶ *To make one lazy*, Pigritiæ cauſam alicui ſubminiſtrare.

To grow lazy, Torpeſco, 3. ſegnis fieri.

A leacher. See *Lecher*.

Lead, Plumbum, 2.

To lead, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo, 1. plumbo obducĕre.

Black lead, Stibium, 2.

Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.

White lead, Ceruſſa, 1.

Solder of lead, Ferrumen, *ĭnis*, n.

A vein of lead, * Molybdæna, 1.

Of, or *belonging to lead*, Plumbeus. ¶ *Of a lead colour*, lividus, plumbei coloris.

A lead plummet, * Bolis, *ĭdis*, f.

Lead ore, or *lead ſtone*, Plumbago, *gĭnis*, f. galena, 1.

Spume of lead, * Molybditis.

The leads of a church, houſe, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.

Mixed with lead, Plumboſus.

Lead wort, Plumbago, *gĭnis*, f.

To lead, Duco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To lead an army*, exercitui præeſſe.

To lead about, Circumduco, *xi*, 3

To lead about often, Ductito, 1.

To lead [againſt] Contra ducĕre; [along] per viam ducĕre; [aſide] ſeduco, *xi*, 3. diverto, *ti*; [away] abduco, *xi*, 3. [back] reduco, *xi*, 3. [before] præduco, *xi*, 3. [in] induco, *xi*, 3. introduco; [forth] produco, *xi*, 3. [off] abduco, *xi*, 3. [over] tranſduco, *xi*, 3. [out] educo, *xi*, 3. [through] perduco, *xi*, 3. [unto] adduco, *xi*, 3. [up and down] deduco, *xi*, 3. tranſduco.

To lead by force, Perduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead on [entice] Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio.

To lead out of the way, Seduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead the way, Præeo, 4. præcedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

Leaded, Plumbo obductus.

Leaden, Plumbeus.

A leader [guider] Ductor, 3. [commander] imperator, 3. dux, *ŭcis*, c.

A leader back, Reductor, 3.

A leader [of a dance] Præſultor, *ōris*, m. [of the way] præmonſtrator, 3. viæ dux.

Leading, Ducens.

A leading, Ductus, 4. auſpicium, 2. ¶ *A leading man*, vir primarius. *A powerful and leading people*, gravis & princeps populus, *Flor.*

A leading [about] Circumductio, 3. circumductus, 4. [back] reductio, 3. [in] inductio, 3.

Leading the way, Præiens, *euntis*.

A leading [ſoldering] Plumbi obductio.

A leaf, Folium, 2. ¶ *A leaf of gold*, bracteæ auri. *To turn over a new leaf*, ad ſalubriora conſilia animum appellĕre.

A vine leaf, Pampinus, *d.* 2.

The leaf [of an herb] Coma, 1. folium, 2. [of a book] duæ paginæ.

A league [meaſure] ‖ Leuca, 1. [confederacy] fœdus, *ĕris*, n. pactum, 2. pactio, 3. ¶ *In league, or entered into a league*, fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus. *To enter into a league, or make a league*, fœdus ferire, inire, facĕre, percutĕre.

A league breaker, Fœdifragus, 2.

A leaguer, Obſidio, 3. obſidium, 2.

A leak, Rima quâ influit aquâ. ¶ *To leak, or ſpring a leak*, rimas agĕre.

Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertuſus, rimoſus, rimarum plenus.

Lean, Macer, macilentus. ¶ *Very lean*, ſtrigoſus. *As lean as a rake*, ad ſummam maciem deductus; nudior Leberide; nil niſi oſſa & pellis. *A lean jeil*, ſolum exile. *Lean jades*, equi ſtrigoſi.

To be, or grow lean, Maceo, 2. macesco, 3. emacesco, emacresco.

To make lean, Emacio, 1. ¶ *Night watchings make bodies lean*, vigiliæ & curæ attenuant corpora.

Made lean, Emaciatus.

To lean, Nitor, *ſus*, vel *xus*, 3.

To lean againſt, or *upon*, Innitor, *ſus*, vel *xus*. ¶ *He leaned upon the body of the next tree*, arboris proximæ ſtipiti ſe applicuit, *Curt.*

To lean [forward] Accelino, 1. [back] reclino, 1. [over] promineo, 2. [to] propendeo, *di*, 2. ¶ *To lean to the opinion of another*, ſententiæ alicujus favēre, *vel* aſtipulari.

To lean [towards] Inclino, 1. propendeo, *di*, 2. [upon] recumbo, *cŭbŭi*, 3. innitor, *ſus*, vel *xus*, 3.

A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum, 2.

Leaning, Nixus, innixus.

Leaning [back] reclinis; [forward] acclinis; [againſt] incumbens, innixus.

A leaning downward, Declivitas, 3.

A leaning ſtaff, or *ſtock*, Adminiculum, 2.

Leanly, Jejunè.

Leanneſs, Macies, 5. macritudo, *dĭnis*, f.

A leap, Saltus, 4. ¶ *By leaps*, or *leap by leap*, per ſaltus.

To leap, or *take a leap*, Salio, *ui*, 4. ſalto, 1.

To leap [againſt] Aſſilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. [away] abſilio, *ui*, 4. [a little] ſubſilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. ſubſulto, 1. [back] reſilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. [down] deſilio, *īvi*, 4. [forward] proſilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. [in] inſilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. ¶ *To leap into the fire*, in ignem ſe conjicĕre.

To leap for joy, Geſtio, 4. exulto, 1. lætitiâ exultare.

To leap [off] Deſilio, *ui*, & *īvi*, 4. [often] ſaltito, 1. [on, or upon] inſilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. ¶ *To leap on horſeback*, in equum inſilire, equum aſcendĕre, *vel* conſcendĕre.

To leap [over] Tranſilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. [up] emico, *ui*, 1.

To leap as the male upon the female, Ineo, 4.

Leap year, Annus ‖ biſſextilis, *vel* intercalaris.

A leap for fiſh, Naſſa, 1.

Leaped into, Inſcenſus.

A leaper, Saltator, *ōris*, m. ſaltatrix, *īcis*, f.

Leaping, Saltans.

A leaping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.

By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.

A leaping on, Inſultatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to leaping*, Saltatorius.

To learn, Diſco, *dĭdĭci*, 3. addiſco. ¶ *You ſhall learn as long as you will*, diſces quàm diu voles. *I mightily deſire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis conſequi maximè cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure didicit quod diſci potuit. *He quickly learnt all that was taught him*, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipſum ſibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non ſum neſcius. *To learn an art*, artis præcepta percipĕre. *To learn by experience*, diſcĕre experiendo. *To learn by heart, or without book*, ediſco, *dĭdĭci*, 3. memoriæ mandare, memoriter ſcire.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Aptneſs to learn, Docilitas, 3.

To learn, or *be informed of*, Certior fieri. ¶ *I can learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil inveſtigo quicquam de iſtâ muliere.

To learn before, Prædiſco, *dĭdĭci*, 3.

To learn together, Condiſco, *dĭdĭci*, 3.

To learn [teach] Doceo, 2. ¶ *What ſhould I now learn you your letters for?* quid nunc te literas doceam?

Learned, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus. ¶ *A learned man*, homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinâ inſtructus, literatus, literis imbutus. *Learned by heart*, memoriæ mandatus.

The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.

Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.

Learnedly, Doctè, eruditè, literatè.

A learner, Diſcipulus, 2. ¶ *A learner of the croſs row*, elementa prima diſcens.

Learning [ſubſt.] Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *Learning is no burden*, ſarcina lauro nunquam doctrina putanda eſt.

Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ.

Of, or *belonging to learning*, Literarius.

I learnt, Didici. See *Learn.*

A leaſe, Redemptionis charta, fundi elocandi inſtrumentum, locationis codicillus.

To leaſe out, Eloco, 1. locito.

To leaſe [lie] Mentior, *ītus*, 4.

To leaſe corn, Spicas legĕre.

A leaſer [gleaner] ‖ Spicilegus, 2.

A leaſh, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1. ¶ *A leaſh of dogs*, canum ternio.

A little leaſh, Habenula, 1.

A leaſh [to bind ſheaves with] Vinculum ſtramineum.

A leaſing [gleaning] Spicilegium, 2. [leting out] locatio, 3.

Leaſt [adj.] Minimus. ¶ *Not in the leaſt*, nè minimâ quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the leaſt difference*, quòd ſi intereſſe quippiam tantulum modò potuerit. *That I may ſay the leaſt*, ut minimùm dicam.

Leaſt [adv.] Minimè. ¶ *He did not diſpleaſe me in the leaſt*, mihi minimè diſplicebat.

At leaſt, *at the leaſt* [adv. of quantity] Minimùm, minimè, cùm minimùm, ut minimùm.

At leaſt [conjunction] Saltem, certè, at, *vel* quidem.

Leather, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. lorum. ¶ *To cut large thongs out of other folks leather*, ludere de alieno corio. *To loſe leather in riding*, equitando clunes atterĕre, *vel* defricare.

The leather of a ſling, Scutale, *is*, n.

Tawed leather, Aluta, 1.

A leather dreſſer, Alutarius 2. coriarius.

A leather dreſſer's ſhop, Coriarii officina.

Leather dreſſing, Corii officina.

A leather ſeller, Pellio, *ōnis*, m. corii, *vel* pellium venditor

The upper leather of a ſhoe, ‖ Obſtrigillus, 2.

The under leather of a ſhoe, Solea, 1.

Leather, *leathern*, or *belonging to leather*, Ex corio confectus.

A leather [bag] Paſceolus, 2. *Plaut.* [bottle] uter, *tris*, m. [jerkin] tunica ſcortea; [thong] lorum terginum.

Covered with leather, Pellitus.

Leave, Venia, 1. licentia, copia; conceſſio, 3. libertas, facultas, poteſtas. ¶ *With your good leave*, bonâ veniâ. *I have free leave*, libera facta eſt mihi poteſtas. *I could never have leave*, nunquam eſt mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet. *To deſire leave to do a thing*, aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* poſcĕre.

To give leave, Permitto, *mīſi*, 3. concedo, *ceſſi*; copiam facĕre. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myſelf*, ſine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you pleaſe*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. *If my occaſions will give me leave*, ſi per negotia liceat.

Leave to enter, Admiſſio, 3.

Without leave, Injuſſus, injuſſu.

To take leave of, Vale dicĕre, valēre jubēre. ¶ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, ſæpè vale dicto, rurſus ſum multa locutus.

To leave, Relinquo, *līqui*, 3. mitto, *mīſi*, omitto; prætereo, 4. ¶ *They are forced to leave their empty hives*, coguntur relinquĕre exinanitos alveos. *Leave your railing*, mitte malè loqui. *Leave your freting*, omitte tuam iſtam iracundiam. *You ſhould leave them to themſelves*, concederes ab ore illorum.

rum. *If you will not leave troubleing me,* ſi moleſtus eſſe pergis. *He leaveth not manners in the diſh,* lari ſacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough,* tondebit illum uſque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unaſhed,* percontare à terrâ ad cœlum. *Leave the reſt to me,* reliqua mihi committas. *To leave an eſtate to one by will,* alicui teſtamento prædium legare. *To leave a poſſeſſion,* poſſeſſione decedĕre. *To leave utterly,* penitus derelinquĕre, deſerĕre, deſtituĕre. *To leave work,* ab opere, *vel* laborare ceſſare.

To leave [forſake] Defero, *ui,* 3. deſtituo, *ui.*

To leave off, Deſino, *ſīvi & ſii,* 3. deſiſto, *ſtiti*; ſuperſedeo, *di,* 2. ¶ *Leave off your prating,* omitte loqui. *Leave off your concern,* abſiſte moveri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutatier?

To leave out, Omitto, *mīſi,* 3. prætermitto.

To leave the old wont, Deſuefco, *ēvi,* 3.

To leave at random, Deſtituo, *ui,* 3.

To leave unto, Committo, *mīſi,* 3. mando, 1. ¶ *Leave that to me,* id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego videro. *I leave all to his diſcretion,* ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now I leave you to go on,* nunc curſu lampadem tibi trado.

Leaved, Foliatus. ¶ *Broad leaved,* lata folia habens.

Leaven, Fermentum, 2. ¶ *The ſprinkling of leaven,* fermenti conſperſio.

To leaven, Fermento, 1.

Leavened, Fermentatus. ¶ *Leavened bread,* panis fermentatus. *Unleavened bread,* panis non fermentatus, *vel* ſine fermento.

A leavening, Fermentatio, 3.

A leaver, Palanga, 1. vectis, *is,* m.

Leaves [of *leaf*] Folia, *ōrum,* n. pl. frondes, *ium,* f. pl. ¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book,* librum evolvĕre.

Bearing leaves, ✠ Frondifer.

Full of leaves, Frondeus, frondoſus.

A leaving, Derelictio, 3. deſertio.

A leaving [off] Ceſſatio, 3. intermiſſio; [out] omiſſio, 3. prætermiſſio.

Leavings, Reliquiæ, *ārum,* f. pl.

A lecher, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *ōnis,* m. * mœchus, libidinoſus.

To play the lecher, Scortor, 1. libidinor, * mœchor.

Lecherous, Libidinoſus. ¶ *Leacherous meats,* dapes venerem irritantes. *A lecherous quean,* impudica, *vel* ſalax fœmina; proſtibulum, 2. *Lecherous talk,* obſcœnitas, 3.

Lecherouſly, Libidinosè, obſcœnè.

Lechery, Libido, *dĭnis,* f. obſcœnitas, 3. ſalacitas, libido venerea. ¶ *Provoked to lechery,* pruriens.

A lecture, Lectio, 3. prælectio. ¶ *To read one a lecture, or reprimand,* aliquem objurgare.

A little, or ſhort lecture, Lectiuncula, 1.

A reader of lectures in an univerſity, Profeſſor, 3.

A lecturer [reader of lectures] Lector, 3. prælector; [afternoon preacher] concionator pomeridianus.

Led [from *lead*] Ductus. ¶ *A led horſe,* equus deſultorius.

Led [about] Circumductus; [aſide] ſeductus; [away] abductus; [back] reductus; [into] inductus; [unto] adductus.

I led, Duxi. ¶ *Thus far he led his army,* huc uſque exercitum duxit. *He led his old age in ſorrow,* ſenium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country,* ruri vitam agebat. *She led her life chaſtly,* pudicè vitam agebat. *To be led to execution,* ad mortem duci, *vel* trahi.

A ledge, Projectura, 1. aſſerculus propendens, *vel* extans.

Ledger. See *Leger.*

A lee, Locus à cœli & ventorum injuriâ tutus. ¶ *Helm a lee,* verte gubernaculum in partem à vento tutam.

The lee, or *leeward,* Navis inclinatio. ¶ *To fall to the leeward,* ventum nimis declinare. *The lee ſhore,* littus vento immune, *vel* impervium. *A leeward tide,* ventus & fluxus eòdem tendentes. *To come off by the lee,* peſſimè abire, malè mulctari.

A leech, or *horſe leech,* Hirudo, *dĭnis,* f. ſanguiſuga, 1.

A leech [phyſician] Medicus, 2.

A leek, Porrum, 2.

Houſe leek, Sedum, 2.

A leek bed, Porrina, 1.

A leek blade, Talia, 1. ¶ *Cut leek blade,* porrum ſectile.

Leek pottage, Juſculum ex porris confectum.

Of, or *belonging to leeks,* Porraceus. ¶ *Leek green,* præcinus.

To leer, Limis intuĕri, tranſverſa tuĕri. ¶ *A leer, or leering look,* obliquus contuitus, *vel* oculorum conjectus.

Leering, Limus.

Leeringly, Limis oculis.

Lees, Fæx, *fæcis,* f. ¶ *The lees of oil,* amurca, 1. olei fæces.

A leet, or *court leet,* Curia, 1. ¶ *Leet days,* dies faſti.

Leeward. See *Lee.*

I left [of *leave*] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it,* res eodem eſt loci quo tu reliquiſti. *He left it as he found it,* reliquit integrum. *He left the prieſthood,* ſacerdotio abjbat. *I never left urging,* nunquam deſiti orare. *But if he had left it to me,* quòd ſi mihi permiſiſſet.

Left [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ *This is all that is left,* tantùm reliquum eſt. *There is but a ſmall party of that army left,* perexigua pars illius exercitûs ſupereſt.

Left [alone] Deſolatus, ſolus, ſolitarius; [deſtitute] orbatus, orbus.

Left off for a time, Intermiſſus, deſuetus.

Left out, Prætermiſſus.

The left hand, Manus ſiniſtra, *vel* læva. ¶ *On the left hand,* à ſiniſtris. *Toward the left hand,* ſiniſtrorſum, *vel* ſiniſtrorſus; ſiniſtram versùs.

Left, Siniſter, lævus. ¶ *The left wing of the army,* ſiniſtrum cornu.

Left handed, Scævus.

A leg, Crus, *crūris,* n. tibia, 1.

A little leg, Cruſculum, 2. ¶ *A wooden leg,* crus ligneum, *Mart.* *A leg of mutton,* coxa ovina. *The leg of a table,* pes menſæ. *To make a leg,* poplitem incurvare, genu flectĕre.

Of, or *belonging to the leg,* Cruralis, tibialis.

Leg harneſs, Ocreæ, *ārum,* f. pl. tibialia, *ium,* n. pl.

A legacy, Legatum, 2. ¶ *To leave one a legacy,* aliquid alicui legare.

Legal, Legalis, legitimus.

Legality, Rei æquitas legibus conſentanea.

Legally, Juxta, *vel* ſecundum leges.

A legate, Legatus, i. orator, 3.

A legatée, or *legatary,* Hæres imâ cerâ; legatarius, 2.

A legateſhip, Legatio, 3.

A legend, Alicujus beati vita, cujuſpiam ſancti geſta. ¶ *The legend of a coin,* inſcriptio nummo incuſa.

A leger [book] Actorum codex ordo, *Cic.* [ambaſſadour] legatus ordinarius.

Legerdemain, Ars præſtigiatoria.

Legerdemain tricks, Præſtigiæ, *ārum,* f. pl.

Legible, Legibilis, lectu facilis.

Legibleneſs, Qualitas rei legibilis.

Legibly, Ita ut legi poſſit.

A legion, Legio, 3.

A little legion, Legiuncula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a legion,* or *legionary,* Legionarius.

Legiſlative, Leges ferens.

A legiſlator, Legis, *vel* legum lator.

The legiſlature, Qui habent poteſtatem leges ferendi.

Legitimate, Legitimus.

To legitimate, Legitimum reddĕre, *vel* agnoſcĕre.

Legitimately, Legitimè.

Leiſure, Otium, 1. ¶ *To have leiſure enough*, otio abundare.

Leiſureably, or *leiſurely*, Otiosè, placidè, pedetentim.

At leiſure, Vacuus, otioſus. ¶ *At leiſure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leiſure*, aliam otioſus quæret.

At leiſure [adv.] Otiosè, per otium.

To be at leiſure, Vaco, 1. otio fruì. ¶ *I am not at leiſure*, non hercle otium eſt mihi, non licet per otium. *If you are at leiſure*, ſi vacas, ſi vacat, ſi per otium licuerit, ſi otium nactus fueris.

A leman, Concubina, 1.

Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia, *vel* ſigillata.

A lemon, Malum citreum, heſperium, medicum, aſſyrium. ¶ *A lemon-tree*, malus citrea.

To lend, Commodo, 1. mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantiſper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operæ. *To lend an ear to one*, aurem alicui præbĕre. *To lend aſſiſtance to*, auxilium præbĕre. *To lend at intereſt*, fœnerare, fœnore locare.

A lender, Creditor, 3.

A lender upon intereſt, Fœnerator, 3.

Lending, Commodans.

A lending at intereſt, Fœneratio 3.

Length, Longitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *To run all the lengths of a miniſtry*, rerum publicarum adminiſtris in omnibus ſubſervire.

The length of a way, or *journey*, Viæ, *vel* itineris ſpatium, *vel* longitudo.

At length, Tandem, denique, demum. ¶ *Now at length*, aliquando, jam tandem.

To draw out at length, Produco, *xi*, 3. extendo, *di*.

At length, *in length*, or *length-wiſe*, In longum. ¶ *A picture drawn at full length*, imago rem totam exprimens. *To lie at one's length*, extento corpore decumbĕre.

To lengthen, Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho, *xi*, extendo, *di*.

Lengthened, Productus, extentus.

A lengthening, Productio, 3.

Lenient, or *leniti've*, Leniens, deliniens.

To lenify, Lenio, 3. mollio, 4.

A lentive, Medicamentum anodynum; * malagma, *ătis*, n.

Lenity, Lenitas, 3. clementia, 1.

Lent [of *lend*] Commodatus, mutuò datus.

I lent, Accommodavi, ¶ *He lent him money in his need*, huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit,

Lent [ſubſt.] ‖ Quadrageſima. 1.

Lenten, *of*, or *belonging to lent*, ‖ Quadrageſimalis.

A lent, or *lenten fig*, * Caryota, 1.

Lentiginous, Sparſo ore, lentigineſus.

A lentil, Lens, *entis*, f. ¶ *Fen lentils*, or *water lentils*, lens paluſtris.

The lentiſck tree, Lentiſcus, *i*, f.

The gum of the lentiſck, or *maſtick tree*, * Maſtiche, *es*, f.

Leo [the ſign] Leo, *ōnis*, m.

Leonine, Leoninus.

A leopard, Leopardus, 2.

A leper, Leprâ laborans.

Leporine, Leporinus.

A leproſy, Lepra, 1. ſcabies, 5.

The white leproſy, * Elephantia, 1. elephantiaſis, 3.

Leprous, Leprâ laborans.

Leprouſneſs, Vitiligo, *gĭnis*, f.

A lerry, Lectio, 3. objurgatio. ¶ *To give one a lerry*, aliquem acriter objurgare.

Leſs [adj] Minor. ¶ *They are moved with leſs pains*, minore conatu moventur. *Leſs than it ought to be*, citrà quàm debuit. *They are leſs than they were ſaid to be*, intra famam ſunt. *He ſpent it in leſs than a year*, non toto vertente anno ab ſumpſit.

Leſt [adv.] Minùs. ¶ *Who is leſs ridiculous than he?* quis minùs eſt ridiculus illo? *The ſnow there was never leſs than four foot deep*, nunquam nix minùs quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In leſs than three hours*, minùs tribus horis.

For leſs, Minoris. ¶ *Nothing will coſt a father leſs than a ſon*, res nulla minoris conſtabit patri quàm filius. *She is three times leſs to be valued*, ter tanto pejor ipſa eſt.

Much leſs, Nedum. ¶ *Even a nobleman is not able to ſupport her extravagance, much leſs ſo a poor man as yourſelf*, ſatrapes nunquam ſufferre ejus ſumptus queat, nedum tu.

To leſſen [make leſs] Minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, 1. attenuo. ¶ *I will leſſen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut.*

To leſſen [grow leſs] Decreſco, *crēvi*, 3. minuor, *tus*; diminuor; attenuor, 1. extenuor.

Leſſened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

A leſſening, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio.

Leſſer, or *leſs*, Minor.

A leſſee, Cui prædium, *vel* domus mercede locatur.

Leſſées, Ferarum ſimus, *vel* ſtercus.

A leſſon, Lectio, 3. prælectio.

A little leſſon, Lectiuncula, 1.

A leſſon, Documentum, 2. præceptum, monitum; prælectio, 3. inſtitutio; dictata, *ōrum*, n. pl. ¶ *To give one his leſſon* [furniſh with inſtructions in an affair] quid agat dicâtve quis præcipĕre.

To give one a leſſon [inſtruct] Doceo, 2. inſtituo, *ui*, 3. erudio; [chide] aliquem objurgare.

A leſſor, Locator, 3.

Leſt, or *leſt that*, Nè. ¶ *I am afraid leſt this ſhould be ſpread farther*, vereor nè hoc ſerpat longiùs. *I am afraid leſt the army ſhould prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ut exercitum firmum habĕre poſſit.

Leſt any man, or *woman*, Nequis, nequa. ¶ *Leſt any perſon ſhould wound your breaſt unawares*, nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens.

Leſt any thing, Nequid.

Leſt at any time, Nequando. ¶ *Leſt that fortreſs at any time ſhould fall into the poſſeſſion of the enemy*, nequando ea arx hoſtium eſſet.

Leſt by any means, Nequa.

Leſt in any place, Necubi. ¶ *Leſt if they ſhould build a bridge in any place thereabouts, the Romans ſhould march their army over it*, necubi effecto ponte Romani copias tranſducerent.

A let, or *hindrance*, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ‖ obſtaculum. ¶ *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit moræ.

To let [hinder] Obſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. impedio, 4.

To let alone, Mitto, *ſi*, 3. omitto, prætermitto; miſſum facĕre. ¶ *Let me alone*, mitte me, miſſum me facias.

To let one blood, Sanguinem emittĕre, detrahĕre, venas alicui incidĕre. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, miſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore.

To let down, Demitto, *ſi*, 3.

To let go, Dimitto, 3.

To let in, Admitto, *ſi*, 3. intromitto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the houſe*, cave quenquam in ædes intromiſeris. *Let the old man come in*, cedò ſenem.

To let [off] Diſplodo, *ſi*, 3. exonero, 1. [out] emitto, *ſi*, 3.

To let out [hire] Loco, 1. eloco. ¶ *You have a little field here hard by the town, which you let out*, agelli eſt hîc ſub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.

To let paſs, or *ſlip*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, *īvi*, vel *ii*. ¶ *Leting thoſe things paſs*, ut iſta omittamus. *To let ſlip an opportunity of doing a thing*, facultatem aliquid agendi dimittĕre.

☞ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the ſign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her*, habeat, valeat,

valeat, vivat cum illâ. Or, the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live,* nè vivam.

To let [ſuffer] Permitto, *ſi,* 3. ſino, *vi.* ¶ *He let him ſpend as much as he would,* quantum vellet impendĕre permiſit. *I will not let you go,* abire te non ſinam. *My buſineſs will not let me,* non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleaſure,* ſivi ut animum ſuum explerot. *If the ſeamen would have let me,* ſi eſſet licitum per nautas. *Let me die,* emoriar. *I will let you know,* te certiorem faciam.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus; [hired out] mercede locatus.

Let alone, or *let paſt,* miſſus, omiſſus.

Leted, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

A leter [hinderer] Morator, 3. interpellator.

A leter out to hire, Locator, 3.

A blood-leter, Qui venam alicujus ſecat, *vel* ſanguinem ab aliquo detrahit.

Lethargick, or *troubled with the lethargy,* Veternoſus, * lethargicus.

The lethargy, * Lethargus, 2.

Lethiferous, ✠ Lethifer.

A leting, or *hindering,* Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtaculum.

A leting blood, Sanguinis emiſſio, venæ ſectio.

A leting [down] Demiſſio, 3. [go] dimiſſio, 3. [paſs] prætermiſſio, 3.

A leting out [to hire] Locatio, 3.

A leting [permiting] Permiſſio, 3.

A letter [of the alphabet] Litera, 1. elementum, 2. ¶ *A capital letter,* litera majuſcula, *vel* uncialis. *A ſmall letter,* litera formæ minoris. *To letter a book,* libri titulum in dorſo inſcribĕre, *vel* imprimĕre.

A letter [epiſtle] * Epiſtola, 1. literæ, *ārum,* f. pl. tabellæ.

Of, or *belonging to letters,* Literarius, elementarius. ¶ *A man of letters,* homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Of, or *belonging to letters* [epiſtles] Epiſtolaris.

Letters uſed in printing, * Typi, *ōrum,* m. pl.

A letter [carrier] Tabellarius, 2. tabellio, *ōnis,* m. [founder] qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or *marked with letters,* Literatus, literis inſcriptus.

Lettuce, Lactuca, 1. ¶ *Criſped lettuce,* lactuca criſpa. *Cabbage lettuce,* lactuca ſeſſilis, *vel* capitata. *Lamb's lettuce,* lactuca agnina. *Wild lettuce,* lactuca ſylvatica.

The Levant, Oriens, ſolis ortus.

A levée, Salutantium comitatus matutinus. ¶ *To be at a perſon's levee,* matutinas ſalutationes alicui præſtare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level country, Planities, 5.

A carpenter's level, Libella, 1. rubrica; perpendiculum, 2. amuſſis, 3.

To level, or *make level,* Æquo, 1. complano. ¶ *To level mountains,* montes coæquare. *To level with the ground,* ſolo æquare. *To level at,* ad ſcopum collineare.

Level [equality] Æquality, 3. ¶ *To be upon a level with,* pari conditione eſſe cum. *To put one's ſelf on a level with,* ſe alicui æquare, *vel* exæquare.

Leveled, Ad perpendiculum jactus.

Leveled at, Petitus.

A leveling, Æquatio, 3.

A leveling at, Petitio, 3.

A leveret, Lepuſculus, 2.

Leviathan, Draco aquaticus, * crocodilus, 2.

To levigate, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4.

A Levite, ‖ Levita, *vel* Levites, *æ,* m.

Levitical, or *belonging to a Levite,* ‖ Leviticus.

Levity [lightneſs] Levitas, 3. [inconſtancy] inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

A levy, Cenſus, 4. ¶ *To levy ſoldiers,* milites ſcribĕre, *vel* conſcribĕre. *To levy money,* tributum imponĕre, vectigal exigĕre.

Levyed, Exactus, collectus.

A levying of money, Pecuniæ exactio.

Lewd, Flagitioſus, ſceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, *indecl.*

Lewdly, Flagitioſè, improbè, nefariè.

Lewdneſs, Improbitas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris,* n. nequitia, 1.

A lexicographer, * Lexicographus, 2.

A lexicon, * Lexicon, 2.

Liable, Obnoxius, expoſitus.

Libation, Libatio, 3.

A libbard, * Pardus, 2.

Libbard's bane, * Aconitum, 2.

A libel [declaration in law] Libellus accuſatorius; [ſatirical poem] libellus famoſus, carmina famoſa. ¶ *To libel any one,* aliquem ſcriptis infamare, alicujus famam ſcripto læ. dĕre, ſcriptis maledicĕre, probroſo carmine diffamare.

Libeled, Scriptis infamatus, probroſo carmine diffamatus.

A libeler, Famoſorum carminum ſcriptor.

A libeling, Sugillatio ſcriptis mandata.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ✠ largificus. ¶ *A liberal education,* educatio liberalis. *The liberal arts and ſciences,* artes & ſcientiæ liberales, *vel* ingenuæ. *A liberal giver,* largitor benignus, *vel* beneficus.

Very liberal, Perbenignus.

Too liberal, Impendioſus, prodigus, profuſus.

Liberality, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; munificentia, 1.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.

Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.

To give liberally, Largior, 4. elargior.

A libertine, Homo diſſolutus.

Libertiniſm, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty [freedom] Libertas, 3. ¶ *Liberty of will,* liberum arbitrium.

Too much liberty, Licentia, 1. ¶ *Too much liberty ſpoileth all,* omnes deteriores ſumus licentiâ.

Liberty [leave] Poteſtas, 3. copia, 1.

At liberty, Liber, *ĕra, rum.*

To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari, ſui juris eſſe. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it,* nihil impedio quò minùs facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter,* in manu non eſt meâ. *To live at liberty,* ſuo more vivĕre.

To ſet at liberty, Libero, 1. relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A ſeter at liberty, Liberator, 3. vindex, *ĭcis,* c.

A ſeting at liberty, Liberatio, 3. emancipatio.

Libidinous, Libidinoſus, laſcivus, ſalax, *ācis.*

Libra [the ſign] Libra, 1.

A library, * Bibliotheca, 1. librorum repoſitorium.

A librarian, or *library keeper,* * Bibliothecæ cuſtos, *vel* præfectus.

Libration, Libratio, 3.

Lice, Pediculi, *ōrum,* m. pl.

Lice-bane [herb] Herba pedicularis.

Licence [leave] Licentia, 1. venia, copia; facultas, 3. poteſtas.

A licence, Privilegium, 2. * diploma, *ătis,* n. ¶ *To licenſe,* aliquem privilegio munire, *vel* * diplomate donare.

Licenſed, Permiſſus, privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus; * diplomate fultus.

A licenſing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate, ‖ Licentiatus, 2.

Licentious, Licentioſus, improbus.

Licentiouſly, Licenter, per licentiam.

Licentiouſneſs, Improbitas, 3. enormitas; nequitia, 1.

A lichowl, Bubo ſeralis, ſtrix, *ĭgis,* f.

A lick, Ictus, 4.

To lick, Lingo, *xi*, 3. lambo, *bi*. ¶ *I hope to lick myſelf whole*, damna, uti ſpero, reſarciam.

To lick [ſtrike] Pugno, *vel* fuſte aliquem cædĕre, *vel* verberare.

To lick [about] Circumlambo, *bi*, 3. [off, *or* away] delingo, *xi*, 3. [up] delambo, 3.

To lick daintily, Ligurio, 4.

To lick diſhes, Catillo, 1.

A lick diſh, Guloſus, 2. liguritor, 3. ‖ catillo, ōnis, m.

Licked, Linctus.

Licking, Lingens, lambens.

Licorice, or *licoriſh*, * Glycyrrhiza, 1. ¶ *Wild licorice*, * glaux vulgaris.

Licoriſh, or *ſweet-mouthed*, Delicatulus, guloſus. ¶ *To make one licoriſh*, illecebris aliquem delinire.

A licoriſh fellow, Liguritor, 3. ‖ catillo, ōnis, m.

Licoriſhneſs, Gula, 1. liguritio, 3.

A lid, Operculum, 2. operimentum; tegmen ĭnis, n. ¶ *A pot lid*, ollæ operimentum, *vel* operculum.

The eye lid, Palpebra, 1.

Lie to waſh with, Lixivium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch lie*, Lixivius, *vel* lixivus.

To lie [in any poſture] Jaceo, 2. ¶ *Apples*, &c. *lie ſtrewed up and down*, ſtrata jacent paſſim poma. *To lie in the dirt*, in luto hærĕre, in cœno provolvi.

To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo, 2.

To lie about, or *in diſorder*, Confuſim, *vel* ſine ordine jacĕre.

To lie [againſt] Objaceo, 2. [along, *or* flat] recumbo, *cŭbui*, 3. recubo, *ui*, 1. [before] præjaceo, 2. [between] interjaceo, 2. [by] accubo, *ui*, 1. accumbo, *cŭbui*, 3. [down] decumbo, *cŭbui*, 3.

To lie down to ſleep, Decumbo, *xi*, 3. recumbo; quieti ſe dare.

To lie in [be brought to bed] Ob puerperium cubare. ¶ *She is ready to lie in*, partus propè inſtat, ad pariendum vicina eſt.

To lie [near] Accubo, *ui*, 1. accumbo, *ui*, 3. juxtà, *vel* propè cumbĕre. ¶ *To lie near the road*, viam tangĕre. *To lie near the ſea*, mare attingĕre.

To lie open, Pateo, 2.

To lie ſtill, Quieſco, ēvi, 3. ¶ *I will make that tongue of yours lie ſtill*, ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam.

To lie together, Concumbo, *cŭbui*, 3. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo, *cŭbui*, 3. ¶ *It lieth under the north pole*, ſub ſeptentrionibus poſitum eſt.

To lie hid, or *unknown*, Lateo, 2. delitesco, *dĭtui*, 3.

To lie upon, Incubo, *ui*, 1. incumbo, *ui*, 3.

To lie [be] Sum, *fui*. ¶ *There lieth the chief point*, hic labor hoc opus eſt. *I will ſhew you wherein the greateſt happineſs lieth*, oſtendam tibi ſummæ cardinem felicitatis. *An action lieth againſt him*, competit in eum actio, *Quint.* *To lie out abroad all night*, foras pernoctare. *To lie out at ſea in very bad weather*, graviſſimâ hyeme in navibus excubare, *Cæſ.*

A lie, Mendacium, 2. commentum, figmentum. ¶ *To invent lies*, mendacia componĕre, fingĕre, confuĕre. *To give one the lie*, mendacii aliquem arguĕre. *To make a lie of one*, in aliquem mentiri.

A little lie, Mendaciunculum, 2.

An arrant lie, Meræ fabulæ, * logi, ōrum, m. pl. ¶ *It is an arrant lie*, fidei abſonum eſt.

To lie, or *tell a lie*, Mentior, *tītus*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *I would not tell a lie for a thouſand pounds*, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *What I tell you is no lie*, factum, non fabula eſt. *Though he told you never ſo great a lie*, ut impudentiſſimè mentiretur.

To lie greatly, or *manifeſtly*, Mentior, *tītus*, 4.

To take one in a lie, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre. ¶ *If you take me in a lie, hang me*, ſi quidquam mentitum invenies occidito.

I had as lief, Malim.

Liege, Fidelis, deditus.

A liege, Dominus ſupremus; patronus, 2.

A liege man, Cliens, 3.

I have lien, Jacui.

Lientory, Inteſtinorum levitas.

A lier, Mendax, 3. falſiloquus.

Full of lies, Fabuloſus, ex mendaciis conflatus.

A woman that lieth in, Puerpera, 1.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, 2. optio, ōnis, m. ¶ *The lord lieutenant of a county*, præfectus provinciæ. *The lieutenant of the tower*, arcis præfectus.

Lieutenantſhip, Præfectura, 1.

Life, Vita, 1. anima; ſpiritus, 4. ¶ *Life lieth not in living, but in liking*, non eſt vivĕre, ſed valĕre vita. *While there is life, there is hope*, ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt. *Now life is a pleaſure*, vivĕre etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit ſpes. *I would give my life for it*, depaſciſci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia ſunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life time*, dum adhuc viveret, *vel* ſuperſtes eſſet. *If you are contented with life alone*, ſi vos ſatis habeatis animam retinĕre, *Sall.* *He was in danger of life*, pænè interiit. *To the life*, ad vivum. *To lay down one's life*, mortem oppetĕre. *To fly for one's life*, fugâ ſalutem petĕre.

To give life to, Animo, 1. vivifico.

To coſt one one's life, Morte ſtare. ¶ *This their defence of the publick liberty coſt them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte ſtetit, *Patere.*

Life, or *livelineſs*, Vigor, 3.

Life giving, ‖ Vivificus.

A giving of life, Animatio, 3.

A cauſe of life and death, Cauſa capitalis. ¶ *To ſit upon life and death, or try one for life*, de capite quærĕre. *To be tried for one's life*, cauſam capitis dicĕre, *Cor. Nep.*

Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longævitas.

To live, or *lead a life*, Vivo, *xi*, 3. vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre. ¶ *I have lived a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum.

To loſe one's life, Pereo, 4. vitam perdĕre. ¶ *All one's life time*, per totam vitam. *All of them loſt their lives*, omnes interiĕre. *He loſt his life bravely*, fortiter vitam obiit.

To put life into, or *encourage one*, Animo, 1. animos addĕre.

Loſs of life by law, &c. Ultimum ſupplicium.

To come to life again, Reviviſco, *revixi*, 3.

Coming to life again, Redivivus.

Having life, Vivus, animatus.

Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax, ācis.

Lifeleſs, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.

Lifeleſsly, or *meanly*, Frigidè, jejunè.

A life guard, Cohors prætoria, ſatellites regii.

A lift, or *aſſiſtance*, Subſidium, 2. ¶ *To give one a lift*, alicui auxiliari, *vel* ſubſidium præbĕre. *To help one at a dead lift*, laboranti alicui ſubvenire, adeſſe, adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſuppetias ferre.

To lift, or *lift up*, Levo, 1. tollo, *ſuſtŭli*; attollo; eveho, *xi*, 3. ¶ *He lifteth up his hands to heaven*, manus ad ſidera tollit. *To lift up himſelf*, ſe efferre. *To lift up on high*, in ſublime tollĕre. *To lift up one's voice*, vocem attollĕre.

To lift up again, Relevo, 1.

To lift upright, Erigo, *exi*, 3.

Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus. ¶ *Lifted up with pride, ſucceſs*, &c. ſuperbiâ, rebus ſecundis, &c. elatus.

A lifter up, Evector, 3.

Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.

A lifting up, Elatio, 3. elevatio.

The

The lifts of a ſail, Veli pedes.

A ligament, Ligamentum, 2.

A ligature, Ligamen, ĭnis, n. ligātura, 1.

To light [as a bird] Sido, sīdi, 3. desido, insido; confido, 2. ¶ *Where they would have a ſwarm to light,* examen ubi volunt conſistĕre.

To light [as from a horſe] Deſcendo, *di*, 3.

To light [fall upon, *or* againſt] Incido, *di*, 3. incurro, *ri*.

To light upon [find] Offendo, *di*, 3. reperio, *ri*, 4. ¶ *A miſchief light on you,* abeas in malam rem. *He many times lighteth on things he would not,* in ea quæ non vult ſæpè incurrit. *You have light upon ſome things,* incidiſti in quædam. *This miſchief will light on my head,* iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance,* caſu in hoc incidi. *Some miſchief will light on them,* hiſce aliquid eſt eventurum mali. *Your father lighted on me but now,* pater tuus modò me prehendit.

Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ *Many hands make light work,* multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *As light as a feather,* plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter,* id non aſpernabere. *Light harneſſed,* leviter armati.

Very light, Perlevis.

Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, ſplendidus, fulgens. ¶ *All was on a light fire round about,* omnia continenti incendio ardebant.

Light, or *day light,* Lux, *cis*, f. ¶ *It being then ſcarce light,* vix dum fatìs certâ luce. *As long as it was light,* dum quicquam ſuperfuit lucis, *Liv.*

Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus; [fickle] inconſtans, inſtabilis, levis. ¶ *As light as Grecians,* homines levitate Græcâ.

Light-footed, or *light of foot,* Volucer, *cris*, c; velox, *ōcis*; pedibus celer.

Light [merry] Hilaris, lætus; [trifling] ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax; [of no value] futilis, frivolus. ¶ *To ſet light by, or make light of,* nullo loco habēre, nihili facĕre; ſuſque deque habēre.

To taſte lightly, Libo, 1. labris leviter attingĕre.

Somewhat light, Leviculus.

Light [brightneſs] Lux, *cis*, f. lumen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *It ſhineth by another's light,* luce lucet alienâ. *He ſtandeth in his own light,* ipſe ſibi eſt injurius, ſuis commodis obſtat. *Before the lights were put out,* nondum extinctis luminaribus.

Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, 1. cognitio, 2. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature,* id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I ſhall go back a little, in order to ſet the whole affair in a proper light,* pauca ſuprà repetam, quò ad cognoſcendum omnia illuſtria magìs magìque in aperto ſint, *Sall.*

To bring to light, Retego, *xi*, 3. revelo, 1. in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light,* in apricum proferet ætas.

To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognoſci.

A light [candle, *or* lamp] Lucerna, 1. candela; * lychnus, 2. lampas, *ădis*, f. ¶ *Carry not a light without a lantern,* lucernam ſine laternâ nè feras.

To light [ſet on fire] Accendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He lighteth one candle by another,* lumen de lumine accendit.

To light one, Præluceo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *You lighted him the way to*—— cui tu faciem prætuliſti ad——*The lightning ſlew the ſervant that lighted him,* fulgur prælucentem ſervum exanimavit.

A light houſe, Pharos, *vel* pharus, 2.

To be light, Luceo, *xi*, 2.

To begin to be light, or *grow light,* Luceſco, 3.

To caſt, or *give light,* Illuceo, *xi*, 2. illumino, 1. illuſtro.

Light gray, * Leucophæus.

Lightheadedneſs, Delirium, 2.

Lighted, Accenſus, incenſus.

To light [enlighten] Illumino, 1. illuſtro, colluſtro; [caſt out lightning] Fulguro, 1. ¶ *It thundered prodigiouſly, and lightened much between thoſe dreadful claps of thunder,* ingenti ſono cœlum ſtrepĕre, & inter horrendos fragores micare ignes, *Liv.*

To lighten [eaſe] Levo, 1. allevo, 1. exonero. ¶ *Their horſes, beaſts, baggage, and arms were thrown overboard to lighten the veſſel,* equi, jumenta, ſarcinæ, etiam arma præcipitantur, quò levarentur alvei, *Tac.*

To be made lighter, Allevor, 1.

Lightly [not heavily] Leviter, tenuiter, leniter; [nimbly] agiliter, velociter; [eaſily] facilè. ¶ *Lightly come, lightly go,* quod citò acquiritur, citò perit.

Lightly [ſlightly] Perfunctoriè, negligenter, molli, *vel* levi brachio, ſicco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly,* leviter iſtam rem perſtrinxit.

Lighted [enlightened] Illuminatus, illuſtratus; [eaſed] levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.

Lightneſs [oppoſed to heavineſs] Levitas, 3. [ficklenеſs] levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1. mentis mutabilitas; [nimbleneſs] agilitas, 3. [wantonneſs] laſcivia, 1. petulantia; fallacitas, 3.

Lightning, or *a flaſh of lightning,* Fulgur, *ŭris*, n. fulgetrum, *vel* fulgitrum, 2. ¶ *News was brought from Sueſſa, that two of the city gates, and all the wall between them, were ſtruck with thunder and lightning,* abs Sueſſâ nunciatum eſt, duas portas, quodque inter eas muri erat, de cœlo tactum, *Liv.*

A lightning [caſting forth of lightning] Fulguratio, 3. [eaſing] levamen, ĭnis, n. allevatio, 3. allevamentum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to lightning,* Fulgurans.

A lighter, * Scapha, *vel* cymba oneraria.

A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.

A lighting down, Deſcenſus, 4.

A lighting [kindling] Incenſio, 3.

The lights, Pulmones, m. pl.

Lightſome [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illuſtris; [chearful] lætus, hilaris; alacer, *cris*, e. ¶ *Very lightſome,* perlucidus. *Somewhat lightſome,* ſubluſtris.

To make lightſome [enlighten] Illuſtro, 1. illumino; [chearful] lætitiâ afficĕre, gaudio complēre.

Lightſomneſs [brightneſs] Claritas, 3. ſplendor; [chearfulneſs] lætitia, 1. hilaritas, 3.

Lignaloes, Lignum aloes.

Like, or *like unto,* Similis, confimilis. ¶ *As like as one egg to another,* non tam ovum ovo ſimile. *You are as like your father as you can ſtare,* genitor in te totus, *Sen. Like will to like,* pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *Find out ſomething like this,* hujuſmodi quæſo aliquid reperi. *Like cover, like cup,* dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like ſon,* mali corvi malum ovum.

Like [equal] Par, *is*; æquus. ¶ *Had there been in us like ſkill,* ſi par in nobis atque in illo ſcientia fuiſſet. *They both have like terms,* æqua utriſque conditio eſt. *All do not ſtand in like need,* non æquè omnes egent.

Like, or *like unto* [adv.] Tanquam, velut, inſtar, &c. ¶ *They are feared like maſters,* tanquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a ſtorm,* velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village,* non fuit vici inſtar, ſed urbis. *You indeed act like the reſt of the world,* facis tu quidem omnium more. *You live like fidlers,* muſicè agitis ætatem. *They were ſlaughtered like ſheep,* pecorum modo cecidêre. *He will grow like his grandfather,* in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourſelf,* te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. *He liveth like himſelf,* pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father,* patriſſas.

Like, or *likely*, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ *Like enough*, satis probabile est. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to lose my credit*, periculum famæ mihi est. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum est nè in manum eorum incidam.

Like as, Quemadmodum, sicut, perinde ac. ¶ *Like a friend*, amicè. *Like a man*, viriliter, fortiter.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè. ¶ *He was brought up like a gentleman*, liberè eductus est, *vel* liberaliter educatus.

Like to be, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in spe pax fuit.

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. ¶ *They do in like manner as if*, similiter faciunt ac si. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis.

To like [approve of] Probo, 1. approbo, comprobo; gaudeo, *gāvīsus sum*, 2. ¶ *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I like your design much*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo. *I do not like their manners*, displicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *I like the house*, arridet ædes. *I like to be called wise*, prudens dici delector.

To like of, or *please*, Placeo, 2. ¶ *If you like of it*, si istuc tibi placeat, aut cordi est. *As you like yourself*, arbitratu tuo.

To be like, Refero, *tŭli*.

To make like, Æquo, 1. adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.

Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Not like, or *unlike*, Dissimilis, absimilis.

Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.

Liked, or *liked of*, Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely [adj.] Probabilis, verisimilis; [adv.] probabiliter.

Likely [personable] Pulcher, formosus. ¶ *A likely woman*, mulier satis venusta.

Likelihood, or *likeliness*, Verisimilitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, 1. confero, *tŭli*.

Likeness, Similitudo, *dĭnis*, f. cognatio, 3.

A likening, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, 3. favor. ¶ *To be upon liking to a trade*, periculum artis alicujus facĕre. *To have, or conceive a liking to*, amorem alicujus rei concipĕre.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

Good liking, Amor, 3. benevolentia, 1. ¶ *The good liking of the body*, bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.

Lilach [tree] ‖ Syringa flore cæruleo.

A lily, Lilium, 2. ¶ *The day lily*, lilium non bulbosum. *The white garden lily*, lilium album hortense. *The lily of the vallies*, lilium convallium. *The wild, or mountain lily*, lilium montanum. *The yellow lily*, nymphæa lutea.

The blue lily, * Iris, *ĭdis*, f.

The May lily, * Ephemeron, *i*, n.

Water lily, * Nymphæa, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a lily*, Liliaceus.

Limb [the edge of a thing] Ora, 1. margo, *gĭnis*, c.

A limb [member] Membrum, 2. artus, 4. ¶ *To tear limb from limb*, membratim discerpĕre. *To lose the use of one's limbs*, membris capi. *A clean limbed person*, homo corpore compacto, *vel* concinno.

A limb of the law, Leguleius, 2.

Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis. ¶ *Somewhat limber*, aliquantulùm vietus.

To grow limber, Lenteſco, 3.

Limberness, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1.

Lime, Calx, *cis*, f. ¶ *Quick lime*, calx viva. *Lime slaked*, calx uda. *Lime work*, opus albarium.

A lime burner, or *lime maker*, Calcarius, 2.

A tanner's lime pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.

Lime stone Calx, *cis*, f.

To lime with bird-lime, Viſco, 1.

The lime tree, Tilia mas.

A liming with bird-lime, Viſci litura.

Limy, Glutinosus.

A limit, Limes, *ĭtis*, m. finis, *is*, d. terminus, 2.

To limit [set bounds to] Limito, 1. termino; limitibus, *vel* terminis circumscribĕre; [appoint] præscribo, *pſi*, 3. definio, 4. præfinio.

Limitation, Limitatio, 3.

By limitation, Præfinitò.

Limited [stinted] Terminatus, finitus, definitus; [appointed] præscriptus, præstitutus, constitutus.

Limiting beforehand, Præfiniens.

A limiting, Determinatio, 3.

The limits of a country, Fines, *ium*, m. pl. limites.

To limn, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3. coloribus ad vivum exprimĕre.

Limned, Ad vivum expressus.

A limner, Pictor, 3.

A limning, Pictura, 1.

Limp [limber] Flaccidus, lentus; [watersh] fluidus.

To limp, Claudico, 1. claudus esse.

A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.

Limped, Limpidus.

A limpet, * Lepas, *ădis*, f.

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio, 3.

Limpingly, Mutilè.

To lin, Desino, *ĭvi*, 3. desisto, *stĭti*.

The linch pin of a wheel, * Embolium, 2. rotæ paxillus.

The linden tree, Tilia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the linden-tree*, Tiliaceus.

A line, or *lineage*, Progenies, 5. genus, gens, *tis*, f. proles, *is*, f. propago, *gĭnis*, f. prosapia, 1. ¶ *The line of the Cæsars was extinct in Nero*, progenies Cæsarum in Nerone defecit, *Suet.* *The male line*, stirps virilis.

A lineament, Lineamentum, 2.

A line, or *small cord*, Funiculus, 2.

A line drawn, Linea, 1. ¶ *A chalked line*, linea cretâ descripta. *By line and rule*, ad amussim, examussim. *Lines of the hand*, manûs incisuræ.

A little line, Lineola, 1.

A carpenter's, or *mason's line*, Amussis, *is*, f. libella, 1.

The line of battle, Ordo directus; series, 5. ¶ *And now the Roman admiral had drawn up his ships in line of battle*, & jam Romanus direxerat in pugnam naves, *Liv.* *To line with soldiers*, militibus munire. *To form a line*, fossam ducĕre, locum vallo fossâque munire. *To force the enemies lines*, in hostium castra irrumpĕre.

Line [flax] Linum, 2.

Lineseed, or *linseed*, Lini semen. ¶ *Linseed oil*, oleum ex lini semine contectum.

To line [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, 4.

To line [a garment] Vesti alterum pannum intus assuĕre.

To line [with soldiers] Militibus munire.

Lineal, or *linear*, Linealis.

Lineally, Rectâ lineâ. ¶ *Lineally descended from*— rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab—

Well lined [rich] Dives, *ĭtis*; locuples, *ētis*, c.

A lineament, Lineamentum, 2. oris forma, *vel* figura.

Linen, Linteum, 2. lintea, *ōrum*, n. pl. ¶ *Home-spun linen*, lineum domi netum.

Of, or *belonging to linen*, Linteus, lineus. ¶ *A linen weaver*, lini textor. *A linen draper*, linteo, *ōnis*,

nis, m. linteorum venditor. *The linen trade, or linen drapery*, negotiatio lintearia. *Linen cloth*, veſtis lintea; pannus linteus.

A linen clout, Linteolum, 2.

Fine linen, Carbaſus, 2. * ſindon, *ŏnis*, f.

Made of fine linen, Carbaſeus, carbaſinus.

Wearing linen, Linteatus.

Ling [fiſh] Aſinus varius; [heath] * erica, 1.

To linger, Ceſſo, 1. moror, cunctor; moras nectĕre. ¶ *To linger long in a diſtemper*, diu ægrotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, 3. ceſſator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.

A lingering, Cunctatio, 3. ceſſatio; mora, 1. ¶ *To make one die a lingering death*, lentâ tabe conſumĕre.

Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tardè.

A linget, Metalli maſſa.

A linguiſt, Linguarum peritus.

Ling wort, ‖ Angelica, 1.

A liniment, * Emplaſtrum, 2.

The lining of a garment, Pannus alteri intus aſſutus.

A link [torch] * Lychnus, 2. fax reſinata, *vel* picĕata.

A link boy, or *link man*, * Lychnuchus, 2.

A little link, Facula, 1.

The link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.

To link together, Connecto, *xi*, vel *xui*, 3. conjungo, *xi*. ¶ *To link together in friendſhip*, amicitiâ conſociare, *vel* jungĕre.

Linked together, Conjunctus. ¶ *To be linked together*, connecti, conjungi.

Linked in, Impeditus. ¶ *Linked in affinity*, affinitate conjunctus, *vel* conſtrictus.

A linking, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.

A linnet, Linaria, 1.

Linſey woolſey, Pannus levidenſis ex lanâ & lino confectus.

Lint, Linamentum, 2.

A lintſtock, Funis igniarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.

The lintel of a door, Superliminare, *is*, n. limen ſuperum.

A lion, Leo, *ōnis*, m. ¶ *The lion is not ſo fierce as his picture*, minuunt præſentia famam. *Lions in peace, foxes in war*, domi leones, foris vulpes. *If the lion's ſkin fail, patch on the fox's tail*, ſi leonina pellis non ſatis eſt, aſſuenda vulpina. *A ſea lion*, leo marinus. *A lion's whelp, or young lion*, leonis catulus. *A lion keeper*, magiſter leonum.

Lions tooth [herb] Dens leonis.

A lioneſs, or *ſhe lion*, * Leæna, 1. lea.

Lioniſh, or *lion like*, Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, 2. labrum. ¶ *Lip ſalve*, unguentum ad curationem labiorum.

A little lip, Labellum, 2.

To hang the lip, Labra præ ſtomacho promittĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

To daſh on the lips, Labellis ictum infligĕre.

Hanging the lip, Labiis promiſſis, *vel* demiſſis.

To play with the lip, Labia digitis vellicare.

Blubber liped, Labeo, *ōnis*, m. labioſus, labroſus.

The lips [of a beaſt] Rictus, 4. [of a wound] vulneris ora.

Lipothymy, Animæ deliquium.

Lippitude, Lippitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

To liquefy [melt] Liquefacio, *fēci*, 3. [be melted] liquefio, *factus*.

A liquefying, or *liquefaction*, ‖ Liquefactio, 3.

Liquefied, Liquefactus.

Liqueſcency, ‖ Liqueſcentia, 1.

Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.

To be liquid, Liqueo, 2.

To grow liquid, Liqueſco, 3.

To liquidate, or *make liquid*, Liquefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To be made liquid, Liquefio, *factus*.

Liquidneſs, or *liquidity*, ‖ Liquiditas, 3.

Liquids [fluids] Liquida, *ōrum*, n. pl.

The liquids [the letters *l, m, n, r*] Literæ liquidæ.

Liquor, Liquor, 3. humor; ſuccus, 2. ¶ *Good liquor*, bonæ notæ potus, *vel* generoſus.

Full of liquor [juicy] Succi plenus, ſucculentus; [in liquor] ebrius, temulentus.

Without liquor, Exſuccus.

To liquor, Madefacio *fēci*, 3. macero, 1. ¶ *To liquor boots*, ocreas inungĕre, *vel* oleo macerare.

Liquored, Madefactus, oleo maceratus.

A liquoring, Maceratio, 3.

Liricanfancy, Lilium flavum.

To liſp, Balbutio, 4. blæsè loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.

A liſper, or *liſping perſon*, Balbus, blæſus.

A liſping, Hæſitantia linguæ.

Liſt [of cloth] Limbus, *vel* ora panni; [will] voluntas, 5. cupiditas.

A liſt [catalogue] Catalogus, 2. album. ¶ *You were not in that liſt*, non eras in hoc albo.

The liſts, Arena, 1. ¶ *He enters the liſts*, in arenam deſcendit. *To fight in a liſt*, certamen in ſepto committĕre. *From the liſts to the goal*, à carceribus ad metam.

A ſmall liſt [roll] Laterculus, 2.

To liſt ſoldiers, Milites auctorare, *vel* conſcribĕre. ¶ *He liſted himſelf into their ſociety*, in his nomen profitebatur ſuum. *To liſt one's ſelf for a ſoldier*, nomen inter milites dare.

To liſt [will] Volo, *ui*. ¶ *As you liſt*, ut eſt libido, pro libitu tuo. *Even as I liſt myſelf*, utcunque animo collibitum eſt meo. *He ruleth as he liſteth*, ad arbitrium imperat.

To liſt, or *liſten*, Auſculto, 1. ſubauſculto. ¶ *Liſt*, attende ſis; aures arrige.

Liſted for a ſoldier, Miles auctoratus, *vel* conſcriptus.

Liſtened, Auſcultatus.

A liſtener, Auſcultator, 3.

A liſtening, Auſcultatio, 3.

Liſtening, Auſcultans.

A liſting of ſoldiers, Militum conſcriptio.

Liſtleſs, Torpidus, ſtupidus.

To be liſtleſs, Torpeo, 2. ſtupeo.

Liſtleſſneſs, Torpor, 3. * acedia, 1.

The litany, * Litania, 1.

Literal, ‖ Literalis. ¶ *The literal ſenſe of a thing*, nativus & proprius verborum ſenſus.

Literally, or *in a literal ſenſe*, Senſu proprio.

Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.

Literature, Literatura, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3. ¶ *A man of literature*, homo doctus, *vel* eruditus.

Litharge of gold, or *ſilver*, * Lithargyros, 2. auri, *vel* argenti ſcoria, *vel* ſpuma.

Lithe [limber] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.

Lither [ſoft] mollis, facilis; piger, ſegnis.

Lithontriptick, *‖ Lithontripticus.

Lithotomy, Calculi exſectio, *‖ lithotomia, 1.

Litigation, Lis, *ĭtis*, f.

Litigious, Litigioſus, rixoſus, litium cupidus. ¶ *To be litigious*, litibus & jurgiis delectari.

A litigious perſon, Vitilitigator, 3.

Litigiouſneſs, Litium & jurgiorum amor.

A litter, Partus, 4. fœtura, 1. ¶ *A litter of pigs*, or *puppies*, porcelli, *vel* catuli uno partu editi.

A horſe litter, Vehiculum penſile, ſella, *vel* lectica geſtatoria. ¶ *To be carried in a horſe litter*, lectică geſtatoriâ portari.

Litter [ſtraw for cattle] Stramentum, 2. ſubſtramentum; ſubſtramen, *ĭnis*, n.

A litter driver, Lecticarius, 2.

To litter, or *make a litter*, Res turbare, *vel* ex loco movĕre; res ſine ordine miſcĕre.

Little [adj.] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. ¶ *There is a little difference between us*, eſt quædam inter nos parva diſſenſio. *I count myſelf little worth*, parvo memet exiſtimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo diſtans.

ſtans. *There is but little difference*, diſcrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter ſerveth my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *In thoſe times when farms were but little worth*, temporibus iis quum jacerent pretia prædiorum. *Little ſaid is ſoon mended*, tutum ſilentii præmium; nulli tacuiſſe nocet.

Little [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantùm, nonnihil, parum, paulùm, paululum. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem eſt avidior. *I believe you are a little fearful*, credo timida es aliquantùm. *Theſe things are a little troubleſome to me*, nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum profit. *Though they may jar a little*, quamvis paulùm diſcrepent. *Let me come to myſelf a little*, paululum fine ad me ut redeam. *He is not a little wiſer*, non paulò eſt ſapientior. *He drinketh a little too much*, bibit meliuſcule quàm ſat eſt. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ eſt. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

A little one, Puerulus.

A little, or *little while*, Parumper, pauliſper. ¶ *Stay for me here a little while*, parumper operite me hîc. *He ſtaid a little*, pauliſper, commoratus eſt. *Get you ſome whither out of their ſight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantiſper aliquò. *A little after*, brevi poſt tempore; poſtea aliquantò. *A little before ſun ſet*, ſub occaſum ſolis. *A little before his death*, ſub exitu vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recèns ab illorum ætate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus. ¶ *If he fail ever ſo little*, ſi vel minimùm erraverit.

The little ones of animals, Pulli, ōrum, m. pl. catuli.

To make little, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; minuo, *ui*, 3. imminuo, diminuo.

A making little, Attenuatio, 3.

By little and little, Paulatim, ſenſim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to paſs*, ſenſim eò deducitur.

A very little, Pauxillulum.

How little, Quantillus, quantulus.

For how little, Quantillò.

How little ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

So little, Tantulus. ¶ *Never ſo little*, paulùm modò; quantulumcunque.

Little more, or *leſs*, Præterpropter.

Lacking but little, Parum abeſt ¶ *He lacked but little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.

Little and pretty, Scitus, ſcitulus.

Littleneſs, Parvitas, 3. exiguitas.

The liturgy, * Liturgia, 1.

Live, or *alive*, Vivus.

To live, Vivo, *xi*, 3. ætatem agĕre, degĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *As long as they live*, uſque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, muſicè agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your abſence?* quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegit? *God ſend he live*, Deos quæſo, ut ſit ſuperſtes. *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis. *Would I might never live, if*—— nè ſim ſalvus, *vel* emoriar, ſi—— *So long as I live*, dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *He hath but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ipſo homo melior non eſt. *Never ſo long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the veriеſt villains that ever lived*, duo ſceleratiſſimi poſt hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields*, vitam agat ſub dio. *To live by alms*, aliorum ſumptibus paſci. *To live a country life*, ruri vitam agĕre. *To live in exile*, exul, *vel* in exilio vivĕre. *To live well, or high*, lautè vivĕre, lautis epulis paſci. *To live poorly*, parcè ac duriter vivĕre; vitam inopem colĕre. *To be well to live*, divitiis abundare, opibus affluĕre. *To live at rack and manger*, ex amalthææ cornu haurire. *To live after another's pleaſure*, ex more alterius vivĕre. *To live at what rate he liſt*, ſuo more, *vel* arbitrio vivĕre. *To live up to one's eſtate*, pro facultatibus ſumptus facĕre. *To live up to one's profeſſion*, ſecundum regulas, quas quiſque profitetur, vitam degĕre. *To live at great expence*, ingentes ſumptus tolerare. *To live regularly*, ſobriè vivĕre, ſtatis horis res ſingulas agĕre. *To live, or dwell with a perſon*, apud aliquem, *vel* in domo alicujus habitare. *To live well together, or agree*, bene inter ſe convenire. *To live, or dwell in a city*, urbem incolĕre, in urbe habitare, *vel* domicilium habĕre. *To live a publick, or high life*, in maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivĕre, *Cic.* *To live by wickedneſs, or doing miſchief*, maleficio & ſcelere paſci, *Cic.*

To begin to live, Viviſco, 3. *vel* viveſco.

To live again, Reviviſco, 3.

To live on, Victito. ¶ *Theſe things will be enough to live on*, ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *Leave the reſt for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Theſe lived upon fleſh taken in hunting, or upon herbs, like brute beaſts*, his cibus erat caro ferina, atque humi pabulum, uti pecoribus, *Sall.*

To live together, Convivo, *xi*, 3.

To over-live, or *out-live*, Supervivo, *xi*, 3.

To live among, Verſor, 1. ¶ *You cannot live among theſe people without diſhonour*, verſari inter eos ſine dedecore non potes.

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon ſuch and ſuch ſort of food, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a ſort of ſtale bread and damaged barley*, panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæſ.*

I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate uſus eſt. *He hath lived out threeſcore years*, annos ſexaginta confecit. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet.

Long lived, ✠ Longævus. ¶ *He is not long lived*, longævum ei vitæ tempus ſuperеſſe non poteſt.

Short lived, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively, Lividus, vegetus, vivus, florens. ¶ *A lively colour*, color floridus. *To repreſent in lively colours*, vivis coloribus depingĕre. *Lively courage*, virtus ardens.

To be lively, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

To grow lively, Vigeſco, 3.

To make lively, Vegetum facĕre, vegeto, 1.

A making lively, ‖ Vegetatio, 3.

Lively, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, agiliter, hilariter.

Livelihood [maintenance] Victus & veſtitus, 4. quæſtus.

Livelineſs, Vigor, 3. vis, *is*, f.

Livelong, Tardus, diuturnus.

A liver, or *one that liveth*, Vivens, 3. ¶ *A good liver*, homo probus, pius, ſanctus. *A bad liver*, nequam, perditus, ſceleſtus.

The longeſt liver, Superſtes, ĭtis, c. ¶ *Which of them ſhould be the longeſt liver*, uter eorum vitâ ſuperaret.

The liver, Jecur, ŏris, * hepar, ătis, n. ¶ *The liver vein*, vena * baſilica.

A little liver, Jecuſculum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the liver*, * Hepaticus.

Livergrown, Cujus jecur ſolito majus increvit.

Liverſick, * Hepaticus.

Livercoloured, Fuſcus.

Liverwort, * Lichen, ēnis, m.

White livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

A livery, Inſigne, *is*, n. geſtamen, ĭnis, n. veſtimentum à domino ad inſigne ſervo datum. ¶ *A liveryman of a company*, cui togâ induto inter ſocios permittitur incedĕre. *A livery ſtable*, ſtabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede ſtabulantur. *To keep horſes at livery*, equos

equos ‖ locatitios, *vel* conductitios alĕre.

He, or *ſhe that outliveth another*, Superſtes, ĭtis.

Livid, Lividus.

Living, Vivus, vivens, ſpirans. ¶ *Neither of them eſteemed by any man living more*, neuter quenquam omnium pluris facit. *To be in the land of the living*, vivĕre, inter vivos numerari. *Any man living*, quiſpiam omnium.

A living creature, Animal, ālis, n. animans.

A living [maintenance] Victus, 4. alimentum, 2. cibus. ¶ *She geteth her living by ſpining and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *He geteth his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. *He geteth his living very hardly*, è flammâ cibum petit.

A living [benefice] ‖ Beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

A living together, Convictus, 4. ¶ *There can be no pleaſant living, without living together with virtue*, non poteſt jucundè vivi, niſi cum virtute vivatur.

A lizard, Lacertus, 2. lacerta, 1.

A lizard ſtone, * Saurites, æ, m.

Lo, En, ecce, aſpice. ¶ *Lo him*, eccum, ellum. *Lo her*, eccam, eccillam.

A load, Onus, ĕris, n. ſarcina, 1. ¶ *A load on one's ſpirits*, animi dolor, *vel* ægritudo.

To load, Onero, 1. gravo; onus imponĕre. ¶ *He loaded his aſs with hampers of fruit*, ☞ coſtas aſelli oneravit pomis. *Whom but a little before he had loaded with preſents*, quos paulò antè muneribus expleverat, *Sall.*

To load heavily, Opprimo, *preſſi*, 3. coonero, 1.

To load a gun, Sclopetum pulvĕre nitrato & glande plumbeâ inſtruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

A cart load, Vehes, *vel* vehis, *is*, f.

A little load, Ponduſculum, 2.

Loaded, or *loaden*, Oneratus, onuſtus.

A loader, Qui, *vel* quæ onerat.

A loadſman, Perductor, 3. viæ dux.

A load ſtar, * Cynoſura, 1. * helice, es, f.

A load ſtone, Magnes, ĕtis, m.

Of, or *belonging to a loadſtone*, Magneticus.

A loading [load] Onus, ĕris, n. ſarcina, 1.

Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans.

A loaf, Panis, *is*, m. * collyra. ¶ *A fine loaf*, panis candidus. *A houſhold loaf*, panis cibarius, *vel* ſecundarius. *An ammunition loaf*, panis caſtrenſis. *A mouldy loaf*, panis mucidus. *A ſugar loaf*, ſacchari meta.

Loam, Lutum, 2.

A loan, Aliquid commodatum, *vel* mutuò datum. ¶ *To put out to loan*, aliquid alicui mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

Loath, Invitus, nolens; ægrè, difficulter, *vel* gravatè ad aliquid agendum adductus. ¶ *Loath to fight*, à prelio averſus.

To be loath, Gravatim, *vel* ægrè aliquid facĕre. ¶ *I am loath*, piget me, *I was very loath to do it*, animum haud facilè inducĕre potui, invitus feci.

To loathe, Faſtidio, 4. nauſeo, 1. averſor. ¶ *To make one loathe*, faſtidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.

Loathed, Faſtiditus.

A loather, Faſtiditor, 3.

A loathing, Faſtidium, 2. nauſea, 1.

Loathing, Faſtidiens, nauſeans. ¶ *To beget a loathing*, nauſeam creare, *vel* ciĕre.

Loathingly, or *ſcornfully*, Faſtidioſè.

Loathſome [hateful] Odioſus, horridus; [naſty] fœdus, ſqualidus. ¶ *To make loathſome*, odioſum reddĕre.

Very loathſome, Deteſtabilis, deteſtandus, abominandus.

Loathſomely, Faſtidioſè, odioſè.

Loathſomeneſs, Nauſea, 1. faſtidium, 2.

A lob, Fatuus, bardus, inſubidus.

Lob lik, Fatuè, ruſticè, inciviliter, inurbanè.

A lobby, Porticus, 4. ædium umbraculum.

A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum * lobus.

A lobſter, * Aſtacus, 2. ☞ Some naturaliſts affirm, that *locuſta marina* denoteth the *long lobſter*, and not the *lobſter* according to the vulgar acceptation.

A lobworm, Vermis genus.

Local, Ad locum ſpectans. ¶ *Local motion*, Motus in loco, *vel* ad locum.

Locally, Juxta, *vel* ſecundum locum.

Locality, ‖ Exiſtentia localis.

A loch, Lacus, *i*, & *ûs*, m. palus, ūdis, f. ſtagnum, 2.

A lock, Sera, 1 clauſtrum ferreum. ¶ *To be under lock and key*, ſub clavi eſſe.

To lock [a door] Sero, 1. obſero. ¶ *Lock the door on the inſide*, obſera oſtium intus. *To lock a waggon*, rotas ſtringĕre, *vel* ſufframinare. *To lock in*, ſerâ includĕre. *To lock in one's arms, or embrace*, in ulnis amplecti, *vel* complecti. *To lock one out of doors*, ſerâ foras aliquem excludĕre.

To lock up, Concludo, *ſi*, 3.

A padlock, Sera penſilis.

A picklock, Clavis adulterina, *Sall.*

A lockſmith, Clauſtrorum ferreorum faber.

A lock in a river, Septum aquas emiſſarias continens.

A lock of wool, Lanæ tomentum, *vel* floccus.

A lock of hair, Cirrus, 2. cinnus.

Curled locks, Cincinni, ōrum, m. pl.

Locked, Obſeratus.

A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, 2. cellula columbaris.

A locket of gold, Collare aureum.

Locking faſt, or *up*, Obſerans.

Lockron [flower] Ranunculus globoſus, *vel* montanus.

Locram, Linteamen craſſius.

A locuſt, Locuſta.

The ſmall locuſt, * Attelabus, 2.

A lodge, Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurguſtium. ¶ *A porter's lodge*, janitoris caſa, *vel* gurguſtium.

A little lodge, Caſula, 1. tuguriolum, 2.

To lodge, or *dwell in a place*, Habito, 1. ¶ *To lodge all night in an inn*, in hoſpitio pernoctare. *To lodge with a perſon*, in alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem diverſari. *To lodge one*, hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectóque recipĕre; hoſpitium alicui præbĕre. *To lodge an army*, exercitum collocare.

To lodge [as a ſtick in a tree] Infideo, sēdi, 2. inhæreo, *ſi*.

To be lodged [laid up] Collocari, reponi.

To be lodged, i. e. *be in one's power*, Penès aliquem eſſe. ¶ *The ſupreme power is lodged in the king*, penès regem ſumma eſt poteſtas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hoſpitio acceptus, *vel* exceptus.

Lodged [as corn] Disjectus, ſtratus, proſtratus. ¶ *Very well lodged*, hoſpitio lautè acceptus. *Ill lodged*, lecto malè receptus.

A lodger, Hoſpes, ĭtis, c. inquilinus.

A lodging, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *Pray be ſo kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto à te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. *To find one in meat, drink and lodging*, aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto accipĕre.

A lodging place, Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium, taberna diverſoria.

A common lodging place, * Pandocheum, 2.

A ſmall lodging place, Diverſoriolum, 2.

A lodging room, Cubiculum, 2.

To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem, *vel* in alicujus domo

mo diverſari. ¶ *You may take up your lodging at my houſe*, tibi in domo meâ, *vel* apud me diverſari licebit.

To make a lodgement [in war] Munimenta, *vel* munitiones ſtruere; ſe in loco aliquo munire.

Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.

A loft, Tabulatum, 2. cœnaculum. ¶ *A fruit loft*, pomorum repoſitorium. *A cock loft*, tegulis proxima contignatio. *A hay loft*, fœnile. *A corn loft*, granarium, 2.

Lofty [high] Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis; [proud] elatus, ſuperbus, faſtuoſus, arrogans, inſolens, tumens. ¶ *A high and lofty ſtile*, alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida, *vel* grandis. *To uſe lofty words*, magnificè loqui.

Lofty minded, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, ſuperbus. ¶ *He is lofty minded*, illi animus tumet. *To grow lofty*, tumeo, 2. inſoleſco, 3. intumeſco; ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

Loftily, Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè. ¶ *To carry it loftily*, criſtas erigĕre.

Loftineſs [highneſs] Sublimitas, 3. excelſitas; [pride] ſuperbia, 1. arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus, 4.

A log, Caudex, ĭcis, m. ſtipes, ĭtis, m. truncus, 2. ¶ *A log line at ſea*, linea quâ curſum navis metiuntur. *Log wood*, Lignum quoddam tinctile.

A little log, Trunculus, 2.

A logarithm, * Logarithmus, 2.

A loggerhead, Capito, ōnis, m. bardus, 2. ſtupidus; hebes, ĕtis, m.

A ſleepy loggerhead, Fungus, 2. blennus.

Logical, * Logicus.

A logician, * Logicus, 2. * dialecticus.

Logician like, or *logically*, * Logicè, * dialecticè, * dialecticorum more.

Logick, * Logica, 1. * dialectica. ¶ *To chop logick*, argutias alteri exhibēre, ſophiſmatis abuti.

A lohock, Linctus, 4. * eclegma, ătis, n.

A loin, Lumbus, 2. ¶ *A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal*, lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus. *A pain in the loins*, lumborum dolor. *A ſurloin of beef*, lumbus bovinus.

A little loin, Lumbulus, 2.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium, 2.

Having his loins broke, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis, elumbis.

To loiter, Ceſſo, 1. moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre; reſiſto, ſtiti, 3.

A loiterer, or *loitering perſon*, Ceſſator, 3. cunctator.

A loitering, Ceſſatio, 3. mora, 1.

To loll, Procumbo, cŭbui, 3. innitor, nixus. ¶ *To loll out the tongue*, linguam exerĕre. *To loll in bed*, lecto indulgĕre, nidum tepidum fovĕre.

A lollard, Ignavus, ſegnis.

A lolling, Cubito nixus.

A lomp [fiſh] Orbis, is, m.

Lone, lonely, or *loneſome*, Solus, ſolitarius, deſertus.

Lonelineſs, or *loneſomeneſs*, Solitudo, dĭnis, f.

Long, Longus. ¶ *If the diſeaſe be of long continuance*, ſi jam inveteraverit morbus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cùm quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quòd. *All my life long*, per totam vitam. *Long necked*, colli prælongi.

Long, or *a long time*, Diu, longùm. ¶ *You have detained me a long time*, diu eſtis me demorati. *Nor ſhall you long rejoice*, nec longùm lætabere. *It was not long between, or after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or *long ſince*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. ¶ *It is long ago ſince you went from hence*, jamdudum factum eſt quòd abiiſti. *How long ago is it ſince you did eat?* quampridem non ediſti? *Herillus's opinion has been long ago exploded*, Herilli jampridem explosa ſententia eſt. *It was ſpoken long ago*, olim dictum eſt. *It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth*, illi haud diu eſt cùm dentes exciderint. *Long ago they were under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.

Long after, Multò pòſt, longo poſt tempore.

As long as, Quamdiu.

Long before, Multò antè. ¶ *I knew it long before you*, multò priùs ſcivi quàm tu. *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ *I have been long enough employed in this buſineſs*, ſatis diu hoc faxum volvo. *I have lived long enough, ſaith he, for I die unconquered*, ſatis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, *Nep.*

How long? Quamdiu?

Long of, is made by Cauſa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in causâ damnationis fuiſti. *It is not long of me*, non mea eſt culpa. *You will ſay it was long of him*, illius dices culpâ factum.

Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, longiuſculus.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, producte dicitur.

Long and round, Teres, ĕtis.

Ere long, Brevi. ¶ *The time ere long will come when*—— propè adeſt cùm——

To long after, or *for*, Opto, 1. exopto; appeto, *ii*, vel īvi, 3. expeto; ardeo, *ſi*, 2. deſiderio æſtuare. ¶ *He longeth to be at play with his fellows*, geſtit paribus colludĕre. *What moſt men greatly long for, they ſet at nought*, quæ plerique vehementer expetunt, illi pro nihilo ducunt.

Longed after, or *for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer, Longior.

Longer in time, Diutiùs. ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Longeſt, Longiſſimus.

Longevity, ‖ Longævitas, 3.

A longing after, or *for*, Deſiderium, 2. ¶ *To loſe one's longing*, voto excidĕre. *To ſave one's longing*, voti compos fieri. *To ſet a longing after*, deſiderium excitare.

The longing of women, * Malachia, 1.

Longiſh, or *ſomewhat long*, Longiuſculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo, dĭnis, f.

A looby, Inſulſus, bardus, aſinus Antronius.

The loof of a ſhip, Navis ſummitas. ¶ *Loof pieces*, tormenta ad ſummitatem collecta. *Loof up*, conſtringe navem ad ventum.

A look [caſt of the eye] Obtutus, 4. oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus. ¶ *An amorous look*, obtutus venereus.

The look [aſpect] Vultus, 4. aſpectus; vultûs habitus. ¶ *For he diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac.* *A chearful, or pleaſant look*, aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris. *A crabed, or ſour look*, vultus torvus, moroſus, ſeverus, triſtis; frons caperata. *A proud, or diſdainful look*, Vultus faſtuoſus. *A mean look*, projectus, *vel* degener vultus. *A boy of a genteel look*, puer ingenui vultûs.

To look, Video, *di*, 2. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum meum. *Let him look to that*, ipſe viderit. *Let the philoſophers look to that*, viderint philoſophi. *They look one way, and row another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horſe in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inſpicĕre dati. *Look not too high, leſt a chip fall into your eye*, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærere. *Look before you leap*, galeatum ſerò duelli pœnitet. *They looked as if they had run away*, ſpeciem fugæ præbuerunt. *He looketh ill*, morbo videtur laborare.

To look about, Circumſpicio, *exi*, 3. diſpicio;

diſpicio; luſtro, 1. colluſtro, perluſtro, circumſpecto, perſpecto.

To look, or *ſeem*, Videor, *ſus*, 2. ¶ *He looketh to be a perſon of great worth*, videtur eſſe quantivis pretii. *This cloth looketh very fine*, fila hujus panni videntur eſſe tenuiſſima. *It looketh as if it were done on purpoſe*, id videtur datâ operâ factum fuiſſe.

To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro; reſpicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *I look not after your ſon*, ego tuum non curo filium. *And ſhe hath no body to look after her*, nec qui eam reſpiciat quiſquam eſt. *They look after their own buſineſs*, ſuum ipſi negotium habent.

To look [back] Reſpicio, *exi*, 3. [before] proſpicio, *exi*, 3. prævideo, *vidi*, 2. [down] deſpicio, *exi*, 3. obtutum humi defigĕre. ¶ *To look down upon with contempt*, taſtidioſè contemnĕre.

To look for [ſeek] Quæro, *ſīvi*, 3. requiro; [expect] expecto, 1. ſpero, præſtolor. ¶ *When do you look for your old man's coming?* ſenem quoad expectatis veſtrum? *It is more than I looked for*, præter ſpem evenit.

To look in, Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. introſpicio.

To look, or *examine into a thing*, Scrutor, 1. perſcrutor. ¶ *To look one's head*, pediculos venari in capite.

To look one earneſtly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intuĕri. ¶ *One had better die than look a tyrant in the face*, moriendum potiùs, quàm tyranni vultus aſpiciendus. *They durſt not ſo much as look the enemy in the face*, nè aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinĕre valuerunt.

To look like, Refero, *tŭli*. ¶ *He looketh like a ſtranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. *She made him look like himſelf again*, totam illi formam ſuam reddidit.

To look on, Intueor, *ĭtus*. ¶ *He that looketh on death as an evil, muſt needs fear it*, qui mortem in malis ponit, non poteſt eam non timĕre. *You look on him as a poor ſcholar*, tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Colluſtro, 1. exploro; diſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To look, or *chooſe out*, Deligo, *ēgi*, 3. ſeligo.

To look out of [doors] Ab januâ proſpicĕre; [a window] de feneſtrâ exerto capite proſpicĕre.

To look, or *ſeek out*, Inveſtigo, 1. quæro, *ſīvi*, 3. requiro.

To look to, Curo, 1. accuro, obſervo; curam alicujus rei ſuſcipĕre. ¶ *He looketh to my buſineſs*, curam ſuſcipit rerum mearum. *Farewel, and look to my affairs*, valebis, & mea negotia videbis. *Let him look to it*, ipſe viderit. *Look to yourſelf*, ſalutis tuæ rationem habe. *But for him I ſhould have looked well to myſelf*, abſque eo eſſet, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

To look up, Suſpicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *At the name of Thiſbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thiſbes oculos erexit. *Looking up earneſtly to heaven*, ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon [behold] Aſpicio, *exi*, 3. inſpicio; ſpecto, 1. inſpecto, conſpicor; intueor, *ĭtus*, 2. animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *The Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleaſure*, nihil libentiùs populus Romanus aſpexit, *Flor.*

To look upon [eſteem] Æſtimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, *xi*, 3. pendo, *pĕpendi*. ¶ *To look upon a perſon as his own*, pro ſuo aliquem habĕre.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is*, ſed eccum Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is*, hem Davum tibi.

Looked [at] Aſpectatus; [for] expectatus, ſperatus, optatus.

To be looked for, Expectandus.

Not looked for, Inſperatus, improviſus.

Looked to, Obſervatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores ſpectandi ſunt. *Ill looked to, or after*, malè curatus, negligenter adminiſtratus. *Well looked to, or after*, rectè curatus.

Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, ſupercilioſus, vultuoſus.

A looker on, Spectator, 3.

Looking, Aſpiciens. ¶ *Looking ſtedfaſtly upon me*, totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, te ipſum quæro. *Looking merrily on it*, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. *Is not this he that I am looking for?* annon hic eſt, quem præſtolor? *A good looking perſon*, homo ingenui vultûs.

Looking [up] Surſum, verſum ſpectans; [about] luſtrans, perluſtrans, circumſpiciens.

A looking, Inſpectatio, 3.

A looking [about] Circumſpectio, 3. [back] reſpectus, 4. [down] deſpectus, 4. [for] expectatio, 3. [into] inſpectio, 3. [on] intuitus, 4. contuitus; [ſtedfaſtly] obtutus, 4. [unto] conſervatio, 3. [upwards] ſuſpectus, 4.

A looking-glaſs, Speculum, 2. ¶ *Looking often into the glaſs*, ſpeculo affixus.

A looking-glaſs maker, ſpeculorum fuſor.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, 1. textoris jugum.

A loon, Iners, *ertis*; ſocors, *dis*.

A loop, Amentum, 2.

A loop hole, Tranſenna, 1. feneſtra.

A loop hole [for ordnance] Feneſtella, 1.

Looped, Amentatus.

Looſe [not bound] Laxus, exſolutus; [diſſolute] diſſolutus, nequam. ¶ *A looſe young fellow*, adoleſcens diſcinctus, *vel* perditus atque diſſolutus. *A man of looſe principles*, homo nullâ religione aſtrictus.

Looſe in body, * Lientericus.

To break, or *get looſe*, Aufugio, 4. ſe expedire, *vel* extricare. ¶ *A horſe that has broke looſe from his halter*, equus abruptis vinculis vagus, *Tac.*

To looſe, or *let looſe*, Laxo, 1, ſolvo, *vi*, 3. ¶ *A little before night he looſed his ſhips*, ſub noctem naves ſolvit.

To looſe, or *be looſened*, Solvor, *ūtus*, 3. ¶ *Our ſhip looſed from the harbour*, ſoluta eſt noſtra navis è portu.

A growing looſe, Relaxatio, 3.

To grow looſe in manners, Corrumpor, *ruptus*, 3. vitiis depravari.

To hang looſe, Fluo, *xi*, 3. diffluo; fluito, 1.

To be looſe, or *tottering*, Vacillo, 1.

Looſed, Solutus, laxatus.

Eaſily looſed, Diſſolubilis, ſolutilis.

Not to be looſed, Indiſſolubilis.

To looſen, Laxo, 1. relaxo. ¶ *To looſen the belly*, alvum lævigare. *To looſen, or grow looſe*, laxor, 1. ſolvor, *ūtus*, 3.

To looſen a thing in order to pull it down, Labefacio, *feci*, 3. infirmo, 1. ¶ *He hath looſened all the teeth in my head*, dentes omnes labefecit mihi.

Looſely [ſlackly] Laxè, ſolutè; [diſorderly] diſſolutè, remiſsè.

Looſened, Laxatus, ſolutus.

A looſeneſs, Laxitas, 3.

A looſeneſs of the belly, Alvi proluvies. ¶ *He hath a looſeneſs*, alvus illum exercet. *To be troubled with a looſeneſs*, alvi proluvie laborare.

A looſening, Relaxatio, 3. ¶ *Looſening medicines*, medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

Looſe ſtrife [herb] * Lyſimachia, 1.

To lop trees, Tondeo, *tĕtondi*, 2. detondeo; amputo, 1. decacumino, puto.

A loping of trees, Decacuminatio, 3.

Loped off the top, Decacuminatus.

To lop away boughs that hinder the light, Interluco, 1. colluco, ſubluco.

Loped, Tonſus, truncatus.

A loper of trees, Putator, 3. frondator.

A loping, Putatio, 3.

The lopings of vines, Sarmenta, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Loppered milk, Lac exoletum & vetuſtate coagulatum.

Loquacious, Loquax, *ācis*; garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, 2. * dynaſta, æ, m. ¶ *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex. *My lord*, mi domine. *Titular lords*, domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor, 1. ¶ *They are deſirous to lord it over you at pleaſure*, dominari illi volunt, *Sall.*

Made a lord, Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres, um, m. pl. ¶ *The houſe of lords*, domus procerum.

Lordly, Faſtuoſus, elatus, imperioſus, regius.

Lordlineſs, Dominatio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

Lord like, or *lordly* [adv.] Magnificè, imperiosè, elatè.

Lordſhip, Dominatus, 4. principatus.

A lordſhip, Ditio, 3.

Lore, Doctrina, 1.

A lorimer, Minorum ferramentorum artifex.

A loriot [bird] Galgulus, 2. * icterus.

To loſe, Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. amitto, *mīſi*. ¶ *A man may loſe his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, ſi non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to loſe the principal*, etiam de ſorte venio in dubium. *My maſter is like to loſe his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I loſe all I play for*, ſemper è ludo diſcedo victus & ſpoliatus. *He will not loſe the dropings of his noſe*, aquam plorat, quam lavat, profundĕre. *He hath nothing to loſe*, egentiſſimus eſt, nihil ab illo abradi poteſt. *All covet, all loſe*, umbra pro corpore.

To loſe an opportunity, Occaſionem amittĕre. ¶ *And when ſhall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I loſe this opportunity*, & quando ego vobis pro tantis veſtris in me meritis gratiam referam, ſi nunc ceſſavero? *Liv.*

To loſe [colour] Decolorari; [one's credit] fidem ſuam labefactare, famam perdĕre; [one's hopes] deſperare, de ſpe decidĕre; [one's labour] operam & oleum perdĕre, Æthiopem lavare. ¶ *You loſe your labour*, nihil agis. *I have loſt my labour*, Æthiopem lavi. *My labour is loſt*, opera periit.

To loſe utterly, Diſperdo, *dĭdi*, 3.

A loſer, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great loſer by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You ſhall be no loſer by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

A loſing, Amiſſio, 3. perditio.

Loſs, Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, 1. ¶ *It was a loſs to me*, damno mihi fuit. *That matter was the occaſion of a great loſs to me*, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. *Without the loſs of one ſhip*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *He geteth by another's loſs*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *Both ſides came off by the loſs*, flet victor, victus interit. *To repair, or make good a loſs*, damnum reſarcire.

To be at a loſs what to do, Neſcio, 4. ¶ *I am at a loſs what to do in that affair*, quid illâ re agam, neſcio. *They are at a loſs what to ſay of it*, quid de illâ re dicendum ſit neſciunt. *We were at a loſs what to think of it*, quid de eâ re cenſendum fuerit, neſciebamus. *But in this perſon one is at a loſs which moſt to admire*, ſed in hoc viro neſcias utrum magis mireris, *Paterc.* *I am at a loſs*, animus hæret, *vel* pendet.

Loſs of life, Mors, *tis*, f. vitæ privatio.

Cauſing loſs, Damnoſus, detrimentoſus, pernicioſus, exitioſus, exitialis, damnificus.

Loſt [of *loſe*] Perditus, amiſſus.

I loſt, Perdidi. ¶ *They loſt ſome few of their friends*, paucos ex ſuis deſideraverunt. *Hereabouts I loſt it*, loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *They loſt their carriages*, impedimentis exuti ſunt. *They had loſt their courage*, ceciderant animi. *Having loſt all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

A perſon loſt to all ſenſe of goodneſs, or *honeſty*, Perditiſſimus, profligatiſſimus, nequiſſimus.

To be loſt, Amittor, *ſſus*, 3. perdor, *ĭtus*. ¶ *I am loſt*, perii, occidi, nullus ſum. *The ſhips were loſt at ſea*, hauſtæ, merſæ, *vel* ſubmerſæ ſunt naves mari, *vel* in mari. *The goods were loſt by ſhipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly loſt, Pereo, 4. diſpereo.

Loſt hope, Spes inciſa, abſciſſa, deperdita.

Having loſt, or *being deprived of*, Orbus, orbatus. ¶ *Having loſt his parents, children*, &c. orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, *chance*, or *fortune*, Sors, *tis*, f. caſus, 4. ¶ *It may come to our lot*, id nobis contingĕre poteſt. *It is not my lot*, haud mihi contigit.

To caſt lots, Sortior, *ītus*, 4. ſortem immittĕre, ſortibus de aliquo conſulĕre.

To draw lots, Sortes ducĕre, *vel* trahĕre. ¶ *To chooſe umpires by drawing of lots*, dicam ſortiri.

A caſting of lots, Sortitio, 3.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium, 2.

A caſter of lots, Sortitor, 3.

A lot [parcel] Pars, *tis*, f. portio, 3. ¶ *To pay ſcot and lot*, omnes cenſus ‖ paræciæ ſolvĕre.

Having caſt lots, or *goten by lot*, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, ſortitò, caſu. ¶ *It fell to me by lot*, ſorte mihi contigit.

The lote tree, * Lotus, *i.* celtis, 3. ¶ *Lote berries*, loti baccæ.

A lotion, Lotio, 3. lavatio.

A lottery, Teſſerarum ſortitio. ¶ *It is all a lottery*, nihil incertius eſt. *To draw a lottery*, teſſerarum ſortitiones ducĕre.

Lovage, ‖ Leviſticum, 2.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, ♔ clariſonus. ¶ *To ſpeak louder*, clariùs eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

Loud in voice, Vocalis. ¶ *A loud voice*, clara vox.

Loudly, Sonorè, canorè, clarè. ¶ *To ſpeak loud, or loudly*, clarè loqui.

Loudneſs of voice, Vocis claritas.

Love, Amor, 3. charitas; benevolentia, 1. ¶ *There is no mean in love*, nullus modus adeſt amori. *Love and a cough cannot be hid*, amor & tuſſis non celantur. *I am quite out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *Love and lordſhip like no fellowſhip*, non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ ſede morantur, Majeſtas & amor, *Ov.* *Love is blind*, quiſquis amat ranam, ranam putat eſſe Dianam. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty cometh in at the doors, love flieth out at the windows*, ſine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus. *Criminal, or unchaſte love*, amor meretricius, ſtuprum. *To be out of love with a thing*, ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre. *To be out of love with one's ſelf*, ſibi diſplicĕre. *A love intrigue*, amor furtivus.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam

Self love, Amor ſui, * philautia, 1.

Exceſs of love, Amoris magnitudo.

Love of God, or *parents*, Pietas, 3. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

Love of our neighbour, charitas, 3.

To love, Amo, 1. diligo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *They love wreſtling*, his palæſtra in ſtudio eſt. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil eſt mihi amicius ſolitudine. *Love me, love my dog*, qui me amat, amat & canem meum. *I love him every day better and better*, ilium plùs plùſque indies diligo.

To make love to one, Ambio, 4. ſolicito, 1.

To love one ardently, dearly, or *exceedingly,* Ardeo, *ſi,* 2. flagro, 1. depereo, 4. unicè, miſerè, perditè, efflictim, aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare, in oculis ferre, *vel* geſtare. ¶ *I loved her ardently,* hanc ego animo egregiè charam habui. *I love you moſt dearly,* magìs te quàm oculos amo meos.

Love [deſire] Deſiderium, 2. ſtudium.

A love [ſweetheart] Corculum, 2.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, * philadelphia, 1.

In love, Amans. ¶ *Over head and ears in love,* miſerè, perditè, efflictim amans. *To fall in love with,* alicujus amore flagrare, *vel* incendi. *To be over head and ears in love,* in amore totus eſſe; miſerè, *vel* efflictim amare.

To be in love, Amo, 1. miror. ¶ *He is deeply in love with her,* illam miſerè amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another,* in alio occupatur amore. *Virtue would make us wonderfully in love with it,* virtus ſui mirabiles amores incitaret. *To be much in love with a thing,* amore alicujus rei flagrare.

Of, or *belonging to love,* Amatorius. ¶ *A love fit,* impetus amoris. *A love knot,* nodus herculeus. *A love letter,* epiſtola amatoria. *A love potion,* * philtrum, 2. poculum amatorium.

To be love ſick, Depereo, 4.

Love tricks, Blanditiæ, *ārum,* f. pl. illecebræ.

The love of mankind, Amor humani generis.

The god of love, Cupido, *dĭnis,* m. amor, 3.

The goddeſs of love, Venus, *ĕris,* f.

The love [of money] Amor pecuniæ; [of wiſdom] amor ſapientiæ, * philoſophia, 1.

Love [ſilk] Nebula, 1. ſericum tenuiſſimum.

Loved, Amatus, dilectus. ¶ *Worthy to be beloved,* amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely, Decorus, venuſtus.

Lovelily, Amabiliter.

Loveline ſs, Amabilitas, 3. venuſtas; decor, *ōris,* m.

A lover, Amator, 3. ¶ *A great lover of his country,* qui unicè amat patriam.

A lover [ſuitor] Procus, 2. amaſius

A ſhe lover, Amatrix, *īcis,* f.

A pitiful lover, Amatorculus, 2.

A lover of [goodneſs] Amator probitatis; [learning] amator doctrinæ; [mankind] amator humani generis, * philanthropus, 2. [money] amator pecuniæ; [wiſdom] amator ſapientiæ, * philoſophus, 2. [truth] amator veritatis; [wine] vinoſus.

Lovers of the ſame things, Rivales, *ium,* m. pl.

Of all loves, Amabò.

A lough, Lacus, 4.

Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius. ¶ *Very loving,* peramans, indulgentiſſimus.

Lovingly, Amanter, amicè, benignè, humanè. ¶ *Very lovingly,* peramanter.

A louſe, Pediculus, 2. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louſe,* nemo poteſt nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre. *To louſe one's ſelf,* pediculos venari.

A crab louſe, Pediculus inguini adhærens.

A ſea louſe, Pediculus marinus.

A wall louſe, Cimex, *ĭcis,* m.

A wood louſe, Aſellus, 2.

Louſe wort, Herba pedicularis, ſtaphis agria.

Louſy, Pediculoſus, pediculis ſcatens. ¶ *The louſy diſeaſe,* morbus pedicularis; * phthiriaſis, 3.

Louſily, ‖ Pediculoſè.

Louſineſs, Pediculorum vis, *vel* copia.

A lout, Sordidus, agreſtis, ruſticus, inſulſus.

To lout, Corpus inclinare ad aliquem ſalutandum.

Loutiſh, Ruſticus, agreſtis.

Loutiſhly, Ruſticè.

A louver, Fumarium, 2. ſpiramentum.

Low [not high] Humilis; [humbled] depreſſus, afflictus, demiſſus; [mean] abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obſcurus; [ſhallow] brevis. ¶ *A low houſe,* domus, *vel* caſa humilis. *Low and watery grounds,* demiſſa & paluſtria loca. *A low roof,* tectum humile. *A low voice,* vox depreſſa, *vel* ſubmiſſa. *Low expreſſions,* verba humilia, abjecta, ſordida. *A low ſtile,* ſtilus demiſſus, oratio humilis, ſermo demiſſus, humile dicendi genus. *Of a low birth,* ignobili loco natus, obſcuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus. *A low bred fellow,* cui ſervilis eſt indoles. *He is not to be found high nor low,* nuſquam gentium eſt. *Low Sunday,* primus dies Dominicus poſt Paſcha. *To be in a low condition,* egēre, in egeſtate eſſe. *To fly low,* demiſsè volare. *To keep low,* alas alicui præcidĕre. *To ſpeak low,* demiſsè, *vel* ſubmiſsâ voce loqui. *A man of low eſtate,* infimâ fortunâ, *vel* re tenui homo.

Low in the world, Pauper, inops, cui res anguſta domi eſt. ¶ *My purſe is very low,* marſupium meum ferè exenteratur.

To bring, or *make low,* Affligo, *xi,* 3. deprimo, *preſſi.*

To bring low [weaken] Enervo, 1.

Brought low, Afflictus, depreſſus. ¶ *To be brought low in the world,* ad inopiam, *vel* paupertatem redigi.

A bringing low, Afflictio, 3. depreſſio.

To run low, Decreſco, *vi,* 3. ¶ *The credit of merchants runeth low,* mercatorum fides concidit.

Low [in ſtature] Brevis, humilis; [in price] vilis, vili pretio.

Low water, Aqua reflua, maris refluxus. ¶ *It is low water,* fluxus maris receſſit, flumen decrevit.

To low [as an ox] Mugio, 4. boo, 1.

To low [again] Remugio, 4. reboo, 1. [unto] admugio, 4.

Lower, Inferior. ¶ *To lower one's pride,* faſtum alicujus comprimĕre, animos retundĕre, ſuperbiam reprimĕre. *To lower one's voice,* vocem deprimĕre.

To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuĕre. ¶ *The price of proviſions is lowered,* annona laxatur. *By opening the publick granaries he lowered the price of corn,* levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac.*

To lower [bring lower] Deprimo, *ſſi,* 3.

To lower [let down] Demitto, *miſi,* 3. ſubmitto.

A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum deceſſio.

To lower, Frontem caperare, contrahĕre, corrugare. ¶ *The ſky lowereth,* cœlum nubibus obducitur.

Lowering, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus, triſtis. ¶ *Lowering weather,* cœlum nubilum.

A lowering, Torvitas, 3.

Loweringly, Torvè, tetricè.

Loweſt, or *lowermoſt,* Infimus, imus.

A lowing, Mugitus, 4. boatus.

Lowly, Demiſſus, ſubmiſſus, humilis.

Lowlily, Demiſsè, ſubmiſsè, humiliter.

Lowlineſs, Modeſtia, 1. animi demiſſio.

A lown, Inſulſus, ſtupidus, naris obeſæ.

Loyal, Fidus, fidelis. ¶ *He was always loyal to the king,* ſemper fidelis regi fuit, animo fideli in regem, *vel* fidiſſimus ſemper fuit. *To be loyal,* fidem præſtare, ſervare, *vel* conſervare.

Loyally, Fidè, fideliter.

Loyalty, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3. ¶ *Known loyalty,* nota & explorata fidelitas. *A perſon of eminent loyalty,* ſpectatiſſimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.

A lozenge [rhomb] * Rhombus, 2. [ſmall cake of preſerved fruits, *&c.*]

&c.] fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.

A lubber, Ignavus, segnis.

Lubberly [adj.] piger, segnis, socors; [adv.] pigrè, segniter, socorditer.

Lubricity, Lubricum, 2.

Lubricous, Lubricus.

Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.

Lucifer, Lucifer, *ĕri*, m. * phosphorus, 2.

Luciferous, Lucifer.

Luck, Fortuna, 1. successus, 4. ¶ *He has great luck*, fortunæ filius est. *As luck would have it*, fortè fortunâ. *It was never my luck*, nunquam mihi licitum est.

Good luck, Successus, *vel* exitus bonus; omen faustum, res secundæ. ¶ *He had better luck than I*, me fuit fortunatior. *God send you good luck*, Dii vertant bene. *I never have good luck in any thing I undertake*, nihil est quod bene succedat mihi.

Bad, or *ill luck*, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. res adversæ. ¶ *Ill luck take it*, quod nec bene vertat. *With ill luck*, malis avibus.

Luckless, or *bringing ill luck*, Infaustus, infelix.

Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus.

Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.

Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.

Very lucky, Perbeatus, peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit*, casus fortunatissimus, *Ov. Then returning to his company full of mirth, he boasted that he never had better luck at gaming in his life*, exultans redîit glorianſque nunquam se prosperiore aleâ usum, *Suet.*

To make lucky, Prospero, 1. secundo.

Luckily, Faustè, feliciter, prosperè, auspicatò, peroptatò; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.

Luckiness, Felicitas, 3. prosperitas.

Lucrative, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, lucrativus.

Lucre, Lucrum, 2. quæstus, 4. ¶ *For lucre's sake*, lucri gratiâ.

Lucubration, Lucubratio, 3.

Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.

Luculent, Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.

Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.

Ludicrously, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.

Ludicrousness, ‖ Jocularitas, 3.

The luff, Palma, 1. vola.

A lug [measure] Pertica, 1. [fish] piscis marinus.

To lug along, Traho, *xi*, 3. pertraho. ¶ *To lug by the ear*, aurem vellicare, *seu* vellĕre. *To lug a sword out of its sheath*, gladium nudare, educĕre, stringĕre. *To lug money out of one's purse*, pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire, *vel* depromĕre.

The lug of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.

Lugged, Fractus, perfractus.

By lugging, Tractim.

Luggage, Sarcina, 1. onus, *ĕris*, n.

Lugubrious, Lugubris, luctuosus.

Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus; [indifferent] remissus, negligens.

To be lukewarm, Tepeo, 2.

To grow lukewarm, Tepesco, 3.

Lukewarmly, Tepidè.

Lukewarmness [neither heat nor cold] Tepor, 3. [indifferency] studium rei alicujus remissius.

To lull, Delinio, 4. demulceo, *si*.

To lull asleep, Sopio, 4. consopio; soporo, 1. ¶ *His discourse lulled me asleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, concitavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.

Lullaby, Lallus, 2, nænia soporifera.

Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.

A lulling asleep, ‖ Soporatio, 3.

Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.

A luminary, Luminare, *is*, n.

Luminous, Luminosus.

A lump, Massa, 1. frustum, 2.

A little lump, Massula, 1. frustulum, 2.

A lump [of metal] Metalli bolus; [earth] gleba terræ.

The lump, or *whole of a thing*, Solidum, 2. ¶ *To lump a thing*, in solidum emĕre, *vel* vendĕre. *A lumping pennyworth*, vilissimo pretio emptus.

Lumpish, Hebes, *ĕtis*, stupidus.

To grow lumpish, Hebesco, 3. stupesco.

Lumpishly, Tardè, stupidè, somniculosè.

Lumpishness, Tarditas, 3. stupor.

Lunacy, Insania, 1. * phrenesis, *is*, f.

Lunar, Lunaris.

Lunary [moon wort] ‖ Lunaria, 1.

Lunatick, Cerritus, * phreneticus. ¶ *To grow lunatick*, insaniâ, *vel* phrenesi laborare; intemperiis agitari.

Lunation, Mensiruus lunæ cursus.

A lunch, or *luncheon*, Frustum, 2. bucca, 1.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, 1.

The lune [of a hawk] Habenula linea.

The lungs, Pulmones, *um*, m. pl. ¶ *A person of good lungs*, stentor, 3. cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.

Lung sick, Pulmonarius.

Lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. verbascum, 2.

A lunt, Fomes igniarius.

Lupines, Lupinus, *vel* lupinum, 2.

The lurch, Angustiæ, *ārum*, pl. ¶ *To be left in the lurch*, sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deseri.

To lurch, or *lie upon the lurch*, subduco, *xi*, 3. surripio, *ui*.

To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, 1. deglutio, 4.

Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.

A lurcher [glutton] Lureo, *ōnis*, m. nepos, *ōtis*, m. [one who lieth in wait] insidiator, 3. subsessor; [sort of hunting dog] canis indagator, *vel* investigator.

A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.

A lure, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A sportsman's lure, Palpum, 2.

To lure, Palpo, 1. delinio, 4. demulceo, *si*, 2. ¶ *A bird of lure*, avis ad illicium.

Lured, Palpo illectus.

Lurid, Luridus.

To lurk, Lateo, 2. latito, 1. deliteo, 2. delitesco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *To lurk in caves*, lustris se abdĕre.

A lurker, Tenebrio, *ōnis*, m.

A lurking, Latitatio, 3. ¶ *To lie lurking about*, conspectum alicujus fugĕre, ex conspectu alicujus se subducĕre.

A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.

Luscious, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.

Lusciously, Dulcè, suaviter.

Lusciousness, Dulcedo, *dĭnis*, f. suavitas, 3.

A lusern, Lupus cervarius,

Luskish, Socors, *dis*, c.

Luskishly, Socorditer.

Luskishness, Socordia, 1.

Lusorious, or *lusory*, Lusorius.

Lust, Appetitus, 4. cupido, *dĭnis*, f. libido. ¶ *To stir up lust*, venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare. *To satisfy lust*, cupiditatem explere, *vel* satiare.

To lust, Prurio, 4. libidine æstuare, accendi, inflammari.

To lust after, Concupisco, 3. appeto, *ĭi*, vel *īvi*.

Lustful, Libidinosus, salax, *ācis*, impudicus.

Lustfully, Libidinosè.

Lustfulness, Impudicitia, 1. lascivia; salacitas, 3.

Lustily, Animosè, fortiter, * athleticè, validè, * pancraticè.

Lustiness, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, *vel* firmitas.

Lustral, Lustralis.

Lustration, Lustratio, 3.

Lustre, Nitor, 3. fulgor, splendor.

Lustwort, Ros solis.

Lusty, Validus, vegetus. ¶ *A lusty fellow*, homo robustus, *vel* la-

certoſus. *To have luſty ſtrong bodies,* corporibus vigēre. *Luſty age,* ætas vegeta.

To be luſty, Vigeo, 2.

To grow luſty, Vigeſco, 3.

A lutaniſt, or *player on the lute,* * Citharista, *vel* es, m. * citharœdus, 2. * citharistria, f. fidicen, *ĭnis,* fidicina.

A lute, * Cithara, 1. * barbiton, 2. * chelys, *yos,* f.

The belly of a lute, Teſtudo, *dĭnis,* f.

To lute [ſolder] Oblino, *lēvi,* vel *līvi,* 3.

The ſtring of a lute, Fides, *is,* f. ¶ *To raiſe, or let down the lute-ſtrings,* chelyn intendĕre, *vel* relaxare.

Luteſtring, or *luſtring ſilk,* Serici genus nitidiſſimum.

Lutulent, Lutulentus, cœnoſus.

Luxated, Luxatus, 4.

Luxation, ‖ Luxatio, 3.

Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy,* Luxuries, 5. luxuria, 1.

Luxuriant, or *luxurious,* Luxurioſus.

Luxuriouſly, Luxurioſè.

Luxurioſneſs, Luxus, 4.

Luxury, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4.

Lycanthropy, * Lycanthropia, 1.

Lying [along] Decumbens, ſtratus, proſtratus; [between] interjacens; [by] adjacens, juxta jacens; [down] reclinis, reclinatus; [flat] proſtratus, fuſus, pronus; [hid] latens, latitans; [near unto] adjacens, conterminus; [open] patens, apertus.

Lying, or *telling a lie,* Mentiens, mendacia dicens.

A lying at eaſe, Recubitus, 4.

The lying in of women, Puerperium, 2. partus, 4.

Lymphatick, Lymphaticus.

Lynx, * Lynx, *ncis,* f.

A lyre, * Lyra, 1.

Lyrick, * Lyricus. ¶ *A lyrick poem,* carmen lyricum.

A lyriſt, * Lyriſtes, *vel* lyriſta, æ, m.

M.

Macaronick, Rudis, incomptus. ¶ *A macaronick poem,* carmen agreſte & inconcinnum.

A macaroon [rude fellow] Ruſticus, 2. agreſtis; [kind of biſcuit] maſſula ex intritis amygdalis, cum ovorum albuminibus & ſaccharo confecta.

A mace, * Sceptrum, 2.

A ſerjeant's mace, Baculus, 2. faſces, *ium,* m. pl. geſtamen, *ĭnis,* n. virgæ, *ārum,* f. pl.

A mace bearer, Lictor, 3. viator.

Mace [the ſpice] Macis, *is,* f.

To macerate [ſteep] Macero, 1. [make lean] emacio, 1. macie tenuare.

Macerated [ſteeped] Maceratus; [made lean] emaciatus, macie confectus.

To be macerated, or *made lean,* Emacreſco, 3.

A macerating, or *maceration,* Maceratio, 3.

To machinate, * Machinor, 1. molior, 4.

A machination, * Machinatio, 3.

A machine, * Machina, 1.

A mackerel, Scombrus, *vel* ſcomber, 2.

To maculate, Maculo, 1. polluo, *ui,* 3.

Mad, Inſanus, furioſus, rabioſus, demens. ¶ *I ſhall be as mad as he,* inſaniam profectò cum illo. *He feigned himſelf mad,* furere ſe ſimulavit. *Is not a man more than mad to loſe a hundred thouſand ſeſterces?* ſimplĕxne furor ſeſtertia centum Perdere? *He told me my maſter was very mad with me,* mihi dominum iratiſſimum eſſe affirmavit. *As mad as a March hare,* ſœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam,* dignus qui naviget Anticyram. *To make one mad, or run mad,* aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare.

To be mad, Inſanio, 4. furo, 3. ¶ *What, are you mad?* inſanis? ſatin' ſanus es? *If he were not ſtark mad,* & non acerrimè fureret. *After this action they ſay he run mad,* negatur poſt hoc factum, mente conſtitiſſe, *V. Max.*

To act like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

To mad, or *make mad,* Furio, 1. in furorem agĕre. ¶ *You make me mad,* adigis me ad inſaniam. *To run mading after a thing,* furioſè aliquid ſectari.

A mad cap, Veſanus, 2. furioſus.

Madam, Domina mea.

A mad houſe, Hoſpitium inſanorum, *vel* eorum qui mentem amiſerunt.

Raving mad, Furioſus, furibundus.

Maded, Furiatus.

Madiſh, Rabioſulus, cerebroſus, cerritus, lymphaticus.

Madly, Dementer, furioſè, inſanè.

Madneſs, Dementia, 1. inſania, veſania; furor, 3.

The madneſs of a dog, Rabies, *ei,* f.

Full of madneſs, Furibundus.

Mader, or *more mad,* Furioſior.

Madder [herb] Rubia tinctoria.

Made [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compoſitus. ¶ *A made word,* verbum novum, *vel* fictum.

To be made, Fio, *factus*; confio. ¶ *I am made for ever, if this be true,* deus ſum ſi hoc ita eſt. *It may be made good by this argument,* hoc argumento confirmari poteſt. *Let the bargain be made good,* rata ſit pactio.

I made, Feci. ¶ *I have made him a man,* hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt,* nunquam mihi fuit dubium. *You have made a fine day's work of it,* proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè. *He made a law,* legem tulit. *I will not have off till I have made an end,* haud deſinam donec perfecero. *This made for him,* hoc pro illo fecit. *He made them dig the ground,* foděre terras coëgit. *What made you riſe ſo early?* quid te tam manè lecto expulit? *He hath made away with his eſtate,* patria abligurivit bona, *vel* patrimonium profudit. *What a face he made?* os ut ſibi diſtorſit? *He made a requeſt to the ſenate,* petivit à ſenatu.

A madrigal, Cantilena, *vel* * muſa ſylveſtris; carmen agreſte.

A magazine, wherein to lay up any thing, * Apotheca, 1. armarium, 2.

A magazine [for arms] Armamentarium, 2. [for corn] horreum, 2.

A maggot [grub] Galba, 1. termes, *ĭtis,* m. [whim] repentinus animi motus, *vel* impetus. ¶ *He did it rather out of a maggot, than mature deliberation,* impetu quodam animi potiùs, quàm cogitatione, id fecit.

Maggoty [full of maggots] Termitibus ſcatens; [whimſical] repentino animi impetu concitatus.

Magick [ſubſt.] * Magia, 1. ars * magica; * magice, *es,* f.

Magick, or *magical* [adj.] * Magicus.

Magically, Juxta, *vel* ſecundum artem * magicam.

A magician, * Magus, 2. veneficus.

Magiſterial, Imperioſus, regius.

Magiſterially, Satis cum imperio.

A chymical magiſtery, ‖ Magiſterium chymicum.

Magiſtracy, Magiſtratus, 4.

A magiſtrate, Magiſtratus, 4. præfectus. ¶ *Calpurnius goes to Rome to preſide in the election of new magiſtrates,* Calpurnius Romam ad magiſtratus rogandos proficiſcitur, *Sall.*

Magnanimity, or *magnanimouſneſs,* Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.

Magnanimouſly, Fortiter, ſtrenuè, viriliter.

A magnet, Magnes, *ĭtis,* m.

Magnetical, or *magnetick,* Magneticus.

Magnetiſm, Vis magnetica.

The magnificat, Canticum B. Virginis; magnificat; hymnus beatæ Mariæ. ¶ *To correct the magnificat*, lumen ſoli mutuare.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, 1. ſplendor, 3. ¶ *He avoided magnificence in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu à magnificentiâ recellit.

Magnificent, Magnificus, auguſtus, ſplendidus. ¶ *A magnificent entertainment*, cœna lauta & magnifica.

Magnificently, Magnificè, ſplendidè, ſumptuosè, lautè.

To magnify [praiſe] Magnifico, 1. exalto, laudo; extollo, *tŭli*; [exaggerate] exaggero, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2. exaugeo.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2. ¶ *This glaſs magnifieth objects very much*, hoc ſpeculum res objectas multùm auget.

Magnified [commended] Laudatus, laudibus elatus. ¶ *Magnifying, as uſual, the engagement with a few veſſels*, aliquarum navium concurſum in majus, ut fit, celebrantes, *Liv.*

Magnified [enlarged] Auctus, ampliatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui laudat.

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things exceſſively*, omnia in majus extollentes, *Juſt.*

A magnifying, Amplificatio, 3. ¶ *A magnifying glaſs*, ſpeculum res objectas augens.

Magnitude, Magnitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

A magpie, Pica, 1.

Mahometans, ‖ Mahometani, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Mahometaniſm, ‖ Mahometaniſmus, 2,

A maid, or *maiden*, Virgo, *gĭnis*, f. puella, 1. ¶ *An old maid*, Exoleta, *vel* vetula virgo. *A houſe maid*, ancilla quæ domum expurgare ſolet. *A nurſery maid*, ancilla infantes curans. *A maid ready for a huſband*, virgo nubilis, *vel* viro matura. *A maid without a portion*, virgo indotata, *vel* caſſa dote. *A maid with a great portion*, virgo pulchrè dotata. *A ſlender maid*, juncea virgo. *Maids of honour*, famulæ regiæ.

A little maid, Virgunçula, 1. puellula.

A maidmarian [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.

A maid [fiſh] Raia, *vel* ſquatina, minor.

Of, or *belonging to a maid*, or *maiden*, Virgineus, puellaris.

Maiden hair [herb] * Adiantum, 2.

A maidenhead, Virginitas, 3. ¶ *To get, or take away one's maidenhead*, devirgino, 1. virginem vitiare, pudicitiam virginis delibare, *vel* zonam ſolvĕre.

Having loſt her maidenhead, Corrupta, ſtuprata.

Maiden lip [herb] Lappago, *gĭnis*, f.

Maiden like, or *maidenly*, Virgineus, puellaris.

Majeſtick, majeſtical, or *full of majeſty*, Regius, auguſtus, imperialis, imperioſus.

Majeſty, Majeſtas, 3. regia dignitas.

Majeſtically, or *with majeſty*, Auguſtè, imperiosè, regaliter, cum dignitate, *vel* majeſtate.

A mail [budget] Bulga, 1. * aſcopera; ſaccus, 2. vidulum; [bundle of letters] faſciculus epiſtolarum.

A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.

A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1. lorica minor.

To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.

Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus.

An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio, 3.

A maim, Vulnus, *ĕris*, n. plaga, 1. defectus, 4.

To maim, Vulnero, 1. mutilo, admutilo.

Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus.

A maiming, Vulneratio, 3. mutilatio.

Main, Magnus, primus; princeps, *ĭpis*, c. ¶ *With might and main*, obnixè, impendio; ſummâ ope; manibus pedibuſque. *The main land*, continens, terra continens, *vel* firma. *The main battle*, prælium, *vel* certamen præcipuum. *The main chance*, ſors, *tis*, f. rerum ſumma. *The main guard*, excubitorum ſumma, *vel* corpus præcipuum. *The main maſt of a ſhip*, navis malus præcipuus. *The main yard*, antenna præcipua.

The main point of a thing, Rei caput. ¶ *We carried the main point*, ſummum rei obtinuimus.

Main force, Vis, *is*, f. violentia, 1. vis aperta. ¶ *By main force, or ſtrength*, vi, violenter, ſummis viribus.

The main, or *main ſea*, Oceanus, 2. ♆ altum, *vel* altum mare. ¶ *To launch out into the main*, in altum provehi.

The main body of an army, Exercitûs ſumma. ¶ *The main of the army being ſafe*, exercitûs ſummâ ſalvâ. *The main body of horſe, or cavalry*, agmen equitum ſummum.

Mainly, Præcipuè, maximè, valdè.

Mainpernable, Pro quo fidejubere licet.

Mainpernors, Vades, *ium*, m. pl. fidejuſſores, *um.*

Mainprize, Vadimonium, 2. ¶ *To mainprize*, vadimonio obſtringĕre.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, 1. aſſevero; affero, *ui*, 3. [defend] vindico, 1. præſto, *ſtĭti*; tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. ſuſtineo; defendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *I will maintain it, you never can lay out your money better*, ſed præſtabo ſumptus nuſquam meliùs poſſe poni. *It requireth more to maintain it*, eo plùs requirit ad ſe tuendum. *To maintain one's ground*, locum tuĕri, *vel* tenĕre; in iiſdem veſtigiis ſtare, gradu immoto manĕre. *To maintain a battle, or fight*, prælium ſuſtinĕre. *To maintain peace*, concordiam alĕre.

To maintain [keep] Suſtento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. paſco, *vi*; nutrio, 4. ¶ *He maintained him by his ſervice*, eum miniſtro ſuo aluit. *To maintain a family*, familiam alĕre, *vel* ſuſtentare.

To maintain one's character, Perſonam tuĕri. ¶ *L. Paulus maintained his character of the chief citizen for fluency of ſpeech*, L. Paulus Africani pater perſonam principis civis facilè dicendo tuebatur, *Cic.*

Maintainable, Quod defendi, *vel* vindicari, poteſt.

Maintained, Suppeditatus, ſuſtentatus. ¶ *The ſtate of a city is maintained by the laws*, ſtatus civitatis legibus continetur.

A maintainer, Propugnator, 3. aſſertor; vindex, *ĭcis*, c. ¶ *A maintainer of another man's cauſe*, alterius litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, 3. aſſertio; [defending] ſuſtentatio, 3. conſervatio, vindicatio; [keeping] victûs, *vel* ſumptûs ſuppeditatio.

Maintenance [defence] Defenſio, 3. patrocinium, 2. tutamen, *ĭnis*, n. [keeping] ad victum ſumptus. ¶ *A ſtatute of maintenance*, ſtatutum nè quis alterius liti præſtò ſit, *vel* in alterius cauſam navet operam.

A major. See *Mayor*.

A major in the army, Legatus, 2. ¶ *A major general*, exercitûs inſtructor; legatus imperatorius.

The majority, or *major part*, Pars melior, *vel* major.

Maize, Frumentum Indicum.

A make, Forma, 1. figura.

To make, Facio, *fēci*, 3. compono, *ſui*, conficio, *fēci*. ¶ *It maketh me I know not what to do*, me conſilii incertum facit. *This maketh nothing againſt me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, neque alio pacto poteſt componi inter eos gratia. *I make no queſtion of it*, nullus dubito. *What maketh you here?* quid hîc tibi negotii eſt? *He knoweth how to make the beſt of a bad market*, ſcit uti foro. *She maketh him believe the moon is made of green cheeſe*, mero

mero meredie, ſi dixerit illa, tenebras eſſe credet. *I will make her my wife*, hanc uxorem ducam. *What maketh you ſo merry?* quid illud gaudii eſt? *I will make her angry with you*, ego illam tibi incenſam dabo. *He maketh it his ſtudy*, id ſibi ſtudio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil ſit moræ. *He doth not make that his buſineſs*, non id agit. *I will make you know where you are*, faxo ſciatis non viduæ hanc inſulam eſſe. *Make a virtue of neceſſity*, perfer, & obdura.

Particular phraſes.

To make an alliance, Affinitatem contrahĕre. *To make, or make out after*, aliquem curſu petĕre. *To make a bond*, * ſyngraphum conſcribĕre. *To make one's ſelf enemies*, odium contrahĕre. *To make a demure face*, vultus fingĕre. *To make diviſions*, lites, *vel* diſcordias, ſerĕre. *To make an eſtimate*, cenſum inſtituĕre. *To make a feaſt*, convivium apparare, adornare, inſtruĕre. *To make an eſcape*, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre. *To make an excuſe for himſelf*, alicui ſe excuſare, *vel* de culpâ liberare. *To make an excuſe for another*, aliquem alteri excuſare, à culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre. *To make free with another's character*, de famâ alicujus detrahĕre. *To make free with another's goods*, bona alterius ſurripĕre. *To make an impreſſion on one's mind*, in animum deſcendĕre. *To make intereſt at an election*, prenſare homines, *Liv.* *To make a judgment of a thing*, facti alicujus judicium facĕre. *To make a king*, regem conſtituĕre. *To make the land*, attingĕre terram. *To make towards a perſon*, verſùs aliquem tendĕre.

To make at, or *towards*, Peto, *ii*, vel *īvi*, 3. appeto. ¶ *When a lion of a very large ſize made at the king himſelf*, cùm leo magnitudinis raræ ipſum regem invaſurus incurreret, *Curt.* *To make towards a perſon*, verſùs aliquem tendĕre.

To make away, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. ¶ *To make away with one's ſelf*, ſibi mortem conſciſcĕre. *To make away with an eſtate*, patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigĕre.

To make a covenant, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3.

To make for [go to a place] Ad locum aliquem tendĕre. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coĕgi ut littus peteret.

To make for [be advantageous to] Ad aliquid conducĕre. ¶ *This maketh for me*, hoc pro me eſt.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirĕre, *vel* nanciſci; rem facĕre. ¶ *You will never make your fortune*, nunquam rem facies, *Ter.*

To make as if, Simulo, 1. diſſimulo. ¶ *He maketh as if he were ſick*, fimulat ſe ægrotare.

To make up [finiſh] Conficio, *feci*, 3. perficio; ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, ducĕre. ¶ *How many ſhall we make up?* quoto ludo conſtabit victoria? *We will make up four*, quaternio ludum abſolvet. *To make up a loſs*, damnum compenſare, præſtare, ſarcire, reſarcire. *To make up accounts of mutual credit*, rationes inter ſe conferre. *To make up a letter*, epiſtolam complicare.

A make bate, Qui, *vel* quæ lites ſerit.

A maker, Fabricator, 3. formator, effector; artifex, *ĭcis*, c.

A making, Fabricatio, 3. effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making, or maring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

A making [free] Manumiſſio, 3. in libertatem vindicatio; [good] reſtitutio, 3. compenſatio; [much of] indulgentia, 1. [ready] paratus, 4. apparatus.

A malady, Morbus, 2. ægritudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax, *ācis*. ¶ *A malapert fellow*, homo ſolutâ linguâ. *To play the malapert*, inſolenter ſe gerĕre.

Malapertly, Procaciter, protervè, improbè.

Malapertneſs, Procacitas, 3. protervitas; protervia, 1. petulantia.

The male, Mas, *āris*, m.

Of, or *belonging to the male*, Maſculinus.

Male adminiſtration, or *male practice*, Mala rei adminiſtratio, malè obitum negotium.

A malecontent, Malè contentus, ægrè ferens.

Malediction, Maledictio, 3.

A malefactor, Sons, *tis*, maleficus, 2. facinoroſus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus.

Malevolence, Malevolentia, 1. malignitas, 3.

Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malice, Malitia, 1. invidia; malignitas, 3. ſimultas; malefica voluntas, odium implacabile. ¶ *Malice prepenſe*, ultio præmeditata. *Tainted with malice*, malignitate exulceratus.

To bear malice, Invideo, *di*, 2. indignor, 1. odiſſe, odio aliquem habĕre, *vel* odium habĕre in aliquem.

Malicious, Malignus, invidus.

Maliciouſly, Malignè, invidè.

Maliciouſneſs, Invidia, 1. malignitas, 3. livor.

To malign, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, convitiis aliquem laceſſĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre.

Malignancy, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 3.

Malign, or *malignant*, Malignus. ¶ *A malignant diſtemper*, morbus acerbus, *vel* gravis.

A malignant, Malignus, *vel* improbus civis.

Malignantly, Malignè, invidè.

Maligned, Convitiis laceſſitus.

A maligner, Qui convitiis aliquem laceſſit, *vel* proſcindit.

Malignity, Malignitas, 3. ¶ *The malignity of a diſtemper*, morbi acerbitas.

A malkin, or *maukin*, Virgo pannis obſita.

A mall, or *mallet*, Malleus, 2.

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis pet annulos ferreos truduntur.

To mall, Batuo, 3. tundo, *tŭtŭdi*.

A mallard, Anas palúſtris mas.

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, *vel* attenuandus.

A mallet, Malleus, 2. See *Mall*.

A little mallet, Malleolus, 2.

To ſtrike with a mallet, Malleo, 1. malleo percutĕre.

Stricken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percuſſus.

Mallows, Malvæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Marſh mallows, Hibiſcum, *vel* hibiſcus, 2. * althea, 1.

Of, or *belonging to mallows*, Malvaceus.

Malmſey wine, Vinum Arviſium, Creticum, *vel* Chium.

Malt, ‖ Braſium, 2. * byne, *es*, f. ¶ *To make malt*, * bynen parare, hordeum madefactum curare.

A maltſter, or *maltman*, ‖ Braſiator, 3.

Maltmaking, or *malting*, ‖* Byneficium, 2.

Mam, or *mamma*, Mamma, 1.

Mammets [puppets] Icunculæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Mammocks, Fruſtula, *ārum*, n. pl. fragmenta; offæ, *ārum*, f. pl. offulæ.

A man [not a brute] Homo, *ĭnis*, c. mortalis. ¶ *Becauſe ſhe was born a man*, quia homo nata eſt. *That all men may ſee*, ŭt omnes mortales vidĕre poſſint. *Man propoſeth, but God diſpoſeth*, humana conſilia divinitus gubernantur. *A man may aſk what you have to do with her*, roget quis quid tibi cum illâ. *To make a man of one*, Aliquem ad altum gradum efferre. ¶ *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci.

A man [not a child] Vir, *ri*, m. ¶ *He is grown a man*, exceſſit ex ephebis; togam virilem ſumpſit. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc prætextatus eſt, nondum prætextam depoſuit. *When I became a man*, poſtquam factus ſum vir.

A man [not a woman] Vir, *ri*, m. mas, *āris*. ¶ *If we will ſhew ourſelves brave men*, ſi viri volumus eſſe. *Men ſhould not ſcold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari. *Let us ſee what ſort of a man you are*, oſtende qui vir ſies.

A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. ☞ The Romans generally, when they ſpeak of a perſon indefinitely, uſe the ſecond perſon ſingular, whereas the Engliſh chiefly uſe the third; as, ¶ *A man ſhall be valued according to what he hath*, eſſem habeas, aſſem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis præſentibus opta & veniet. *But what can a man do?* ſed quid agas? verùm quid facias?

The good man of the houſe, Paterfamiliâs.

A leading, chief, or principal man, Vir primarius, *vel* princeps. ¶ *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit, rectum ducitat.

A man, or *man-ſervant*, Servus, 2. famulus. ¶ *This man was made free*, huic ſervo libertas data eſt. *Suppoſe maſters may uſe ſeverity towards their men*, heris ſit ſanè adhibenda ſævitia in famulos. *Like maſter, like man*, domini ſimilis es.

Every man, Quiſque, unuſquiſque, omnis. ¶ *Which every man will be fit for*, ad quam quiſque rem aptus ſit futurus. *Every man hath his time aloted*, ſtat ſua cuique dies. *There every man muſt do all he can*, hîc omnia facere omnis debet. *Every man hath his humour*, ſuus cuique mos eſt.

No man, Neqdis, nemo, *ĭnis*, c. nullus, non quiſquam. ¶ *That no man hurt another*, nè cui quis noceat. *There is no man I now wiſh more to ſee*, nemo eſt quem ego magis nunc vidēre cuperem. *Tho' he be praiſed by no man*, etiamſi à nullo laudetur.

Man by man, or *from man to man*, Viritim. ¶ *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit. *The prey that was taken was divided man by man*, præda, quæ capta eſt, viritim eſt divita.

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ *He behaved like a man*, ſe virum præbuit, ſe viriliter expedivit; ſtrenuè rem geſſit. *I will ſhew you what it is to live like a man*, tecum docebo quid ſit humaniter vivēre. *Is this to act like a man?* hoccine eſt humanum factum? *Ter.*

To man, or *furniſh with men*, Hominibus complēre, inſtruĕre, munire. ¶ *They man their ſhips with archers*, naves ſagittariis complent. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus inſtruebant. *Man the capſtan*, elevate ergatam.

To act, play, or ſhew one's ſelf a man, Virum agĕre, virum ſe præbēre. ¶ *He hath played the man*, egit ſanè ſtrenuè; virum præſtitit.

To come to man's eſtate, Ex ephebis excedĕre, prætextam deponĕre. ¶ *When he came to man's eſtate*, is poſtquam exceſſit ex ephebis.

A little man, Humunculus, 2.

A man at cheſs, or *tables*, Latro, 3. calculus, 2. latrunculus.

A man child, Filius, 2. puerulus; puſio, *ōnis*, m.

A man eater, * Anthropophagus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a man*, Humanus. ¶ *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, humani nihil à me alienum eſſe puto.

Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.

To manacle, Manicis conſtringĕre, manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis conſtrictus.

A manacling, Manicis conſtrictio.

Manage, Equitandi diſciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

A manage, Curriculum, 2. * hippodromus.

To manage, Adminiſtro, 1. tracto; gero, *geſſi*, 3. ¶ *Let me alone to manage him*, ſine me illum pro meo modo tractare. *To manage an eſtate well*, rem familiarem tuēri, *Cic.* *To manage the different diſpoſitions of the common people*, plebis animos permulcēre, tractare, delinire. *To manage youth*, ætati juvenum temperare.

To manage a war, Obire bellum. ¶ *Becauſe the two conſuls could not manage ſo many wars at the ſame time*, quia duo conſules obire tot ſimul bella nequirent, *Liv.*

Managed, Adminiſtratus, tractatus, geſtus.

A manager, Adminiſtrator, 3. curator. ¶ *A good, or bad, manager of affairs*, rerum prudens, *vel* imprudens, adminiſtrator.

A managing, or *management of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtratio, *vel* gubernatio; negotiorum geſtio. ¶ *He is well ſkilled in the management of affairs*, habet rerum uſum, uſu rerum eſt peritus. *Good, or bad management*, prudens, *vel* imprudens, rerum adminiſtratio. *The management of a family*, rei familiaris adminiſtratio. *The management of the publick money*, pecuniæ publicæ diſpenſatio. *The management of the voice*, vocis moderatio.

Man-bote, Compenſatio pro homicidio.

A manch, Manica antiquæ formæ, brachiale, is, *n.*

A manchet, Panis ſiligineus.

Mancipation, Mancipatio, 3.

A manciple, Opſonator, *vel* obſonator.

A mandamus, Diploma regium.

A mandatary, ‖ Mandatarius, 2.

A mandate, Mandatum, 2. juſſum, præceptum.

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

The mandible, ‖ Mandibula, *vel* mandibulum, 2.

A mandilion, * Exomis, *ĭdis*, f.

Mandragore, or *mandrake*, * Mandragoras, *æ*, m.

Manducation, ‖ Manducatio, 3.

The mane of a horſe, Juba equina.

Maned, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, jubâ ornatus.

Manful, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus, ſtrenuus, virilis.

Manfully, Animosè, fortiter, viriliter, ſtrenuè.

Manfulneſs, Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, f. virtus, *ūtis*, f. animi altitudo, excelſitas, magnitudo.

The mange, Scabies canina, felina, &c

A manger, Præſepe, *is*, n. ¶ *To live at rack and manger*, profusè prodigĕre.

Mangineſs, Porrigo, *gĭnis*, f. * pſora, 1.

Mangy, Scabioſus, * pſoricus.

To mangle, Lacero, 1. lanio, trunco, detrunco, mutilo.

Mangled, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

A mangler, Mutilator, 3.

A mangling, Laceratio, 3. mutilatio, truncatio.

Mango, Genus fructûs conditivi ex Indiâ orientali allatum.

Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, f. virtus, 3. animi magnitudo; [man's eſtate] ætas virilis, matura, *vel* firmata.

Maniac, or *maniacal*, Inſanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus, * maniacus.

Manifeſt, Manifeſtus, clarus, apertus, perſpicuus, planus, evidens.

A manifeſto, Scriptum * apologeticum; facti alicujus defenſio, *vel* purgatio edita, *vel* vulgata.

To manifeſt, or *make manifeſt*, Manifeſto, 1. indico, vulgo, evulgo.

To be made manifeſt, Clareſco, 3. innoteſco, detegor, *ĕtus*, retegor, patefieri. ¶ *The cheat is made manifeſt*, fraus detecta eſt.

It is manifeſt, Liquet, patet, conſtat, clarum, *vel* perſpicuum eſt. ¶ *It is manifeſt that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleſtè tuliſſe conſtat. *It is not very manifeſt to me*, mihi non liquet.

Manifeſted, Patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifeſting, or *manifeſtation*, Patefactio, 3.

Manifeſtly, Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè, evidenter.

Manifeſtneſs, Claritas, 3. perſpicuitas; evidentia, 1.

Manifold, Multiplex, *ĭcis*.

How manifold, Quantuplex, *ĭcis*.

Ma-

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariàm.

A manikin, Homunculus, 2. pumilio, ōnis, m. pumilus, 2.

A maniple [handful] Manipulus, 2. [band of ſoldiers] manipulus, i, m.

Mankind, Genus humanum. ¶ *Mankind ruſheth through forbiden miſchief*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manlineſs, Virilitas, 3. ſtrenuitas; fortitudo, dĭnis, f.

Manly, or *manlike*, Virilis, fortis, ſtrenuus. ¶ *A manly countenance*, vultus virilis.

Manly [adv.] Viriliter, ſtrenuè, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago, gĭnis, f.

Manna, Manna, *indecl.* mel aëreum.

Manned [as a ſhip, *or* fleet] Viris inſtructus.

A manner [faſhion] Mos, mōris, m. modus, 2. ¶ *After this manner*, hoc modo.

A manner [cuſtom] Mos, mōris, m. conſuetudo, dĭnis, f. ¶ *According to his manner*, pro more ſuo. *According to our uſual manner*, ut ſolemus. *It is my manner*, ſic ſoleo. *This is his manner*, ſic ejus eſt ingenium. *After this, or that manner*, hoc, *vel* illo modo. *After another manner*, alio modo. *In ſuch a manner, that*, ita ut.

Manner [quality] Qualitas, 3. ¶ *We have deſcribed what manner of man he was*, qualis eſſet deſcripſimus. *I believe you know what manner of father I have*, ego vos noviſſe credo ut ſit pater meus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quadantenus, penè. ¶ *My life is in a manner ended*, mihi quidem ætas acta ferme eſt.

All manner, ✠ Omnigĕnus.

Of what manner, Cujuſmodi.

In what manner ſoever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.

Of divers manners, Multimŏdus.

In the like, or *ſame manner*, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the reſt did in like manner*, cæterique idem fecerunt.

Two manner of ways, Bifariàm.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm.

Four manner of ways, Quadrifariàm.

Manners [conditions] Mores, um m. pl. ¶ *He leaveth not manners in the diſh*, lari ſacrificat. *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or *mannerlineſs*, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere proſecutus eſt. *This man is a ſtranger to good manners*, hic durus eſt atque agreſtis.

Ill manners, or *unmannerlineſs*, Inurbanitas, 3. ruſticitas; ruſtici mores.

A mannerly perſon, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis. ¶ *To behave one's ſelf mannerly*, ſe civilem agĕre, comiter ſe gerĕre.

Manniſh, Virilis, fortis, ſtrenuus.

A manor, Dominium. 2. prædium. ¶ *A manor houſe*, domus ‖ manerialis. *The lord of a manor*, dominus ‖ manerii.

Of, or *belonging to a manor*, Prædiatorius.

A manſion, or *manſion-houſe*, Sedes, is, f. domus, i, vel ūs, f. domicilium, 2. habitaculum.

Manſuete, Manſuetus.

Manſuetude, Manſuetudo, dĭnis, f.

A manteau, Palla, *vel* ſtola, muliebris.

A manteau-maker, Stolarum muliebrium opifex.

To mantle [as beer] Spumeſco, 3. [as a bird] plumas diſpandĕre.

A mantle, Penula, *vel* pænula, 1. ¶ *A frier's or coarſe mantle*, penula villoſa. *A ſummer mantle*, penula raſa.

An Iriſh mantle, Gauſape, is, n.

A mantelet, Teſtudo, dĭnis, f.

A manual, Liber manualis. ¶ *Manual operation*, opus manu factum.

A ſign manual, *Chirographum, 2.

Manuduction, Manu ductio.

Manufacture, or *manufactory*, Opificium, 2.

To manufacture, Opus manu facĕre.

Manufactured, Opus manu factum.

A manufacturer, Opifex, ĭcis, c.

To manumiſe, Manumitto, mīſi, 3. libertatem dare.

Manumiſed, or *manumited*, Manumiſſus, libertate donatus.

A manumiſſion, Manumiſſio, 3.

To manumit, Manumitto, mīſi, 3.

Manurable, Quod fœcundari poteſt.

Manure, Stercus, ŏris, n. ¶ *To manure, or till the ground*, terram colĕre, repaſtinare, ſubigĕre.

To manure [with dung] Stercoro, 1. fœcundo; agrum ſtercore fatiare; [with marle] terram margâ fœcundare.

Manured, Cultus, fœcundatus, ſtercore ſatiatus.

A manurer of ground, Colonus, 2. ruricŏla, æ, c.

A manuring, Cultus, 4.

A manuſcript, Liber manu ſcriptus.

Many, Multi, plures. ¶ *Many men, many minds*, quot homines, tot ſententiæ. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Many a man*, multi.

A great many, good many, pretty many, or *very many*. Complures, perplures, bene multi, aliquam multi, compluſculi. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt. *A great many of them were ſlain*, magnus eorum numerus eſt occiſus.

How many? Quot? ¶ *How many years old do they ſay ſhe is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, neſcio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum referte.

As many as, Quot, tot quot. ¶ *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet. *Twice as many as there be ſervants*, duplicia quàm numerus ſervorum. *As many ſoldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahĕre poteris.

Many times, or *many a time*, Sæpè, multoties. ¶ *So many things, ſo many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci & quidem ſæpius. *As many times as*, toties quoties.

How many times, Quoties. ¶ *How many times muſt you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?

How many times ſoever, Quotieſcunque.

How many ſoever, Quotcunque, quotquot. ¶ *How many ſoever there ſhall be*, quotquot erunt.

So many, Tot, *indecl.* ¶ *Juſt ſo many*, totidem, *indecl.* *So many times*, toties.

Too many, Plures quàm ſat eſt.

Many ways, Multifariàm, multifariè, plurifariàm.

A map, Charta geographica. ¶ *A map of a particular country*, charta chorographica, *vel* regionem particularem deſcribens. *A map of the world*, tabula coſmographica, totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ deſcriptio. *To make maps*, chartas chorographicas depingĕre.

A maple, or *maple-tree*, Acer, ĕris, n.

Of, or *belonging to a maple-tree*, Acernus.

To mar, Vitio, 1. depravo; corrumpo, rūpi, 3. ¶ *I have mared all*, perturbavi omnia. *To mar the faſhion of a thing*, deformare, deformem reddĕre.

Mared, Corruptus, deprivatus, vitiatus. ¶ *The dinner is mared*, prandium corrumpitur. *The ſtory is mared by ill telling*, malè narrando fabula narratur.

A marer, Corruptor, 3. vitiator.

A maring, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.

Marble, *Marmor, ŏris, n. ¶ *Black marble*, *marmor nigrum.

Red

Red marble, * marmor Thebanum. *White marble*, * marmor Parium. *To marble, or paint like marble*, in * marmoris modum variare. *To cover with marble*, * marmora alicui rei inducĕre, *Ov.*

Of, or *like marble*, * Marmoreus. ¶ *A marble ſtatue*, ſimulacrum è marmore.

One that worketh in marble, * Marmoriarius, faber marmoriarius.

Plaſter of marble, * Marmoratum, 2.

Marbled, or *caſed with marble*, * Marmoratus.

March [the month] Martius, 2. ¶ *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.

A march, Iter, ĭnĕris, n. profectio, 3. ¶ *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronunciari juſſit. *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longiùs biduì viâ aberant. *To be in full march*, continuum diu noctuque iter properare, *Tac.*

To march, Incedo, *ceſſi*, 3. gradior, *greſſus*, proficiſcor, *fectus*.

They march in battle array, Compoſito agmine incedunt. ¶ *He marcheth towards the enemy*, contra hoſtem proficiſcitur. *He marcheth in the rear*, agmen ſubſequitur. *To march with great ſilence*, tacito agmine proficiſci, *Liv.* *To march with the utmoſt expedition*, quàm maximis itineribus contendĕre, *Cæſ.* *To march in ſtate*, magnificè incedĕre, *Liv.* *To march an army to a place*, exercitum ad locum aliquem ducĕre.

To march back, or *off*, Regredior, *greſſus*, 3. recedo, *ſſi*. ¶ *They fell upon them as they were marching off*, recedentibus inferunt ſigna.

To march in, Ingredior, *ſſus*, 3. [on, or forward] progredior, *greſſus*, 3. [out] egredior, *greſſus*, 3.

The marches of a country, Fines, *ium*, m. pl. limites, *um*.

A marching, Profectio, 3. progreſſus, 4.

A marchioneſs, ‖ Marchioniſſa, 1.

A march pane, Panis dulciarius.

A mare, Equa, 1. ¶ *A mare colt*, equula, 1.

To cover a mare, Equam inire. ¶ *The covering of a mare*, equæ initus; admiſſura, 1.

The night mare, ‖ Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, æ, m.

A margarite, * Margarita, 1.

A margin, Margo, *ĭnis*, m. *vel* f.

That hath a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.

A margrave, ‖ Marchio, *ōnis*, m.

Mariet, Violæ Marianæ.

A marigold, Caltha, 1. ¶ *An African marigold*, flos Africanus.

Corn marigold, * Chryſanthemum ſegetum.

Marſh marigold, Caltha paluſtris.

To marinate [in cookery] Piſcem oleâ frixum marino habitu afficĕre, marino affectu imbuĕre.

Marine, Marinus.

A mariner, Nauta, *vel* navita, æ, m. navigator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a mariner*, Nauticus.

Marjoram, * Amaracus, 2.

Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.

Sweet marjoram, * Amaracus hortenſis; * ſampſuchus, 2.

Wild, or *baſtard marjoram*, Origanum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to marjoram*, * Amaracinus, * ſampſuchinus.

A mariſh. See *Marſh*.

Marital, Maritalis.

Maritime, Maritimus.

A mark [ſign] Nota, 1. ſignum, 2. indicium; inſigne, *is*, n. [proof] documentum, 2. [print] veſtigium, 2.

A mark of money, ‖ Marca, 1.

A mark [brand] * Stigma, *ătis*, n. ¶ *He will carry this mark to his grave*, quàm diu vixerit habebit ſtigma, nec illud niſi Orcus delebit.

A mark for ſheep, or *other animals*, * Character, *ēris*, m.

A mark to ſhoot at, Meta, 1. * ſcopus, 2. ¶ *He is quite beyond the mark*, longè aberrat * ſcopo. *To be wide of the mark*, totâ viâ errare, *Ter.* *To hit the mark*, metam, *vel* * ſcopum attingĕre.

To aim at a mark, Collineo, 1. * ſcopum præfigĕre, ad metam dirigĕre.

A land mark, Limes, *ĭtis*, m.

The mark [of a ſtripe] Vibex, *ĭcis*, f. [of a wound] cicatrix, *ĭcis*, f.

A mark ſet to a writing, Signatura, 1.

To mark, Signo, 1. conſigno, noto. ¶ *To mark with chalk*, cretâ notare, cretaceam notam ponĕre. *To mark with a hot iron*, * ſtigmate notare, ferro candente inurĕre.

To mark [about] Circumſigno, 1. [before] præſigno, 1.

To mark [obſerve] Auſculto, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *Mark, I pray you*, quæſo, animum advertite. *Do you mark their ſilence?* ecquid animadvertis eorum ſilentium? *Mark that, Pamphilus*, arrige aures, Pamphile.

To mark out, Deſigno, 1.

To mark, or *take notice of to one's ſelf*, Subnoto, 1.

Marked, Notatus, ſignatus, conſignatus.

Marked black and blue, Lividus.

Marked [obſerved] Obſervatus; [pointed] interpunctus.

Marked [with chalk] Cretatus; [with a hot iron] * ſtigmatias, æ, m. * ſtigmate notatus.

Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu, *vel* obſervatu, dignus.

A marker, Annotator, 3. cenſor.

A marker [obſerver] Obſervator, 3.

A marker of bounds, Metator, 3.

A market, Mercatus, 4. forum, 2. * emporium. ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, res tibi ad reſtim redit. *Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit. *Above the market price*, ſupra pretium toti foro commune. *Below the market price*, infra pretium toti foro commune.

A market [for cattle] Forum boarium; [for fiſh] forum piſcatorium; [for fruit] forum pomarium; [for herbs] forum olitorium; [for hogs] forum ſuarium; [for meat, and other victuals] macellum, 2.

A market [man] ‖ Nundinator, 2. [woman] ‖ nundinaria, 1.

A market [place] Forum, 2. forum rerum venalium; [town] * emporium, 2. oppidum nundinarium. ¶ *The greateſt market town in the whole kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall.*

Of, or *belonging to a market*, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marketable, Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Ædilis, 3. præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoranomus.

A marketing, Emptio, 3.

A marking, Notatio, 3. ſignatio.

A marking [obſerving] Obſervatio, 3. animadverſio.

A marking iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A markſman, Qui collineat.

Marl, Marga, 1. ¶ *A marl pit*, fodina unde marga effoditur. *To marl ground*, agrum margâ fœcundare.

Marled, Margâ fœcundatus.

Marling, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium conſtringendos.

Marmalade, or *marmalet*, * Cydonites.

Marmorean, * Marmoreus.

A marmoſet, * Cercopithecus, 2.

A ſhe marmoſet, Simia, 1.

A marmotto, Mus Alpinus.

A marqueſs, ‖ Marchio, *ōnis*, m.

Marquetry, Opus lacunatum, *vel* teſſellatum.

A marquiſate, ‖ Marchionatus, 4.

A marriage, Nuptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *A forced marriage*, * thalamus coactus. *To deſire, or have a mind to marriage*, uxorem expĕtere, *vel* ambire. *To give in marriage*, nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui deſpondĕre. *To be averſe to marriage*, à re uxoriâ abhorrĕre. *To*

make

make marriages, nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.

Marriage, Conjugium, 2. connubium; nuptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Of, or *belonging to marriage*, Conjugalis, nuptialis.

A marriage ſong, Thalaſſio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

To promiſe in marriage, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I have made her promiſe me marriage*, illam mihi deſpondi.

Marriageable, Nubilis.

Married, Conjunctus matrimonio. ¶ *Is ſhe to be married to day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum?

A married [man] Maritus, 2. [woman] uxor, 3.

Twice married, ‖ Bigamus.

Marrow, Medulla, 1. medullula. ¶ *The marrow of the back bone*, medulla ſpinalis. *To the very marrow*, medullitus.

To take out the marrow, Emedullo, 1.

Full of marrow, Medulloſus.

Marry, Scilicet, ſanè, imò verò. ¶ *Nay marry*, minimè verò. *Yea marry do I ſay ſo*, aio enimvero. *Marry come up*, ſi diis placet.

To marry [as the prieſt] Connubio jungĕre; [as the man] uxorem ducĕre; [as the woman] viro nubĕre.

To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a man of low condition*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *To marry again*, nuptias ſecundas contrahĕre.

A marrying, Nuptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *He careth not for marrying*, abhorret à re uxoriâ.

Mars, Mars, *tis*, m.

Of, or *belonging to Mars*, Martius, bellicoſus.

A marſh, Palus, *ūdis*, f. ¶ *A marſh ground*, pratum paluſtre; ſolum uliginoſum.

A ſalt marſh, Æſtuarium, 2.

Marſhy, or *belonging to a marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus. ¶ *Marſh parſley*, apium paluſtre.

A marſhal, Deſignator, 3. ¶ *A lord marſhal*, præfectus rerum capitalium. *A provoſt marſhal*, diſciplinæ militaris exactor. *A knight marſhal*, tribunus militum.

To marſhal, Ordino, 1. in ordinem digerĕre.

Marſhaled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digeſtus.

A marſhaler, Ordinator, 3.

A marſhaling, Ordinatio, 3.

A marſhalſey, or *marſhalſhip*, ‖ Mareſchalſia, 1.

A mart, Mercatus, 4. * emporium 2.

A marten, or *martern*, Martes, *is*, f.

Martial, Bellicus, bellicoſus, martius, militaris. ¶ *Martial law*, lex belli. *A court martial*, curia martialis. *Martial affairs*, res bellicæ.

A martin [bird] Hirundo agreſtis.

A martingal for a horſe, * Paſtomis, *ĭdis*, f.

Martlemaſs, or *martinmaſs*, Feſtum ſancti Martini. ¶ *Martlemaſs beef*, bubula ſalita, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.

A martlet, * Cypsĕlus, *vel* * cypſellus, 2. * apus, *ŏdis*, f.

Martnets, Funiculi ſtrictæ velorum complicationi accommodi.

A martyr, * Martyr, *yris*, c.

The firſt martyr, * Protomartyr, *yris*, c.

To martyr, Diſcrucio, 1. excarnifico.

Martyrdom, * Martyrium, 2.

Martyred, * Martyrio coronatus.

A martyrology, or *book of martyrs*, * Martyrologium, 2.

A marvel, Mirum, 2. res mira. ¶ *No marvel*, nec mirum, nil mirum, minimè mirum.

To marvel, or *marvel at*, Miror, 1. admirŏr. ¶ *I marveled moſt at this*, hoc præcipuè miratus ſum. *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quid ſiet. *But I marvel at this*, at hoc demiror. *To make one marvel*, admirationem alicui incutĕre.

Marveled at, Admiratione habitus.

Marveling, Mirabundus.

A marveling, Admiratio, 3.

Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis. ¶ *A marvellous thing*, mirandum, mirum, monſtrum.

Marvelloufly, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.

Marvelloufneſs, Mirabilitas, 3.

Maſculine, Maſculinus, maſculus.

A maſh, or *miſh maſh*, Farrago, *ĭnis*, f. mixtura, 1.

A maſh, or *drink for beaſts*, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.

To maſh, Commiſceo, 2.

The maſh of a net, Macula retis.

A maſk [viſor] Larva, 1. ¶ *To maſk one's ſelf*, perſonam induĕre, capiti perſonam injicĕre. [dance] fabula, 1. * mimus, 2.

A maſk [pretence] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promiſe cometh, they are obliged to throw off the maſk*, poſt, ubi jam tempus eſt promiſſa perfici, tum coacti neceſſariò ſe aperiunt, *Ter.*

Maſked, Larvatus, perſonatus.

A maſking, Perſonæ inductio.

A maſon, Lapicida, æ, m.

Maſonry, or *maſon's work*, Opus cœmentitium.

A maſque. See *Maſk*.

A maſquerade, Perſonatorum, *vel* larvatorum, hominum ſaltatio. ¶ *A maſquerade habit*, habitus perſonatus.

A perſon in maſquerade, Perſona, 1. homo larvatus, *vel* perſonatus.

A maſs [lump] Maſſa, moles, *is*, f. cumulus, 2.

The maſs, ‖ Miſſa, 1. ¶ *To ſay, or ſing maſs*, ‖ miſſam publicè legĕre.

A maſs book, ‖ Miſſale, *is*, n.

Maſs weeds, or *dreſs*, Pontificalis habitus.

A maſſacre, Internecio, 3. occiſio; cædes, clades, *vel* ſtrages, inermium.

To maſſacre, Trucido, 1. cædo, *cĕcīdi*, 3. magnam cædem, *vel* occiſionem, inermium facĕre.

Maſſacred, Trucidatus, cæſus.

A maſſacring, Trucidatio, 3. occiſio.

Maſſive, or *maſſy*, Spiſſus, ſolidus.

Maſſiveneſs, or *maſſyneſs*, Soliditas, 3.

The maſt of a ſhip, Malus, 2. ¶ *The ſcuttle of the maſt*, mali corbis. *The foremaſt*, malus ad proram; malus anticus. *The main maſt*, malus præcipuus. *The mizzen maſt*, malus puppis.

The round top of the maſt, Corbis, 3. * carchefium, 2.

Maſt for ſwine, Glans, *dis*, f. * balanus, 2. ¶ *Maſt of beech*, glans fagea, fagina, *vel* faginea. *Maſt of oak*, glans quernea.

The maſt tree, Eſculus, *i*, f.

Maſt bearing, Glandifer.

Of, or *belonging to maſt*, Glandiarius.

A maſter, Dominus, 2. herus. ¶ *The maſter's eye maketh the horſe fat*, oculus magiſtri ſaginat equum. *If the maſter ſay the crow is white, the ſervant muſt not ſay it is black*, indigna digna habenda ſunt, quæ herus fecit. *Like maſter, like man*, dignum patellâ operculum. *He ſaid, that both at home and abroad he had learnt the Roman laws and cuſtoms under a maſter he need not be aſhamed of*, dixit domi militiæque ſub haud pœnitendo magiſtro, Romana ſe jura, Romanos ritus didiciſſe, *Liv.* *To be one's own maſter*, liber, *vel* ſui juris, eſſe. *The maſter of the horſe to the king*, comes ſacri ſtabuli. *The maſter of the king's houſhold*, magiſter hoſpitii domini regis. *A maſter of his buſineſs*, alicujus rei peritus.

To commence, or go out maſter of arts, Gradum magiſtri in artibus capeſſĕre.

A maſter of defence, Laniſta, æ, m.

Of, or *belonging to a maſter*, Dominicus, herilis. ¶ *A maſter-piece*, opus præcipuum, *vel* ſummum.

To maſter, or *make one's ſelf maſter of*, Supero, 1. vinco, *vīci*, 3. potior,

tior, 4. ¶ *To make one's ſelf maſter of a city*, urbe potiri. *He can maſter his own paſſions*, ſcit moderari affectibus ſuis. *To maſter himſelf*, ſeipſum reprimĕre, continĕre, domare, ſubjugare. *To maſter one's boldneſs, or hardineſs*, audaciam frangĕre.

Maſterleſs, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, indomitus.

Maſterly, or *maſter like*, Imperioſus.

Maſterly [cleverly] Affabrè, * graphicè, peritiſſimè, examuſſim.

Maſtery, or *maſterſhip*, Magiſtratus, 4. dominatus.

To get the maſtery over, Supero, 1. vinco, vīci, 3.

Maſterwort, Herba imperatoria.

Maſtich, * Maſtiche, es, f. marum, 2. ¶ *Black maſtich*, maſtiche Ægyptiaca. *White maſtich*, maſtiche Chienſis. *Yellow and bitter maſtich*, maſtiche Cretenſis.

The maſtich tree, Lentiſcus, i, f.

Bearing maſtich trees, ❦ Lentiſcifer, *vel* lentiſciferus.

Of, or *belonging to maſtich*, Lentiſcinus.

Maſtication, ‖ Manducatio, 3.

A maſtiff, or *maſtive dog*, Moloſſus, 2.

A mat, Matta, 1. ſtorea; teges, ĕtis, f.

A little mat, Tegeticula, 1.

A mat of ruſhes, Scirpea, 1.

To mat, Tegetibus, *vel* mattis coöperire.

A mat-maker, Storearum textor.

The match [of a candle, &c.] * Myxa, 1. * ellychnium, 2. [of a gun] fomes ‖ igniarius.

A match of brimſtone, Sulphuratum, 2.

A match maker, or *maker of matches*, Sulphurarius, 2.

Matches lighted [in war] Ardente funali catapultario.

A match [in exerciſe] Certamen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *To make up a match in exerciſe*, certamen inſtituĕre.

A match [bargain] Pactum, 2. conventum; ſtipulatio, 3. ¶ *A match*, eja, age.

A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, ārum, f. pl. connubium, 2. ¶ *Do you like the match?* tibi nuptiæ hæ ſunt cordi? *To make up a match*, nuptias conciliare.

A match [equal] Par, compar. ¶ *He has not his match*, parem habet neminem. *You are not ſo ſtout, but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es, Tarquinium inveniſti. *He alone was a match for them all*, univerſis ſolus par fuit. *An equal match, or well matched*, cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.

To match, or *compare*, Comparo, 1. compono, *ſui*, 3. confero, *tŭli*. ¶ *He uſed to match the ſword players*, ſolebat componĕre & committĕre gladiatores.

To match [be ſuitable to] Quadro, 1. accommodari, aptari; [be of the ſame colour] ejuſdem eſſe coloris.

To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. ¶ *I matched her to this young man*, nuptum virginem locavi huic adoleſcenti.

Matchable, Æqualis, parilis.

Matched [ſuited] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, non compoſitus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.

Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.

A matching, Commiſſio, 3. adæquatio, comparatio.

Matchleſs, Incomparabilis.

A mate [companion] ‖ Comes, ĭtis, c. ſocius, 2. ſodalis; [partner] collega, æ, m.

A mate at cheſs, Regis ‖ incarceratio. ¶ *Check mate*, rex concluſus. *To mate, or give a mate*, regem concludĕre.

To mate [marry] Connubio jungĕre, *vel* conjungĕre; matrimonio locare, *vel* collocare; [equal] æquo, 1. adæquo; ſe parem præſtare; [vie with] comparo, 1. [overthrow] domo, 1. ſubjugo, ſupero.

Mated [married] Matrimonio conjunctus; [equaled] æquatus, adæquatus; [vied with] comparatus; [overthrown] domitus, ſuperatus.

Material [conſiſting of matter] Corporeus, ex materiâ conſtans; [important] magni ponderis, *vel* momenti. ¶ *It is not very material*, parum refert.

Materially, ‖ Materialiter.

Materials, Res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ.

Maternal, Maternus.

Later math, Fœnum cordum, *vel* ſerotinum.

Mathematical, *‖ Mathematicus. ¶ *Mathematical demonſtration*, demonſtratio *‖ mathematica.

Mathematically, *‖ Mathematicè.

A mathematician, *‖ Mathematicus, 2.

The mathematicks, *‖ Mathematica, ōrum, n. pl.

Matins, Preces antelucanæ.

The matrice, or *matrix*, Matrix, ĭcis, f. uterus, 2. loci, ōrum, m. pl.

Of, or *belonging to the matrix*, Uterinus.

A matrice [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.

Matricide, Matricidium, 2.

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre, *vel* conſcribĕre.

Matriculated, Conſcriptus.

Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.

Matrimony, Connubium, 2. matrimonium. ¶ *To join in matrimony*, connubio jungĕre. *An enemy to matrimony*, ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*

A matron, Matrona, 1.

Matron like, Matronalis.

Matted [as a chair] Storeâ coopertus; [as hair] concretus, implexus.

Matter [corruption] Pus, pūris, n. ſanies, 5. tabum, 2. ¶ *Matter cometh out of a ſore, when it beginneth to mend*, pus exit ex ulcere jam ad ſanitatem ſpectante.

To matter [ſuppurate] Suppuro, 1. *Cauſing matter*, Suppuratorius.

Full of matter, or *mattery*, Purulentus, ſanioſus.

The mattering of a ſore, ‖ Suppuratio, 3. purulentia, 1.

Matter [ſubſtance] Materia, 1. ſubſtantia; res, ei, f. ¶ *He thinketh the world is made of matter*, ex materiâ mundum factum cenſet. *You will find me matter to write of to you*, dederis mihi quod ad te ſcribam. *The matter is minded, not the words*, res ſpectatur, non verba.

Matter [buſineſs] Res, ei, f. opus, ĕris, n. negotium, 2. ¶ *The matter goeth not well*, malè ſe res habet. *What is the matter?* quid eſt negotii? *Before it could be known what the matter was*, priuſquam quid rei gereretur cognoſci poſſet. *It is a likely matter*, verisimile eſt. *No ſuch matter*, minimè verò. *It is a matter of money*, de pecuniâ agitur. *It is no matter to me how it goeth*, quid ſit nihil laboro. *As matters go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *What is the matter?* quid ſibi vult? *There is a great matter in the wind*, multam rationem obtinent venti. *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing*, minus nihilo eſt. *It is no matter, or it mattereth not*, nihil intereſt. *It is no great matter*, parum eſt. *It is a great matter*, res eſt magni momenti, *vel* pondĕris. *A ſmall matter*, parvi momenti. *It is matter of fact*, re factum fuit. *It is nothing to the matter in hand*, nihil eſt ad rem. *It mattereth much*, multùm refert; magni momenti eſt.

To matter [regard] Curo, 1. ¶ *You will hardly believe how little I matter thoſe things*, incredibile eſt quàm ego iſta non curem. *I matter not your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, non magnopere laboro. *The reſt mattered it not*, cæteri neglexerunt.

A matter of [about] Quaſi, circiter. ¶ *A matter of forty pounds*, quaſi quadraginta minæ. *And a*

matter of fifty more, & præter propter alia quinquaginta. *In a matter of nine years,* annis ferè novem, *Eutr.*

A mattock, Marra, 1.

A little mattock, Sarculum, 2. capreolus.

A double-tongued mattock, Bipalium, 2.

A mattreſs, Culcita lanea. ¶ *A coarſe mattreſs,* vilis grabatus.

Mature, Maturus. ¶ *Mature deliberation,* conſideratio accurata, deliberatio cauta. *To do a thing upon, or after mature deliberation,* cautè, conſultè, *vel* adhibito conſilio agĕre.

To grow mature, Matureſco, 3. maturor, 1. maturitatem aſſequi.

Maturely, Maturè, cautè, conſultè, prudenter, tempeſtivè.

Maturity, Maturitas, 3.. ¶ *Maturity of age,* ætas matura, *vel* quâ recta à pravis homines dijudicare poſſunt.

Maudlin, Appotus, *a, um.*

Maugre, Invitè, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary,* velit, nolit.

A mavis [bird] Turdus, 2.

To maul, Pugnis, *vel* fuſte contundĕre.

Mauled, Pugnis, *vel* fuſte contuſus.

A maund [baſket] Alveolus, 2. cophinus; corbis anſatus.

To maunder, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro, muſſo, muſſito.

A maunderer, Qui murmurat.

A maundering, Murmuratio, 3.

Maunday Thurſday, Dies Jovis quâ ſtips regia pauperibus diſtribui ſolet.

The maw, Ventriculus, 2. * ſtomachus.

Mawkiſh, Nauſeam pariens.

Mawkiſhneſs, Nauſea, 1.

A mawmet, Pupa, 1.

Maxillary, Maxillaris.

A maxim, Effatum, 2. præceptum; * axioma, ătis, n. ¶ *A maxim in politicks,* præceptum politicum.

I may [am able to do] Poſſum, queo, *quīvi.* ¶ *If it may be,* ſi fieri poteſt. *As faſt as may be,* quantùm poteſt. *As well as we may,* ſic ut quimus, *vel* poſſumus. *You may for me,* per me licet. *A people that may be numbered,* populus numerabilis. *Why may you not deſire theſe things?* quinàm hæc cupias? *Whilſt you may,* dum eſt facultas. *As great as may be,* quantuſcunque. *As little as may be,* quàm minimus.

I may [am permited to do] Mihi licet, mihi copiâ, *vel* facultas aliquid agendi conceditur, *vel* datur. ¶ *May it pleaſe you,* tibi placeat. *May I go a walking in the fields?* licetne mihi per agros ſpatiari?

I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, *quīvi,* non poſſum; [am not permited to do] mihi non licet. ¶ *It may be done,* fieri poteſt.

It may be [perhaps] Forſan, forſitan, fortaſſe. ¶ *It may be this gentleman hardly believeth me,* forſitan hic mihi parùm habeat fidem. *But it may be ſome man may ſay,* ſed fortaſſe dixerit quiſpiam.

May [the month] Maius, 2. ¶ *May-day,* Maiæ calendæ. *A May bloſſom,* ſpinæ albæ flos. *To go a maying,* ad flores ſpinæ albæ colligendos ſpatiari.

May games, Floralia, *ium,* n. pl.

A May game, or *laughing ſtock,* Ludibrium, 2. ¶ *He is a mere May-game to all the world,* omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui; omnium irriſione luditur.

May-weed, Cotula, 1.

A mayor, or *lord mayor,* Prætor urbanus.

Mayoralty, Munus, *vel* dignitas prætoris urbani.

A mayoreſs, or *lady mayoreſs,* Uxor prætoris urbani.

A maze [labyrinth] * Labyrinthus, 2. * mæandrus; [aſtoniſhment] conſternatio, 3. perturbatio, admiratio, ſtupor.

To be in a maze, Stupeo, 2. ſtupefio, *factus,* obſtupeſco, *ui,* 3. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze,* attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

To put one in a maze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, *fēci,* 3. in ſtuporem, *vel* admirationem conjicĕre; conſilii inopem reddĕre; mente conſternare, attonitum reddĕre.

A mazer, Patera, 1. crater, *ēris,* m. calix acernus.

Me, Me. ¶ *With me,* mecum. *Methinks,* ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.

A meacock [coward] Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus; [uxorious man] uxorius, uxori nimium deditus.

Mead [drink] Mulſum, 2. promulſis, *ĭdis,* f. * hydromeli, n.

A mead, or *meadow,* Pratum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a meadow,* Pratenſis.

Meadow ſweet [herb] Ulmaria, 1.

A meak, Falx ad piſa exſcindenda.

Meagre, Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus, gracilis. ¶ *A meagre faced man,* homo macilento ore, *vel* macilentis malis. *He looketh very meagerly,* extenuatur uſque ad maciem.

To become meagre, Maceſco, 3. emaceſco, macreſco, emacreſco.

To make meagre, Emacio, 1.

Meagerneſs, Macies, 5. macritas, 3. macritudo, *ĭnis,* f.

Meal, Farina, 1. ¶ *Bean meal,* lomentum, 2. farina fabacea. *Barley meal,* farina hordeacea. *Wheat meal,* farina triticea. *Oat meal,* farina avenacea.

Of, or *belonging to meal,* Farinarius.

Fine meal, Similа, 1. ſimilago, *gĭnis,* f. pollen, *ĭnis,* n.

Of, or *belonging to fine meal,* Similagineus, pollinarius.

Mealy [full of meal] Farraceus; [daubed with meal] farinâ conſperſus.

Meal fried, Polenta, 1.

A meal [man] Farinarius, 2. [ſieve] cribrum farinarium; [trough, *or* tub] vas farinarium.

Mealy mouthed, Verecundus, modeſtus, pudibundus, pudens.

Mealy mouthedneſs, Verecundia, 1. modeſtia; pudor, 3.

A meal worm, Farinaria, 1.

A meal, or *meal's meat,* Cibus, 2. cibi refectio, *vel* ſumptio. ¶ *After meal time,* poſt cibum, ſumpto cibo. *At meal time,* ſuper menſam, *vel* epulas.

To make a meal, Cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *He always made three meals a day, and ſometimes four,* epulas trifariàm ſemper, interdum quadrifariàm diſpertiebat, *Suet.* *To make a good, or hearty meal,* largè, *vel* copioſè famem explĕre.

A mean, or *means,* Opera, 1. modus, 2. ratio, 3. ¶ *By your means I am undone,* tuâ operâ ad reſtim mihi res rediit. *They could by no means,* nullo modo potuerunt. *He neglected the means of purſuing Pompey,* Pompeii inſequendi rationem omiſit. *He ſays he will not do it by any means,* negat ſe ullâ ratione facturum. *You are afraid it ſhould get abroad by our means,* vereris nè per nos emanet. *By this means it came to paſs,* his rebus effectum eſt. *To be a means,* in causâ eſſe. *By what means?* qui? quomodo? quibus modis? *By that means,* ſic, eâ viâ, eo modo. *By fair means,* blandè, ſponte. *By falſe means,* dolo malo, fraude malâ. *By foul means,* invitè, ingratiis, per vim. *By all means,* quoquo pacto, prorſus, quâcunque ratione, quàm maximè. *By my means,* per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me. *By no means,* nequaquam, nullo modo, minimè gentium. *By ſome means,* Quocunque modo. ¶ *My father will bear of it by ſome means, or other,* permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.

Mean. Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean orator,* non mediocris orator. *A mean orator,* orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, vulgaris. *A mean ſtile,* oratio humilis, ſermo demiſſus, humile dicendi genus.

Mean [low] Humilis, abjectus, ſordidus. ¶ *A man of mean condition,* imi ſubſellii vir; nullo ne-

mero homo; vir humilis. *A perſon of mean birth, or parentage,* ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familiâ, humili atque obſcuro loco natus, obſcuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus natus eſt.

The mean, Medium, 2. mediocritas, 3. ¶ *He keepeth the mean,* medium tenet. *In apparel the mean is the beſt,* in veſtitu mediocritas eſt optima.

The mean [in muſick] Tenor, 3. pars media.

In the mean while, or *in the mean time,* Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.

To mean, Volo, *ui.* intelligo, *lexi,* 3. ¶ *What meaneth he by that?* quid ſibi vult? *I wonder what this ſhould mean?* miror quid hoc ſit? *Whatever you mean to do,* ut ut es facturus. *He meaneth to go by break of day,* primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean,* ſcis quem dicam. *What do you mean to anſwer ſo?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita reſpondêre?

A meander, * Mæander, *vel* meandrus, 2. * labyrinthus.

Means [wealth] Opes, *um,* f. pl. facultates; divitiæ, *ārum.*

Having great means, Dives, *ĭtis;* opulentus.

Means [inſtrument] Cauſa, 1. inſtrumentum, 2. ¶ *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another,* proxima quæque victoria inſtrumentum ſequentis erat, *Juſt.*

Meaner Inferior. ¶ *The meaner people,* plebecula, 1. plebs, *bis,* f.

The meaneſt, Imus, infimus.

A meaning, Senſus, 4. ſententia, 1. ¶ *What was his meaning to ſay?* quid illi in mentem venit dicêre? *I had another meaning in it,* aliorſum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept,* habet hanc vim hoc præceptum. *A well meaning perſon,* probus, honeſtus, juſtus.

A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia, 1. ¶ *With a bad meaning,* malo animo; malitiosè.

Meanly [indifferently] Mediocriter, tenuiter; [poorly] abjectè, demiſsè, humiliter, miſerè. ¶ *Meanly clothed, or dreſſed,* malè veſtitus.

Meanneſs [indifference] Mediocritas, 3. [poverty] paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Meanneſs of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas, *vel* obſcuritas. ¶ *They deſpiſe the meanneſs of my deſcent,* contemnunt novitatem meam, *Sall.*

Meanneſs of ſpirit [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3. [niggardlineſs] ſordes, *is,* f. tenacitas, 3. avaritia ſordida.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. ¶ *We are to conſider what he meant,* quid ſenſerit cogitandum. *I meant quite otherwiſe,* alia longè mihi mens erat; non fuit in propoſito meo. *He has ſhewn what he meant,* ſenſum ſuum oſtendit.

Meant [intended] Propoſitus; [ſignified] ſignificatus. ¶ *It was well, or ill meant,* bono, *vel* malo animo dictum fuit.

The meaſles, Rubentes puſtulæ, *vel* puſulæ. ¶ *To have the meaſles, or be ſick of them,* rubentibus puſtulis ægrotare, *vel* laborare.

Meaſles [in a hog] Porrigo, *gĭnis,* f. porcorum lepra. ¶ *A meaſled hog,* porcus leprâ laborans.

The meaſles [in trees] Patella, 1.

Meaſurable, Menſurabilis, quod quis metiri poteſt.

Meaſurably, Modicè, moderatè, temperatè.

A meaſure, Menſura, 1. ¶ *A meaſure of wine,* vini modus. *By meaſure,* menſurâ præfinitâ, ſecundum menſuram præſcriptam. *In ſome meaſure,* aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte. *Out of meaſure,* immodicè; extra, præter, *vel* ſupra modum. *Within meaſure,* intra modum.

A meaſure [mean] Modus, 2. ¶ *I have hard meaſures, or am hardly dealt with,* acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſeverè, iniquè, mecum agitur.

Beyond meaſure [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus; [adv.] immoderatè, immodicè, præter modum. ¶ *They are angry beyond meaſure,* illis ira ſupra modum eſt.

To meaſure, Metior, *nſus,* 4. demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He meaſureth friendſhip by intereſt,* amicitias utilitate probat. *He meaſured his favours in proportion to his wealth,* largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. *To meaſure another's corn by his own buſhel,* alios ſuo modulo metiri; alios ſui ſimiles putare.

To meaſure out, Admetior, *nſus,* 4. emetior.

To meaſure with the eye, Permetior, *nſus,* 4. oculis luſtrare.

To meaſure over again, Remetior, *menſus,* 4.

To take meaſure of [as taylors] Formam corporis metiri.

Having meaſured, Menſus, dimenſus, emenſus, permenſus, metatus.

A meaſurer, Menſor, 3. ‖ dimenſor.

A meaſurer of land, Metator, 3.

Meaſures [conduct] Conſilia, *ōrum,* n. pl. propoſita; rationes, *um,* f. pl. ¶ *Neither could Scipio come to any certain reſolution, but formed his meaſures according to the ſteps taken by the enemy,* nec Scipionis ſtare ſententia poterat, niſi uti ex conſiliis cœptiſque hoſtis & ipſe conatus caperet, *Liv.*

To break through, or *deſtroy the meaſures taken by others,* Aliorum conſilia diſſolvêre, confringêre, evertêre, frangêre. ¶ *To enter into ſeparate meaſures,* ſeparatim ſibi à reliquis conſilium capêre, *Cæſ.*

To take meaſures, Proſpicio, *exi,* 3. conſilia capêre, *vel* inire. ¶ *To take bad meaſures,* malè rationibus ſuis conſuiêre, *vel* proſpicêre; inconſultè ac temerè res ſuſcipêre. *To take good, or proper meaſures,* bene, prudenter, ſapienter rationibus ſuis conſuiêre, *vel* proſpicêre; cautè res adminiſtrare. *To take new meaſures,* conſilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ.

A meaſuring, Metatio, 3. dimenſio.

Meat [fleſh] Caro, *nis,* f. ¶ *Roaſt meat,* caro aſſa. *Boiled meat,* caro elixa. *To ſit down to meat,* epulis accumbêre, *vel* diſcumbêre. *Meats dreſſed the day before,* pridianus cibus.

Meat [food] Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. ¶ *After meat cometh muſtard,* poſt bellum auxilium; ſerò ſapiunt Phryges.

Meat and drink, Victus, 4. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me,* imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink and clothes,* victus & veſtitus. *To find one meat, drink, and lodging,* tecta cibumque alicui dare.

Dry meats, * Xerophagia, *ōrum,* n. pl.

To dreſs meat, Coquinor, 1. cibum coquêre. ¶ *I will dreſs a fine diſh of meat for thy father,* ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.

To provide meat, Obſono, 1.

Meazles. See *Meaſles.*

Mechanick, or *mechanical,* *‖ Mechanicus. ¶ *Mechanical arts,* artes humiles, vulgares, ſordidæ.

A mechanick, Faber, *bri,* m. opifex, *ĭcis,* c.

Mechanicks [the ſcience] Machinalis ſcientia.

Mechanically, *‖ Mechanicè.

Mechaniſm, *‖ Mechaniſmus, 2.

The Indian Mechoacan root, Rhamnus Indicus.

A medal, Numiſma ſolenne; figillum fuſile. ¶ *Antient medals,* numiſmata antiqua; ſigna * archetypa.

To meddle with, Tracto, 1. attrecto, curo; attingo, *tĭgi,* 3. contingo. ¶ *Do not meddle with me,* nè me attingas. *Meddle with your own buſineſs,* tuâ quod nihil refert nè cures. *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quidquam? *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? *I neither meddle nor make*

in

in that matter, mihi iſthic nec ſeritur, nec metitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congreſſu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with ſtate affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus. *To meddle in an affair*, ſe alicui rei admiſcēre, *vel* immiſcēre.

To meddle no more, Deſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. ¶ *I adviſe you to meddle no more with this buſineſs*, dehinc ut quieſcas porrò moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abſtineo, 2. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or *meddleſome perſon*, Ardelio, ōnis, m. muſca, 1. factioſus. ¶ *He is a meddleſome fellow*, muſca eſt.

A meddling with, Tractatio, 3. contrectatio. ¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, ſtultorum eſt ſe alienis immiſcēre periculis.

Mediate, Medius. ¶ *To mediate a peace*, pacem inter aliquos conciliare. *A mediate cauſe*, cauſa remotior, *vel* magis univerſalis.

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Interceſſio, 3.

Mediatorial, or *mediatory*, Ad interceſſionem pertinens.

A mediator, Conciliator, 3. pacificator. ¶ *A mediator between man and man*, arbiter, *tri*, 2. ſequeſter, conciliator.

Mediatorſhip, Conciliatoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix, īcis, f.

Medicable, Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, 2. medicamen, ĭnis, n. medicina, 1. remedium, 2.

Medicinal, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentoſus.

Medicine [the ſcience] Medicina, 1. medendi ſcientia, ars medicinalis.

A medicine, Medicamentum, 2. potio, 3. potio medicata. ¶ *To adminiſter, or give a medicine*, medicamentum ægro dare. *To take a medicine*, medicamentum ſumĕre. *A purging medicine*, medicamentum purgans, *vel* * catharticum. *A ſweating medicine*, medicamentum ſudores eliciens. *A ſovereign medicine*, remedium præſens, *vel* efficax. *A binding medicine*, medicamentum reſtringens, *vel* * ſtypticum. *A medicine to provoke urine*, medicamentum * diureticum.

Of, or *belonging to medicines*, Medicamentoſus.

The mediety, ‖ Medietas, 3.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, 3. modus, 2.

To meditate, Meditor, 1. ſecum cogitare, animo verſare, *vel* volvĕre; de aliquâ re attentè cogitare, ſecum commentari.

To meditate before hand, Præmeditor, 1.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or *meditation*, Meditatio, 3. commentatio, contemplatio. ¶ *little, or ſhort meditation*, brevis meditatio.

Meditative, or *full of meditation*, Meditationi addictus, *vel* deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar, * Meſpilum, 2.

A medlar tree, * Meſpilus, *i*, f.

A medly, Farrago, gĭnis, f. ¶ *A medly colour*, color mixtus.

Medullar, or *medullary*, Ad medullam pertinens.

Meek, Manſuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis.

To grow meek, Miteſco, 3. manſueſco.

To make meek, Lenio, 4. delinio; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. placo, 1.

Meekly, Manſuetè, placidè, leniter.

Meekneſs, Manſuetudo, dĭnis, f. lenitudo; clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. placabilitas.

Meer. See *Mere*.

Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appoſitus, conſentaneus, decens. ¶ *It ſeemeth meet to be conſidered*, conſiderandum videtur. *He thought it meet, that*—cenſuit, æquum putavit, ut——

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minimè decens. ¶ *It is not meet for princes*, neque decorum principibus eſt. *It is not meet*, haud convenit.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par eſt. ¶ *It is meet for my purpoſe*, propoſito meo congruit. *If the ſituation be meet for the purpoſe*, ſi ſitus ita competat. *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

To be meet, Competo, īvi, vel ii, 3.

To make meet, or *fit*, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno, attempero.

To think meet, Cenſeo, 2.

To meet, Obvenio, *ni*, 4. occurro, *ri*, 3. offendo, *di*; adversùs, *vel* obviam ire. ¶ *Who met me firſt*, qui mihi primus obveniſſet. *He met me at the time*, ad tempus occurrit. *I ſent him word to meet me*, ſcripſi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to day*, decreverat hodie dare ſeſe mihi obviam. *That one ſhall ſeldom meet withal*, id protectò rariſſimum eſt. *You meet me very opportunely*, optimè te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a ſtorm*, ſi verò procella inceſſerit, *vel* ingruerit. *I never met with that paſſage*, nunquam occurrit mihi iſte locus. *To meet one by chance*, in aliquem caſu incurrĕre, *vel* incidĕre. *To go to meet one*, alicui obviam procedĕre, *vel* prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio, *ni*, 4. cŏĕo; concurro, *ri*, 3. confluo, *xi*.

To meet with, or *light upon*, Offendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *If I meet with you in this ſtreet*, ſi te in plateâ hâc offendero.

To meet often, Occurſo, 1.

Meeting, Obvius, congreſſus.

A meeting together, Congreſſio, 3. occurſus, 4. concurſus.

A meeting [aſſembly] Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum congregatio. ¶ *A great meeting of people*, maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two ſtreams, Confluens.

A meeting-houſe, Conventiculum, 2.

Meetly, Aptè, convenienter.

Meetneſs, Convenientia, 1.

The megrim, Vertigo, gĭnis, f. ¶ *Troubled with the megrim*, vertigine laborans.

Melancholick, * Melancholicus, atrâ bile percitus.

Melancholineſs, Triſtitia, 1. mœſtitia.

Melancholy, Atra bilis; * melancholia, 1.

Melancholy, Triſtis, mœſtus. ¶ *A melancholy fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade*, fons ſtat ſub umbrâ triſtis, *Sen.*

Of, or *belonging to melancholy*, * Melancholicus.

To be melancholy, Atrâ bile laborare, triſtitiâ affici. ¶ *He is as melancholy as a cat*, ſinapi victitat. *In a melancholy mood*, triſtis, mœſtus. *Subject to melancholy*, tetricus, ingenii parum læti.

Melilot [herb] * Melilotus, *i*, f. ſertula Campana. ¶ *A melilot plaſter*, emplaſtrum ex * meliloto confectum.

To meliorate, Meliorem reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

To mell, Miſceo, 2. commiſceo.

Mellification, Mellificatio, 3.

Mellifluent, or *mellifluous*, Mellæ fluens, ✠ mellifluens.

Mellow, [ripe] Maturus, mitis. ¶ *Mellow apples*, mitia poma.

Mellow [drunk] Madidus, tĕmulentus.

To mellow, or *grow mellow*, Miteſco, 3.

To grow mellow, or *warm with liquor*, Potu caleſcĕre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what ſtranki doth he tell me of!* is, ubi adbibit plùs paulò, quæ ſua narrat facinora!

To grow mellow as wine, Langueſcĕre. ¶ *Nor Calabrian bees*

bear honey for me, nor doth wine in a Lestrigonian jar grow mellow for me, nec Calabræ mella ferunt apes, nec Læstrigoniâ Bacchus in amphorâ langueſcit mihi, *Hor.*

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

Very mellow, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.

Mellowneſs, Maturitas, 3.

A melocotoon, Malum cotoneum.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus; * harmonicus. ¶ *A melodious voice*, vox dulcis, ſuavis, canora.

Melodiouſly, Modulatè, ſuaviter, dulciter.

Melodouſneſs, Modulationis, *vel* * harmoniæ ſuavitas.

Melody, Modulatio, 3, * melos, n. * harmonia, 1.

Without melody, Immodulatus.

A melon, Melo, ōnis, n. ¶ *A muſk melon*, melo odoratus.

To melt metals, Metalla liquare, *vel* liquefacĕre.

To melt, or *be melted*, Liquor, 1. liqueſco, 3. colliqueſco, deliqueſco; liqueſio, *factus*. ¶ *He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, manſuetior columbâ videtur. *To melt into tears*, magnam vim lacrymarum profundĕre, multas lacrymas effundĕre, in lacrymas ſolvi.

To melt [as ſnow] Regelor.

Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.

Which may be melted, Fuſilis.

A melter, Qui conflat, *vel* fundit.

A melting, Liquefactio, 3. ¶ *A melting diſcourſe*, ſermo ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos animos aptus.

A melting of metal, Fuſura, 1. metallorum liquefactorum fuſio.

A melting-houſe, Uſtrina, 1. liquandi officina.

A member, Membrum, 2. artus, 4.

The private members, Verenda, ōrum, n. pl.

Big membered, or *having large limbs*, Membroſus, lacertoſus, grandibus validiſque membris præditus.

A member of a ſociety, Socius, 2, ¶ *Ponticus for heroick verſe, and Baſſus famous for iambick, were moſt agreeable members of our ſociety*, Ponticus heroo, Baſſus quoque clarus iambo Dulcia convictûs membra fuêre mei, *Ov.*

A member [of parliament] Senator, 3. [of the univerſity] academiæ alumnus, ‖ academicus.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, 1. tunica.

Membranaceous, *membranous*, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus.

Memoirs, Commentarium, *vel* commentarius, 2. commentariolum; res, *vel* documenta ſcriptis conſignata. ¶ *A writer of memoirs*, commentarii ſcriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; memoriâ dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum ſit memoriâ.

A memorandum, Nota in commentarios relata.

A memorandum book, Commentarium, 2. liber, *vel* libellus memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula ſcripto tradita.

The memory, Memoria, 1. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, memoria labat, *vel* me fugit. *A bad memory*, memoria infida. *A good memory*, memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenaciſſima, *A ready memory*, memoria exprompta. *Of bleſſed memory*, apud poſteros ſacer, ὁ μακαρίτης. *To have in memory*, meminiſſe. *To commit to memory*, memoriæ mandare, memoriter ediſcĕre.

To call to memory, Reminiſcor, 3. recordor, 1.

To bring to another's memory, Commonefacio, *feci*, 3. memoriam alicujus refricare.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus, ¶ *To blot out of memory*, oblivioni tradĕre. *To ſlip out of memory*, è memoriâ excidĕre.

Of, or *belonging to the memory*, Memorialis.

Men [of *man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their eſtates*, habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum eſt errare. *If you will but act like men*, ſi modò viri eſſe vultis, *Sall.*

To menace, Minor, 1. comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendĕre. ¶ *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus eſt.

Menaced, Intentatus.

A menacer, Minitans, 3. qui minatur.

Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

A menacing, Minæ, ārum, f. pl. minatio, 3. comminatio.

A menage, or *menagery*, Locus ubi aves ſeræque peregrinæ ſervantur.

To mend [make better] Emendo, 1. caſtigo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *He ſpoileth what he intended to mend*, depravat quæ corrigĕre vult. *He mended the faults of the tranſcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat. *To mend the life, or manners of another*, aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre. *To mend one's own life, or manners*, ad bonam frugem ſe recipĕre, in meliùs mutari, vitam rectùs inſtituĕre, mores in meliùs mutare. *To mend one's condition*, fortunam amplificare, *vel* emendare; divitias augĕre. *To mend one's market*, viliùs, *vel* viliori pretio emĕre.

To mend [grow better] Melioreſco, 3. ¶ *It mendeth as four ale in ſummer*, ab equis ad aſinos.

To mend [repair] Reparo, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. ſarcio, 4. reſarcio; reſtauro, 1. reconcinno. ¶ *It was alſo objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum eſt etiam, quæſtum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione feciſſe, *Cic.*

To mend in health, Convaleſco, 3. ſalutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mended [corrected] Emendatus, caſtigatus; [repaired] reparatus, refectus; [recovered] ex morbo recreatus. ¶ *Mended in the world*, fortunis amplificatus.

Mended [as clothes] Interpolatus.

A mender, Emendator, ōris, m. emendatrix, īcis, f. corrector, 3.

A mender, or *corrector*, Caſtigator, 3. corrector.

A mender of old things, Veteramentarius, 2.

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus. ¶ *A mendicant frier*, frater ex ordine mendicantium.

Mendicity, Mendicitas, 3.

A mending, Emendatio, 3. caſtigatio, inſtauratio. ¶ *To be on the mending hand*, meliuſcule ſe habĕre, à morbo levari incipĕre.

A mending of old things, Interpolatio, 3.

A menial ſervant, Famulus, 2. ſervus domeſticus.

Menſtrual, or *menſtruous*, Menſtruus.

Menſurable, ‖ Menſurabilis.

Menſuration, Metatio, 3.

Mental, Ad animum, *vel* mentem pertinens. ¶ *Mental reſervation*, cogitatio mente tantùm concepta, non verbis prolata.

Mention, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, 1. commemoro; memini, mentionem facere. ¶ *Not to mention*, ſilentio tranſire, *vel* præterire.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Fit, or worthy to be mentioned*, memorabilis, memoratu dignus. *Not fit to be mentioned*, turpe, *vel* fœdum dictu.

To be mentioned, Memoror, 1. commemoror.

Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, ſuprà dictus.

A mentioning, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.

Mercenary, Mercenarius. ¶ *To be of a mercenary temper*, omnia venalia habĕre, lucro inhiare.

A mercenary, Mercenarius, ſtipendiarius, mercede conductus.

A mercer, Sericarum textarum mercator. ¶ *A country mercer*, minutarum rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Merces minutæ, *vel* ex ſerico textæ.

Merchandiſe [traffick] mercatura, 1. negotiatio, 3. [goods to trade with] merx, *cis*, f. mercimonium, 2.

To merchandiſe, or *practiſe merchandiſe*, Mercor, 1. commercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre.

A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, 3. negotiator. ☞ The word *Merchant* in Engliſh is uſed only to denote a dealer in groſs, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator*, ſignifieth any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond ſea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, *vel* importat. ¶ *A poor merchant*, mercator circumforaneus.

Merchantable, Mercabilis, ‖ mercalis.

Merchantly, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.

A merchantman, or *merchant ſhip*, Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inſerviens.

To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Miſereor, *ertus*, 2. commiſereor; miſereſco, 3.

Merciful, Miſericors, *dis*, f. clemens, propitius, benignus.

Mercifully, Clementer, cum miſericordiâ.

Mercifulneſs, Miſericordia, 1. clementia; miſeratio, 3.

Mercileſs, Immiſericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercileſsneſs, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas.

Mercurial [briſk] Vegetus, vividus. ¶ *A perſon of a mercurial genius*, homo acri, acuto, *vel* ſolerti ingenio.

Mercury [herb] Mercurialis, *is*, f. ¶ *Common*, or *Engliſh mercury*, bonus Henricus; [the deity, or planet] Mercurius, 2. [briſkneſs] vigor, 3. alacritas; lætitia, 1. [quickſilver] * hydrargyrum, 2.

Mercury's finger [herb] * Hermodactylus, 2.

A mercury [news-paper] Novorum nuncia charta. ¶ *Mercury women*, libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditrices ‖ ſolidariæ.

Mercy, Miſericordia, 1. clementia, indulgentia; miſeratio, 3. commiſeratio. ¶ *A report was ſpread through Italy, that Agrippa was preſerved through the mercy and favour of the gods*, vulgabatur per Italiam, ſervatum munere deûm Agrippam, *Tac.* *I cry your mercy*, erravi, ignoſce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas, *vel* condones. *To deliver one up to the mercy of his enemies*, hoſtibus ira-tis aliquem objicĕre, *vel* tradĕre. *He commited himſelf to the mercy of the ſea*, mari furenti ſe objecit.

A mercy ſeat, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2. *To have mercy upon*, Alicujus miſerĕri, alicujus fortunam miſerari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te miſereat, miſereſcat, *vel* commiſereſcat mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus miſertum eſt. *I beſeech you, have mercy on a man in unhappy circumſtances*, obſecro adhibeatis in hominis fortunis miſericordiam, *Cic.* *To be at the mercy of a perſon*, In poteſtate alicujus eſſe, alicui obnoxius eſſe. ¶ *He ſaid that it was a hard caſe that the people ſhould lie at the mercy of the ſame magiſtrates for ſo many years together*, dixit grave eſſe, iiſdem per tot annos magnâ parte vitæ obnoxios vivĕre, *Liv.*

A mere, Palus, *ūdis*, f. lacus, *i*, & *ûs*, m. ſtagnum, 2.

Mere [adj.] Merus, purus. ¶ *Theſe things ſeem to me nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur ſecùs quàm ſomnia. *A mere knave*, purus putus * ſycophanta, homo flagitioſiſſimus.

Merely, Merè, purè, tantùm.

Meretricious, Meretricius.

The Meridian, Circulus meridianus; auſtralis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus noſtris haud convenit, à moribus noſtris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, auſtralis, auſtrinus.

Meridionally, Ad auſtrum.

Merit, Meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you equally to your merit*, nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not deſire that favour to be placed to my ſcore of merit*, ego haudquaquam poſtulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. *According to each perſon's merit*, ut quiſque meritus, *vel* promeritus eſt; ut quiſque dignus eſt.

To merit, Mereo, 2. mereor, *ĭtus*, commereo, commereor; promereo, promereor. ¶ *He had merited the greateſt honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair meriteth our conſideration*, res eſt idonea de quâ quæratur. *I have merited this puniſhment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob ſtultitiam fero, ſic eſt meritum meum.

A man of merit, Vir rebus præclarè geſtis nobilis, *vel* illuſtris; genere, virtute, factis clarus.

To make a merit of a thing, Aliquid ſibi laudi ducĕre. ¶ *He maketh a merit of this*, hoc ſibi laudi ducit, in hâc re gloriatur.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus, præmio, *vel* mercede dignus.

Meritoriouſly, Meritò, juſtè, jure.

Meritoriouſneſs, Meritum, 2. promeritum.

A merlin [hawk] * Æſalon, *ōnis*, m. æſalus, 2.

A mermaid, Siren, *ēnis*, f.

Merrily, Hilarè, hilariter, feſtivè, lætè, facetè, jocosè. ¶ *You muſt talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *merrineſs*, Hilaritas, 3. feſtivitas, hilaritudo, *dĭnis*, f. lætitia, 1.

Merry, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, feſtivus. ¶ *A merry begining, a ſad ending*, comicum principium, finis tragicus. *Who doth ſing ſo merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wiſe*, qui ſapit, in tacito gaudeat ille ſinu. *A merry countenance*, frons porrecta, læta, hilaris. *To be merry with driking wine*, multo incalescĕre mero, *Curt.*

Somewhat merry, Hilarulus, ‖ hilariculus.

Very merry, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ geſtiens. ¶ *To be very merry*, effusè exultare, ridēre, gaudēre.

To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; lætitiâ afficĕre, *vel* in lætitiam conjicĕre. ¶ *Your company, or preſence maketh me merry*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

To make merry, or *be merry and chearful*, Lætor, 1. gaudeo, *viſus*, 2. ſe oblectare, lætitiâ geſtire, genio indulgēre. ¶ *He bought ſome gardens, where he might make merry with his friends*, hortulos emit, ubi ſe cum amicis oblectare poſſet.

A merry pin, Effuſa lætitia. ¶ *To be ſet on a merry pin*, in lætitiam effundi.

Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

Merry conceits, Facetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Merſion, ‖ Merſio, 3.

The meſentery, * Meſenterium, 2.

The meſh of a net, Retis macula.

Meſlin, Farrago, *gĭnis*, f. ¶ *Meſlin bread*, panis miſcellaneus, panis è tritico & ſecali mixtis confectus.

A meſs of meat, Cibus, 2. ferculum. ¶ *The chief, or principal meſs*, convivii caput. *A meſs of pottage*, juris, *vel* juſculi catillus.

A meſs of people eating together, Multi unà cibum capientes. ¶ *To*

meſs

meſs with others, cibum unà cum aliis capĕre.

A meſs-mate, Convictor, 3.

A meſſage, Nuncius, 2. mandatum, juſſum. ¶ *To deliver, do, or tell a meſſage*, mandata ferre, perferre, conficĕre. *To go on a meſſage*, juſſa capeſſĕre, *vel* exequi; mandata perferre. *To go on a fleeveleſs meſſage*, futile mandatum faceſſĕre, fruſtrà aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.

To ſend on a meſſage, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *mīſi*, 3.

A meſſenger, Nuncius, 2. internuncius. ¶ *A proper meſſenger*, certus homo.

The meſſias, Meſſias, *æ*, m. * Chriſtus, 2.

A meſſuage, Domus, f. fundus, 2.

Met [of *meet*] Obviàm factus. ¶ *Well met*, optatò advenis. *Seeing we are met*, quoniam convenimus.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable paſſages*, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many croſſes*, multis ærumnis conflictatus eſt. *He is not to be met with high nor low*, nuſquam gentium apparet.

Metal, Metallum, 2. ¶ *To caſt metal*, metallum conflare, *vel* fundĕre.

Metallical, metallick, metalline, or *belonging to metal*, Metallicus.

To metamorphoſe, Transformo, 1. transfiguro; formam mutare, figuràm immutare.

A metamorphoſis, or *metamorphoſing*, Transfiguratio, 3. * metamorphoſis, *is*, f.

A metaphor, Tranſlatio, 3. * metaphora, 1.

Metaphorical, Tranſlatus, tralatitius, *vel* tranſlatitius. ¶ *Metaphorical expreſſions*, verba tranſlata.

Metaphorically, Per modum tranſlationis.

Metaphyſical, ‖* Metaphyſicus.

The metaphyſicks, ‖* Metaphyſica, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To mete, Metior, *menſus*, 4. dimetior; ‖ menſuro, 1.

A metyard, or *wand*, Virga, *vel* pertica ad metiendum apta.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * Meteora, *um*, n. pl.

Meteorology, * Meteorologia, 1.

A meter, Menſor, 3. ¶ *A coal-meter*, carbonum menſor.

Methaglin, Mulſum, 2. * hydromeli, *indecl.*

Methinks, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto eſſe. ¶ *Methinks I ſee*, videor mihi vidĕre, *Cic.*

A method, Via, 1. ratio, 2. ¶ *He knew the method of corrupting the judges*, novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make uſe of the ſelf ſame method of defence*, hæc eadem ab illis defenſionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preſerve method in this diſcourſe*, ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio. *Let us take ſome method*, ineamus aliquam viam, *Liv.*

Methodical, Ordine progredient, ratione & viâ procedens.

Methodically, Ordine, cum ratione.

To methodize, In ordinem redigĕre, *vel* digerĕre.

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad * metonymiam pertinens.

Metonymically, Per * metonymiam.

A metonymy, * Metonymia, 1.

Metopoſcopy, Ex inſpectâ fronte divinatio.

Metre, * Rhythmus, 2.

Metrical, Ad * rhythmum, *vel* carmen pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.

A metropolitan, * Metropolitanus, 2.

Mettle [ſprightlineſs] Agilitas, 3. alacritas, vigor; animi ardor; [courage] audentia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis*, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *To cool one's mettle*, animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare.

Mettleſome, or *full of mettle*, Animoſus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus. ¶ *A high mettled horſe*, equus ferox, *vel* indomitus.

A mew, or *ſea mew*, * Larus, 2.

A mew [coop] Cors, *vel* ſaginarium.

To mew [as a cat] ‖ Miaulizo, 1. [as a bird] mutare. ¶ *To mew up*, caveâ includĕre. *To mew up one's ſelf from the world*, ab hominum conſortio ſecedĕre.

Mewed up, Incluſus, concluſus.

Mice [of *mouſe*] Mures, *ium*, m. pl.

To miche, Cunctor, 1. ceſſo; deliteo, 3.

Michaelmaſs, Sti. * Michaelis feſtum.

Mickle [much] Multus. ¶ *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus.

A microcoſm, * Microcoſmus, 2.

A microſcope, * Microſcopium, 2.

Mid, or *middle*, Medius, intermedius. ¶ *Mid air*, media aëris regio. *Mid day*, meredies, 5. *Midlent*, medius quadrageſimæ dies.

The middle, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. *The middle of the world*, medius mundi locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnæ medianæ. *Middle ſized*, mediocris ſtaturæ.

The middle, Media pars hominis. ¶ *To take one about the middle*, medium aliquem complecti.

Middlemoſt, In medio poſitus.

Middling, Mediocriter. ¶ *Middling in health*, meliuſculè ſe habens.

A midge, Culex, *ĭcis*, m.

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempeſtiva. ¶ *It was now midnight*, noctis erat medium, *Ov. At midnight*, mediâ nocte, ſub mediam noctem, ✠ medio jam noctis abactæ Curriculo.

The midriff, Septum tranſverſum; * diaphragma, *ătis*, n.

Midſummer, Solſtitium æſtivum. ¶ *Midſummer day*, S. Johannis Baptiſtæ dies natalis.

The midſt, Medium, 2. pars media. ¶ *In the midſt of ſummer*, mediâ æſtate. *In the midſt of theſe preparations and reſolutions*, inter hæc parata & decreta.

A midway, Via media, *vel* intermedia.

A midwife, Obſtetrix, *īcis*, f. ¶ *A man midwife*, medicus parturientibus opem ferens. *To play the midwife, or act the part of a midwife*, obſtetricis vice fungi.

Midwifery, Obſtetricium, 2.

The mien, Oris ſpecies.

Might, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3. vis, *is*, f. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, ſummâ vi, *vel* manibus pedibuſque contende. *Might overcometh right*, fortiori cedendum eſt.

With might and main, Remiſque veliſque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, ſummis viribus dimicabatur.

Want of might, Impotentia, 1. imbecillitas, 3.

I might [of *may*] Poſſem. ¶ *If it might be*, ſi fieri poſſet. *As great honour as might be*, quantus maximus poterat honos. *Yet ſo a man might eaſily perceive*, ſed tamen facilè cerneres.

Mighty [adj.] Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multùm potuit dicendo. *Very mighty*, prævalidus, potentiſſimus.

Mighty [adv.] Valdè, vehementer, magnopere.

To be mighty, Polleo, 2. valeo.

To grow mighty, Valeſco, 3.

Mightily, Potenter, validè, fortiter. ¶ *Very mightily*, prævalidè.

Mightineſs, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

A migration, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

A milch cow, Bos, *vel* vacca lactaria.

Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, placidus. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems humanè egit, *Sen.*

Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obſequioſus.

To make mild, Placo, 1. mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To grow mild, Miteſco, 3. manſuefco.

Mildew, Rubigo, *gĭnis*, f. ros melleus.

Mildewed, Sideratus.

Mildly, Clementer, manſuetè, leniter, placatè, placidè.

Mildneſs, Clementia, 1. manſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f. lenitas, 3.

A mile, Milliare, *is*, n. mille paſſus.

A mile mark, or *ſtone*, Lapis, *ĭdis*, m.

Of, or *belonging to a mile*, Milliarius.

Milfoil, Millefolium, 2.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicoſus.

Military diſcipline, Diſciplina militaris. ¶ *It was obſerved that the ſoldiers through luxury and idleneſs were very remiſs in their military diſcipline*, notatum fuit luxuriâ & otio ſolutam diſciplinam militarem eſſe, *Liv.*

To put under military execution, Hoſtiliter diripĕre, hoſtilem in modum ſpoliare. ¶ *Then advancing his army into Ætolia, he raiſeth contributions on the cities, and puts thoſe which refuſed under military execution*, tunc exercitu in Ætoliam permoto pecunias civitatibus imperat, recuſantes dare hoſtiliter diripit, *Juſt.*

A militia, Militia, 1. copiæ militares à ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatæ.

Milk, Lac, *tis*, n. ¶ *Cow's milk*, lac bubulum. *Mother's milk*, Lac maternum. *Butter milk*, butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum. *Aſſes milk*, lac aſininum. *Sour milk*, lac acidum. *Curdled milk*, lac coagulatum. *New milk*, lac recens, *vel* novum. *Almond milk*, lac amygdalinum. *Skimed milk*, lac cujus cremor ademptus eſt.

Of, or *belonging to milk*, Lacteus. ¶ *Milk pottage*, juſculum ex lacte confectum.

A milk [houſe] Lactarium, 2. [maid, *or* woman] ‖ lactaria, 1. [man] ‖ lactarius, 2. [pail] mulctra, 1. mulctrum, 2. mulctrale, *is*, n. [ſop] molliculus, delicatus, tener.

Milk meats, Lacticinia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Milk [treſoil] * Cytiſus, 2. [vetch] * aſtragalus, 2. [weed] * ſonchos, *vel* ſonchus, 2. [wort] * polygala, 1. * polygalon, 2.

To milk, Mulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To milk [in] Immulgeo, *ſi*, 2. [out] emulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

Milked, Emulſus.

Milky, or *full of milk*, Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky way, * Galaxia, 1.

A milking, Mulctus, 4.

A mill, Piſtrinum, 2. ¶ *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much griſt to his mill*, iſta res quæſtuoſiſſima erit. *A little mill, or hand-mill*, mola truſatilis. *A fulling-mill*, mola fullonia, *vel* fullonica. *An iron mill*, mola ferro cudendo accommodata. *A paper-mill*, mola ad chartam conficiendam. *A powder-mill*, mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum. *A water-mill*, mola aquatilis, *vel* aquatica. *A wind-mill*, mola cujus rotæ velis & vento verſantur. *A mill-dam*, ſtagnum molare. *A mill clack, or clapper*, crepitaculum molare. *A mill-hopper*, infundibulum molare. *A mill-horſe*, equus molarius, jumentum piſtrinenſe.

Mill-duſt, Pollen, *ĭnis*, n.

Mill-mountain [herb] Linum ſylveſtre.

A mill-ſtone, Lapis molaris.

The upper mill-ſtone, Catillus, 2.

The nether mill-ſtone, Meta, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a mill*, Molarius, molaris, molendinarius.

To mill, Molâ denſare.

Milled, Molâ denſatus.

A milliner, Linteorum minutioris formæ venditor.

A miller, Qui moletrinæ præeſt. ¶ *Every miller draweth to his own mill*, omnes lucri ſunt cupidi.

A miller's thumb [fiſh] Capito, *ōnis*; * cephalus fluvialis.

Millet, Milium, 2. ¶ *Black, or Turkey millet*, Milium Turcicum.

A million, Decies centena millia, millies millena centenæ * myriades.

The milt, Lien, *ēnis*, m. lienis, *is*.

Milt wort, * Aſplenon, 2.

The milt of fiſhes, Lactes, *ium*, f. lacteum inteſtinum.

The milter, Piſcis mas.

Mimical, * Mimicus.

Mimically, * Mimicè.

A mimick, * Mimus, 2. * Pantomimus. ¶ *To mimick one*, aliquem joculariter imitari.

A mimicking, Imitatio jocularis.

A mimographer, * Mimorum ſcriptor.

To mince, Concido, *di*, 3. comminuo, *ui*; minutatim confecare. ¶ *To mince meat*, carnem minutim, *vel* minutè concidĕre. *To mince a matter*, rem verbis extenuare, *vel* ſimulationis involucris tegĕre. *To mince it in walking*, levi, *vel* ſuſpenſo pede incedĕre; lentis, *vel* affectatis, paſſibus ambulare.

Minced meat, Minutal, *ālis*, n. intritum, 2.

A mince, or *minced pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.

A mincing gait, Incceſſus, affectatus, *vel* delicatulus.

A mincing [a matter] Rei verbis extenuatio, *vel* ſimulata occultatio; [meat] carnis conciſura.

Mincingly, Leviter, ſtrictim, molli, *vel* levi, brachio.

The mind, Animus, 2. mens, *tis*, f. ¶ *My mind miſgiveth me*, præſagit animus, neſcio quid mali ſuſpicor. *What hath altered your mind?* quæ te ſententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, ſunt ita ut tu vis. *It runeth in my mind*, mihi ante oculos obverſatur. *It will not out of mind*, inſidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* ſatîn' omnia ex ſententiâ. *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, conſcia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It came into my mind*, menti injectum, *vel* objectum eſt. *To mind, or put one in mind of a thing*, aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de re aliquâ monēre, admonēre, commonēre, commonefacĕre. *To bear, or keep in mind*, in memoriâ habēre, *vel* retinēre. *To be troubled in mind*, animi diſcruciari, *vel* angi.

A mind [opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. ¶ *I am of the ſame mind ſtill*, in ſententiâ permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum ſentio. *I am clearly of the mind you expreſs in your letters*, prorſus aſſentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de ſententiâ deductus eſt. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.

Mind [deſire] Deſiderium, 2. ſtudium, votum; cupiditas, 3. cupido, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *I have half a mind to*—— eò propendet animus——

To mind [look after] Curo, 1. obſervo. ¶ *He mindeth his own buſineſs*, ſuum curat negotium. *He mindeth him carefully*, illum diligenter obſervat. *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni ſtudet. *Mind you ſomewhat elſe*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books, or leſſons*, ſtudiis incumbite. *The whole city minding nothing elſe but that*, omni civitate in unam eam curam conversâ, *Liv.*

To mind [weigh, *or* obſerve] Conſidero, 1. ſpecto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendeo, *di*, attendo; conſulo, *ui*; video, *di*, 2. ¶ *We muſt mind how far our ſpeech is pleaſing*, animadvertendum eſt quatenus ſermo delectet. *I have minded all theſe things*, meditata mihi ſunt hæc omnia. *Do but mind how nicely he hath nicked the opportunity*, illud vide, ut in ipſo articulo oppreſſit! *Ter.*

Not to mind, Negligo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *He minded not any of the liberal ſtudies*, liberalia ſtudia neglexit.

To

To have a mind, Cupio, *vi*, 3. concupiſco, expeto; deſidero, 1. opto, exopto. ¶ *I have a mind to ſpeak with him*, illum conventum expeto. *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth*, valde aveo ſcire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, ſi tibi eſt cordi facere. *He had a great mind*, inceſſit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to bear*, aveo tamen audire. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicĕre adornat; tondĕre te apparat.

To have no mind, Nolo, *ui*. ¶ *I have no mind he ſhould ſee me*, nolo me videat.

To have more mind, Malo, *ui*.

To call to mind, Reminiſcor, *ſci*, 3. recordor, 1. recogito. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire. ¶ *The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind*, tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, *Liv.*

To caſt in one's mind, Cogito, 1. ſecum reputare, *vel* volvĕre.

To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio, *fēci*, 3. ſuggero, *geſſi*. ¶ *The place putteth me in mind*, locus ipſe me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.

A puting in mind, Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, poſt hominum memoriam, poſt homines natos. *To put a thing out of mind*, rei curam deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre.

To ſet one's mind upon, Studeo, 2. ¶ *This is the only thing he ſetteth his mind upon*, huic uni ſtudet.

Of, or *belonging to the mind*, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus. ¶ *To do a thing with one mind*, concorditer, *vel* uno conſenſu aliquid agĕre.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas, 3.

Of one's own mind, Ultro, ſuâ ſponte.

Minded [regarded] Curatus, obſervatus, notatus. ¶ *The matter is minded, not the words*, res ſpectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwiſe minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficiſci vult. *If you are ſo fully minded*, ſi ita animum induxti tuum. *Stedfaſtly minded*, animo obfirmatus.

High minded, Elatus, ſuperbus, tumidus.

Ill minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus.

Well minded [having good intentions] Bono conſilio motus.

Well minded [*i. e.* you do well to put me in mind] Rectè, *vel* tempeſtivè me admones.

Fully minded, or *reſolved*, Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded*, certum eſt mihi.

Mindful [that remembreth] Memor. ¶ *This I know that ſhe is deſerving you ſhould be mindful of her*, hoc ſatis ſcio illam meritam eſſe ut memor eſſes ſui.

Mindful [careful] Attentus, diligens, ſtudioſus. ¶ *I deſire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentiſſimè ſervias.

Mindfulneſs [diligence] Cura, 1. diligentia; ſtudium, 2.

Minding, or *taking care of*, Curans, accurans. ¶ *Minding buſineſs diligently*, in rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mine, or *mine own*, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, 1. ſcaptenſula.

A mine [of ſilver] Argentifodina, 1. argentarium metallum; [of gold] aurifodina. 1. aurarium metallum; [of copper] æris metallum; [of coal] lithanthracum fodina; [of lead, *or* tin] ſtanni fodina; ſtannarium, 2.

A mine [uſed in a ſiege] Cuniculus, 2. ſuffoſſio, 3. ¶ *To make a mine*, Cuniculum agĕre. *To ſpring a mine*, ignem ad cuniculum admovĕre.

Full of mines, Cuniculoſus.

A miner [digger of metals] Metallicus, 2. [in a ſiege] cuniculorum foſſor, murorum perfoſſor.

Mineral, Metallicus, foſſilis. ¶ *Mineral water*, aqua per venas metalli fluens.

A mineraliſt, Foſſilium peritus, *vel* gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis foſſilia.

To mingle, Rem aliquam aliâ, *vel* alii miſcĕre, *vel* admiſcĕre, *vel* cum aliâ commiſcĕre. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine*, miſcuit aquam vino. *He mingled verſe with proſe*, verſus orationi admiſcuit. *He mingled jeſts with his diſcourſe*, ſales orationi ſuæ aſperſit. *That philoſophy mingleth truth with falſhood*, ea philoſophia confundit vera cum falſis. *He mingled great things with ſmall*, magna parvis intexuit.

To mingle, or *be mingled with*. Miſcĕri, commiſcĕri.

To mingle confuſedly, Contamino, 1. confundo, *fūdi*, 3.

Mingled [mixed] Miſtus, mixtus, commixtus, intermiſtus; [confuſed] confuſus, promiſcuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpoſitus.

A mingler, Qui, *vel* quæ miſcet.

A mingling, Miſtura, 1. mixtura; admiſtio, 3. permiſtio.

Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta. ¶ *A work in miniature*, opus minutâ formâ, *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.

A minikin [pin] ‖ Spinula minor.

A minim, Pumilio, ōnis, m.

A minion, Deliciæ, ārum, f. pl. corculum, 2.

To miniſh. See *Diminiſh*.

A miniſter [preacher] Prædicator, 3. [ſervant] miniſter, ri, m. adminiſter; miniſtrator, 3. ¶ *A miniſter of a pariſh*, eccleſiæ paſtor. *A miniſter of ſtate*, rerum publicarum adminiſter. *A miniſter of juſtice*, juſtitiæ curator.

To miniſter, Miniſtro, 1. adminiſtro.

Miniſterial, Ad miniſtrum pertinens.

Miniſterially, Ope miniſtri.

Miniſtration, Miniſterium, 2. rerum adminiſtratio.

Miniſtred, Suppeditatus.

A miniſtring, Suppeditatio, 3.

The miniſtry, Rerum publicarum curatores.

Miniſtry, Prædicatio Evangelii.

A minnow, * Phoxinus.

A minor, Qui in tutelâ eſt, qui per ætatem ſui juris non eſt. ¶ *The minor prophets*, prophetæ minores.

The minor of a ſyllogiſm, Enunciatum, 2. aſſumptio, 3.

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc ætate pupillari eſſet.

The minority [leſſer number] Numerus, *vel* pars minor; pauciores.

The minotaur, * Minotaurus, 2.

A minſter, Templum, 2.

A minſtrel, Fidicen, ĭnis, m. tibicen; * citharœdus, 2.

A woman minſtrel, Fidicina, 1. tibicina, * cithariſtria.

A company of minſtrels, * Choragium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to minſtrels*, * Citharœdicus.

Mint [herb] Mentha, *vel* menta, 1.

Cat mint, Nepeta, 1.

Fiſh mint, or *water mint*, Mentha aquatica, * ſiſymbrium, 2.

Horſe mint, or *wild mint*, Menthaſtrum, *vel* mentaſtrum, 2. mentha ſylveſtris.

Spear mint, *garden mint*, or *mackrel mint*, Mentha Romana.

The mint [office for coining money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promiſed a mint of money*, montes auri pollicitus eſt. *One had need of a mint of money to*

ſupply

ſupply his extravagancies, magno pecuniæ acervo opus eſt, ut luxui & ſumptibus ejus ſuppetant.

The maſter of the mint, Cuſorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

Mintage, Præmium ob numiſmatis percuſſionem ſolutum.

A minter [coiner] Cuſor, 3.

Minúte, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minúte circumſtance*, longa eſt ſingularum partium enumeratio.

A minute [ſixtieth part of an hour] Sexageſima pars horæ; [indefinite point of time] momentum, 2. punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in the critical minute*, veni in tempore, *Ter.*

A minute book, Liber, *vel* libellus memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus ſcripto conſignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita ſcripto conſignantur.

Minútely, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

Minúteneſs, Parvitas, 3.

Minutes of a thing, Capita rei alicujus.

A minx, Puella laſciva. ¶ *A proud minx*, puella delicatior, *vel* faſtidioſa.

Miquelets, Ruſtici Hiſpanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium. ¶ *To do, or work miracles*, miracula facĕre, *vel* edĕre.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigioſus; prodigio ſimilis.

Miraculouſly, Mirè, mirificè, non ſine miraculo.

Miraculouſneſs, Qualitas rei prodigioſæ, *vel* naturæ vires exuperantis.

Mire, Cœnum, 2. lutum. ¶ *To fall into the mire*, in cœnum, *vel* lutum incidĕre. *To be deep in the mire*, ad incitas redigi.

A quagmire, Lacuna cœnoſa, gurges limoſus.

Miry, or *full of mire*, Cœnoſus, lutoſus.

Mired, or *daubed with mire*, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conſperſus.

A mirror [looking-glaſs] Speculum, 2. [pattern] exemplum, 2. exemplar, *is*, n. ¶ *A mirror of primitive devotion*, exemplar antiquæ religionis.

Mirth, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3. ¶ *To paſs a day in mirth*, hilarem diem ſumĕre, *vel* agĕre. *To make mirth*, lætitiam, *vel* gaudium afferre.

Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, hilaris. ¶ *To make one full of mirth*, hilaritate aliquem conſpergĕre.

Of, or *belonging to mirth*, Ludicer, ludicrus, jocoſus.

Miſacceptation, Comprehenſio rei ſiniſtra, *vel* abſurda.

A miſadventure, Caſus iniquus, infortunium, 2.

Miſadviſed, Pravo conſilio utens.

Miſapplication, or *miſapplying*, Applicatio prava.

To miſapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibĕre. ¶ *But they had ſtrength more than ſufficient for carrying on the foreign wars and miſapplied it in quarrelling one with another*, ſed ad bella extrema propè ſupererant vires, abutebanturque iis inter ſemet ipſos certando, *Liv. When he was accuſed of miſapplying the publick money*, cùm interverſæ pecuniæ argueretur, *A. Victor.*

Miſapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To miſapprehend, Malè, *vel* perperam intelligĕre.

Miſapprehended, Malè intellectus.

Miſapprehenſion, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

It miſbecometh, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum eſt.

Miſbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens, *vel* congruens. ¶ *A miſbecoming action*, factum parum decorum.

Miſbegoten, Spurius.

To miſbehave one's ſelf, Malè, *vel* parum decenter ſe gerĕre.

Miſbehaviour, Morum, *vel* factorum pravitas.

Miſbelief, Fides prava, *vel* pravè adhibita.

To miſbelieve, Perperam, *vel* parum credĕre.

Miſbelieving, Incredulus.

To miſcall, Falſo nomine vocare.

Miſcalled, Falſo nomine appellatus.

A miſcalling, Falſa rei alicujus appellatio.

Miſcalling, Falsè nominans.

To miſcarry in, or *at*, *a buſineſs*, Malè ſuccedĕre. ¶ *I would not the letters ſhould miſcarry*, literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *Since all his underhand contrivances had miſerably miſcarried*, quoniam quæ occultè tentaverat, aſpera fœdaque evenerant, *Sall.*

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying* [of females] Abortio, 3. abortus, 4.

A miſcarriage in manners, Delictum, 2. peccatum; offenſa, 1.

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying* [unſucceſsfulneſs] Malus rei ſucceſſus.

Miſcarried, Malè geſtus.

To miſcarry [as a woman] Abortio, 4. abortum facĕre. ¶ *You will hear your granddaughter hath miſcarried*, audies neptem tuam abortum feciſſe. *To cauſe a female to miſcarry*, abortum inferre.

Miſcellaneous, Miſcellaneus, mixtus.

Miſcellanies, ‖ Miſcellanea, ōrum, n. pl.

A miſcellany, Farrago, *ĭnis*, f. res miſcellanea, *vel* confuſa.

A miſchance, Infortunium, 2. caſus infelix, *vel* iniquus.

A miſchief, Exitium, 2. malum; pernicies, 5. ¶ *That miſchief is ſtill behind*, id reſtat mihi mali. *What a miſchief is this?* quid hoc infelicitatis? *A miſchief take thee*, I in malam rem; malè pereas.

To miſchief, or *do a miſchief*, Alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre; aliquem lædĕre, malo, *vel* injuriâ afficĕre.

A miſchief maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O thou miſchief maker*, O ſcelerum artifex, *Sen.*

Miſchievous [hurtful] Lædens, nocens, noxius.

A miſchievous deed, Facinus, *ŏris*, n. flagitium, 2. ſcelus, *ĕris* n.

Miſchievouſly, Malè, perniciosè, improbè, malignè. ¶ *Miſchievouſly minded*, malitioſus.

Miſchievouſneſs, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 2. improbitas.

To miſcite, Falsò, *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.

To miſconceive, Secus capĕre, *vel* intelligĕre; malè interpretari; hallucinor, 1.

Miſconceived, Malè acceptus, *vel* intellectus.

A miſconceiving, or *miſconception*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

A miſconjecture, Mala, *vel* falſa conjectura.

To miſconjecture, Conjecturâ falli.

To miſconſtrue, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare, *vel* interpretari; ſecus intelligĕre, in deteriorem partem rapĕre, in diverſum interpretari. ¶ *The Stoicks miſconſtrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt.

A miſconſtruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Miſconſtrued, Malè, *vel* perperam intellectus.

A miſconſtruing, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

To miſcounſel, Mala alicui ſuadĕre, *vel* conſulĕre; pravum conſilium dare.

To miſcount, Malè numerare, ſubducĕre, *vel* computare; rationes malè componĕre.

Miſcounted, Malè numeratus, *vel* ſubductus.

A miſcounting, Mala numeratio.

A miſcreant, Infidelis, infidus. ¶ *To play the miſcreant*, fidei nuncium remittĕre.

A miſdeed, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2. maleſactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

To miſdeem, Malè, *vel* perperam accipĕre.

To miſdemean one's ſelf, Malè ſe gerĕre.

A miſdemeanour, Culpa, 1. offenſa; delictum, 2.

To miſdo, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3. pecco, 1.

A miſdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinoroſus.

Miſdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

A miſdoing, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.

To miſdoubt, Suſpicor, 1.

Miſdoubted, Suſpectus.

To miſemploy, Malè collocare. ¶ *To miſemploy one's time*, malè feriari, ineptiis vacare, aliis rebus ſtudēre.

Miſemployed, Malè collocatus.

A miſemploying, or *miſemployment*, Rei alicujus abuſus.

A miſer, Avarus, 2. deparcus, tenax, ācis.

Miſerable [wretched] Ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, afflictus; [niggardly] avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

Miſerableneſs [wretchedneſs] Ærumna, 1. calamitas, 3. res afflictæ; [niggardlineſs] avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, argenti ſitis, auri fames; ſordes, *ium*, f. pl.

Miſerably [wretchedly] Miſerè, calamitosè; [covetouſly] avarè, illiberaliter, perparcè, ſordidè.

Miſery, Miſeria, 1. ærumna; infortunium, 2. ¶ *To live in miſery*, miſerè vivĕre, miſeriâ premi, in miſeriâ vitam degĕre.

Miſeſteem, Neglectus, 4. contemptus.

To miſeſteem, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. vili pendēre, flocci facĕre.

To miſfaſhion, Deformo, 1.

Miſfaſhioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

Miſfortune, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. infeſtus caſus, ſors iniqua. ¶ *Miſfortunes ſeldom come ſingly*, fortuna nulli obeſſe contenta eſt ſemel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great miſfortune, Clades, *is*, f.

To miſgive, Malè ominari, *vel* præſagire. ¶ *My mind miſgiveth me ſtrangely*, valde mihi præſagit animus.

To miſgovern, Malè res adminiſtrare.

Miſgoverned, Malè adminiſtratus.

A miſgovernment, Mala adminiſtratio.

A miſhap, Infortunium, 2. caſus iniquus, ſucceſſus malus.

To miſhappen, Malè cadĕre, *vel* evenire.

To miſhear, Perperam audire.

A miſhmaſh, Farrago, *gĭnis*, f.

To miſinform, Malè docēre, falſum rumorem alicui deferre.

Miſinformed, Malè doctus, falſo rumore deceptus.

Miſinformation, Malum conſilium, falſus rumor.

To miſinterpret, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare, ſecus interpretari.

A miſinterpretation, or *miſinterpreting*, Mala, *vel* finiſtra rei interpretatio. ¶ *A miſinterpretation of words*, verborum depravatio.

Miſinterpreted, Perperam expoſitus, *vel* intellectus.

To miſjudge, Malè judicare.

To miſlay, Extra conſuetum locum ponĕre.

Miſlayed, Extra conſuetum locum poſitus.

To miſlead, Seduco, *xi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*, decipio, *cēpi*; pravis conſiliis corrumpĕre.

Miſled, Seductus, deceptus.

A miſleader, Seductor, 3. deceptor.

A miſleading, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

To miſle, Irroro, 1. ſtillo. ¶ *It miſleth*, irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

Miſling rain, pluvia tenuis, *vel* irrorans.

To miſlike, Diſpliceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3.

A miſlike, or *miſliking*, Averſatio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

Miſliking, Faſtidiens.

A miſling, or *miſling rain*, Pluvia irrorans.

To miſmanage, Malè adminiſtrare.

Miſmanaged, Malè adminiſtratus.

Miſmanagement, or *miſmanaging*, Mala adminiſtratio.

To miſmatch, Malè ſociare.

Miſmatched, Malè ſociatus.

To miſname, Falſo, *vel* fĭcto nomine appellare.

Miſnamed, Falſo, *vel* fĭcto nomine appellatus.

A miſnaming, Falſa, *vel* fĭcta appellatio.

A miſnomer, Tranſnominatio, 3. prava nominatio.

To miſpend, Prodigo, *ēgi*, 3. profundo, *fūdi*; malè collocare.

A miſpender, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *ōtis*, c.

A miſpending, Prodigentia, 1. profuſio, 3.

Miſpent, Profuſus, nepotinus, malè collocatus.

Miſperſuaſion, Error, 3. hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To miſplace, Malè, *vel* perperam locare.

Miſplaced, Malè, *vel* perperam collocatus.

A miſplacing, or *miſplacement*, Extra locum conſuetum, *vel* proprium collocatio.

To miſpoint, Malè interpungĕre.

A miſprint, Erratum, 2. menda * typographica.

Miſprinted, Mendosè impreſſus.

Miſpriſion, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4. ¶ *Miſpriſion of treaſon*, proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

To miſproportion, Proportione errare.

Miſproportioned, Abnormis, informis, juſtâ proportione carens.

A miſquotation, Citatio falſa.

To miſquote, Falsò, *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.

Miſquoted, Falsò, *vel* malâ fide citatus.

To miſreckon, Rationes falsò ſubducĕre, numerare, *vel* computare.

Miſreckoned, Falsò computatus.

A miſreckoning, Falſa computatio, *vel* rationum ſubductio.

To miſrepreſent, Falsò exprimĕre, *vel* oſtendĕre.

A miſrepreſentation, or *miſrepreſenting*, Imago rei falsò expreſſa, falſa rei deſcriptio.

Miſrepreſented, Falsò expreſſus, *vel* deſcriptus.

Miſrule, Dominatio iniqua.

A miſs [young lady] Adoleſcentula, 1. domina puſilla; [whore] amica, 1. amaſia.

To miſs [paſs over] Omitto, *ſi*, 3. intermitto, prætermitto. ¶ *Do not miſs the firſt opportunity of ſeting ſail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempeſtas ſit, nè omiſeris. *He miſſeth not a day, but he cometh*, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miſs no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui.

To miſs one's mark, A ſcopo aberrare, ſcopum non attingĕre. ¶ *They never miſſed in throwing their darts to do execution*, nullum fruſtrà telum mittebant.

To miſs of one's aim, or *be diſappointed in one's expectation*, Voto excidĕre, de ſpe decidĕre. ¶ *My maſter hath miſſed of his wiſe*, herus uxore excidit. *I miſſed of my hope*, me ſpes hæc fruſtrata eſt. *I have miſſed of my aim, but do not deſpair*, deceptus ſum, at non defatigatus, *Ter.*

To miſs in one's duty, or *do amiſs*, Pecco, 1. erro; labor, *pſus*, 3. officio ſuo deeſſe, de, *vel* ab officio diſcedĕre; officium deſerĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre. ¶ *You have miſſed in your duty in this point*, in hoc tu errâſti.

To miſs, or *find the miſs of*, Deſidero, 1. deſiderio alicujus rei, *vel* perſonæ affici, *vel* flagrare. ¶ *We hate good men when living, but miſs them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, ſublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.

To miſs [not to find] Deprehendĕre, *vel* reperire non poſſe.

To miſs, or *be out in one's judgment*, Erro, 1. hallucinor; judicio falli, ſententiâ decipi, malè de re aliquâ judicare, *vel* ſentire; conſilio labi, in errore verſari, in errorem rapi.

Particular phraſes.

¶ *To miſs fire* [as a gun] Ignem, *vel* flammam non concipĕre. *To miſs in the performance of one's promiſes*, promiſſis non ſtare, *vel* manēre. *To miſs one's blow*, inanem ictum, *vel* impetum facĕre.

A miſſal [maſs book] ‖ Miſſale, *is*, n. miſſarum liber.

Miſſed,

Miſſed, or *miſt*, Deſideratus.

To miſſhape, Deformo, 1. deturpo, mutilo.

Miſſhaped, or *miſſhapen*, Deformis, deformatus, fœdatus.

Miſſhapenly, Deformiter, fœdè.

Miſſhapenneſs, Deformitas, 3. formæ pravitas.

A miſſhaping, Deformatio, 3.

To be miſſing, Deſideror, 1. ¶ *It will ſcarcely be miſſed*, vix deſiderabitur. *There were not three hundred miſſing*, minùs quàm trecenti deſiderati ſunt. *I will not ſuffer any thing to be miſſing*, nihil tibi deſieri patiar. *And when after a ſudden ſtorm he was miſſing*, & cùm ortâ ſubitò tempeſtate non comparuiſſet, *Eutr. It happened that not one ſhip was miſſing*, accidit, ut nulla navis deſideraretur, *Cæſ. But miſſing of his purpoſe*, quod cùm fruſtrà tentâſſet.

A miſſion, Miſſio, 3.

A miſſionary, Emiſſarius, 2. evangelii præco.

A miſſive letter, Epiſtola circulans.

Miſſive weapons, Miſſilia, *um*, n. pl.

To miſſpell, Malè literas connectĕre.

Miſſpelled, or *miſſpelt*, Malè connexus.

A miſſpelling, Mala literarum connexio.

Miſt, or *miſſed*, Deſideratus. ¶ *It will not be miſſed in his eſtate*, non ſentiet patrimonium illius.

A miſt, Nebula, 1. caligo, *ĭnis*, f. fuligo. ¶ *That miſt is blown over*, diſcuſſa eſt illa caligo.

A little miſt, Nubecula, 1.

To be in a miſt, Perturbor, 1. frangor, *fractus*, 3.

To caſt a miſt before, Præſtringo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *She caſt a miſt before their eyes*, nubem oculis objecit, *Ov. To caſt a miſt over*, nebulam inducĕre, *vel* circumfundĕre. *To go away, or vaniſh in a miſt*, nebulâ evaneſcĕre.

A blaſting miſt, Sideratio, 3.

Miſty, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus. ¶ *It is miſty weather*, nebuloſum eſt cœlum.

To miſtake, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *falſus*, 3. ¶ *If I miſtake not*, ſi ſatis cerno. *If I do not miſtake myſelf*, niſi me fallit animus. *Neither were they miſtaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falſos habuit. *To miſtake one for another*, nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

A miſtake, Error, 3. hallucinatio. ¶ *In this lieth all the miſtake*, omnino in hoc omnis eſt error. *A miſtake in reckoning*, falſa computatio.

Miſtaken, Deceptus, falſus, lapſus. ¶ *They are ſtill miſtaken in the names*, nominum error manet. *He is much miſtaken*, vehementer, *vel* longè erras. *You are miſtaken in this*, hoc malè judicas. *I believe he is miſtaken*, ſuſpicor hunc hallucinari.

A miſtaking, Erratio, 3. hallucinatio.

To miſteach, Perperam docĕre, *vel* inſtruĕre; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuĕre.

To miſtell, In numerando errare.

To miſterm, Falſo, *vel* ficto nomine appellare.

To miſtime a thing, Tempore alieno aliquid facĕre.

Miſtimed, Tempore alieno factus.

A miſtion, Mixtura, 1.

Miſtletoe, Viſcus, *vel* viſcum, 2.

I miſtook [of *miſtake*] Erravi.

A miſtreſs, Domina, 1. hera. ¶ *A kept miſtreſs*, amaſia cui ſumptus amator ſuppeditat.

A miſtruſt, Diffidentia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.

To miſtruſt, Diffido, *ſus, ſum*, ſuſpicor, 1. alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habĕre.

Miſtruſted, Suſpectus, parum creditus.

Miſtruſtful, Suſpicax, ſuſpicioſus.

Miſtruſtfully, Diffidenter, ſuſpiciosè.

A miſtruſting, or *miſtruſtfulneſs*, Diffidentia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.

To miſunderſtand, Malè intelligĕre, ſecus accipĕre.

A miſunderſtanding [miſtaking] Siniſtra rei interpretatio; [falling out] diſcordia, 1. diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2.

Miſunderſtood, Malè intellectus.

Miſuſage [wrong uſe] Abuſus, 4. abuſio, 3. [ill treatment] injuria, 1. illiberalitas, 3. inhumanitas.

To miſuſe [make a wrong uſe of] Abutor, *ſus*, 3. [treat one ill] aliquem lædĕre, *vel* malè accipĕre; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre.

Miſuſed, Læſus, violatus, injuriis laceſſitus.

A miſuſing. See *Miſuſage*.

A mite [inſect] Curculio, 3. [ſmall coin] nummulus, 2. treſſis, 3.

Mithridate, * Antidotum Mithridaticum, ♔ Pontici regis medicamen.

To mitigate, Mitigo, 1. ſedo; lenio, 4. delinio.

Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, ſedatus.

A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, 3. lenimen, *ĭnis*, n.

A mitre, Mitra, 1. infula.

Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.

Mittens, * Chirothecæ dimidiatæ. ¶ *To handle one without mittens*, duriter & aſperè aliquem tractare.

To mix [act.] Miſceo, 2. admiſceo, commiſceo, immiſceo. ¶ *To mix mirth with gravity*, Comitatem gravitati aſpergĕre. *To mix wine with water*, vinum aquâ dilucre.

To mix, or *be mixed*, Miſceor, 2. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & ſociati inter ſe fuerunt.

Mixed, or *mixt*, Miſtus, *vel* mixtus; admiſtus, commiſtus. ¶ *In his reign the earth not only produced her uſual fruits, and gold mixed with baſe metals, but laboured with new plenty*, non enim tantùm ſolitas fruges, nec metallis confuſum aurum gigni, ſed novâ ubertate provenire terras, *Tac.*

Mixed [with water] Dilutus; [with different colours] verſicolor.

A mixen, Sterquilinium, 2. ‖ ſtercorarium.

A mixing, or *mixture*, Miſtura, *vel* mixtura, 1.

Mixtly, Mixtim.

Without mixture, Merus, meraceus, purus.

A mixmaze, * Labyrinthus, 2. mæander, *vel* mæandrus.

The mizzen [maſt] Puppis malus; [ſail] epidromus, 2.

Moan, Luctus, 4. planctus, ejulatus.

To moan, or *make moan*, Lugeo, *xi*, 2. ploro, 1. deploro; queror, *queſtus*, 3. conqueror. ¶ *To moan one in diſtreſs*, alicujus vicem dolĕre, fortunam miſerĕri, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemĕre, *vel* lugĕre. *To moan together*, condoleo, 2. unà, *vel* ſimul dolĕre.

Moaned, Deploratus, defletus, lamentatus.

Unmoaned, Indeploratus, indefletus.

Moanful, Luctuoſus, flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Moanfully, Luctuosè, flebiliter, lugubrè, lugubriter.

A moaning, Fletus, 4. ploratus; lamentatio.

A moat, Foſſa, 1.

To moat in, Foſsâ cingĕre, circumcingĕre, munire.

Moated in, Foſsâ cinctus, *vel* circumcinctus.

The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, 2. plebecula, 1. ¶ *The people were ſo enraged, that Ceſo had like to have been killed by the hands of the mob*, adeò concitati homines ſunt, ut haud multùm abfuerit, quin impetu populi Cæſo interiret, *Liv. A great mob*, magna hominum colluvies, *vel* turba in unum locum congregata.

A woman's mob, Caliendrum muliebre.

To mob a perſon, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. ¶ *The people would have mobed him as he went out of court, if the tribunes had not very ſeaſonably ordered him to be tried*, in exeuntem è curiâ impetus factus eſſet, ni peropportunè tribuni diem dixiſſent, *Liv.*

Mobility, Mobilitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.

Mobby, Potus ex radicibus ‖ batatorum confectus.

A mock, Dicterium, 2. ſanna, 1. cavilla; *ſcomma, ătis, n. ¶ *A mock poem*, carmen joculare.

To mock, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo, e ludo, illudo; ludificor, 1. deludificor; rideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facĕre. ¶ *Do you mock me?* num tu ludis me? *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indignè ferebat. *You mock me*, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of one, Aliquem deridēre, irridēre, *vel* ludificari; aliquem riſui habēre. ¶ *You ſhall not make a mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuſeris.

Mocks, Dicteria, ōrum, n. pl. *ſcommata, um.

Mocked, or *mockt* [deceived] Deluſus, illuſus; [ſcoffed] irriſus, deriſus.

A mocker [ſcoffer] Irriſor, 3. deriſor; ſannio, ōnis, m. [deceiver] *planus, 2.

Mockery, Deridiculum, 2. irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4. derſus. ¶ *By way of mockery*, per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum. *Full of mockery*, jocoſus, jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio, 3. [ſcoffing] irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4. deriſus.

A mocking ſtock, Ludibrium, 2. ¶ *He is a mocking ſtock to all the world*, omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui, omnium irriſione luditur. *He maketh himſelf a mocking ſtock to the company by boaſting of his own performances*, cum irriſione audientium falſa de ſe ipſo prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking ſtock*, id ſi facies, riſui eris; ludibrio habeberis, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridiculè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.

Somewhat mockingly, Subridiculè.

A mode [manner] Modus, 2. ratio, 3. [faſhion] conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f. uſus, 4.

A model, Modulus, 2. forma, 1. exemplar, *ăris*, n. exemplum, 2. ¶ *To be a model to one*, alicui exemplo eſſe, *vel* exemplum præbēre.

To model, Delineo, 1. formo. ¶ *To new model*, denuo formare.

Modeled, Delineatus, formatus. ¶ *New modeled*, denuo formatus, de novo factus.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modeſtus, temperatus. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem ſententiam. *Cæſ.*

Moderate [not exceſſive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non ſuperans.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, 2. guberno, adminiſtro; præſideo, 2. [reſtrain] tempero, 1. ſupprimo, *preſſi*, 3. coërceo, 2. ¶ *To moderate the price of a thing*, pretium minuĕre, *vel* diminuĕre. *To moderate between perſons contending*, quæſtionem, *vel* controverſiam decidĕre, *vel* dirimĕre. *To moderate one's paſſions*, animo, *vel* animum moderari; animum frenare, cupiditates coercēre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.

Moderately [temperately] Modicè, temperatè, modeſtè; [mildly] moderanter, moderatè, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himſelf thus moderately, he neither eſcaped the hatred of the common people, nor had any great intereſt with the patricians*, ita medium ſe gerendo, nec plebis vitavit odium, nec apud patres gratiam iniit, *Liv.*

Moderateneſs, Temperantia, 1. modeſtia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio, 3.

Moderation in expenſe, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A moderator, Moderator, 3. temperator.

Modern, Hodiernus, recens. ¶ *But this reflection on the manners of the former and modern times hath carried me farther than it ought*, ſed me veterum novorumque reputatio longiùs tulit, *Tac.*

The moderns, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores, *vel* noſtræ ætatis.

To modernize, Ad hodiernum uſum redigĕre.

Modeſt, Modeſtus, verecundus. ¶ *A modeſt woman*, mulier pudica, *vel* caſta. *By a modeſt computation*, ex juſtâ computatione, ex æquâ ſupputatione.

Very modeſt, Permodeſtus.

Modeſtly, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè, caſtè. ¶ *To ſpeak modeſtly*, ut modicè dicam.

Modeſty, Modeſtia, 1. verecundia, pudicitia; caſtitas, 3. ¶ *In appearance full of modeſty*, palam compoſitus pudor, *Tac.*

A modicum, Modicum, 2.

To modify, Modum adhibēre.

A modification, or *modifying*, Modificatio, 3.

A modilion, Modiolus, 2.

Modiſh, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus.

Modiſhly, Scitè, concinnè.

Modiſhneſs, Concinnitas hodierna, *vel* hodierno uſui accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor, 1.

A modulation, Modulatio, 3. *ſymphonia, 1. * harmonia.

Mohair, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.

A moiety, Dimidium, 2. pars dimidia.

To moil, Impigrè laborare, ſummâ diligentiâ operi incumbĕre. ¶ *To moil in the dirt*, in cœno hærēre, luto volutari.

Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conſperſus.

Moiſt [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; [juicy] ſuccidus, ſucculentus, ſucci plenus.

Moiſt with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moiſt, or *moiſtiſh*, Humidulus.

To be moiſt, Madeo, 2. humeo.

To grow moiſt, Humeſco, 3.

To moiſten, or *make moiſt*, Humecto, 1. madefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To be made moiſt, Madefio, *factus*; humector, 1.

Made moiſt, or *moiſtened*, Madefactus, humectatus.

A moiſtener, Qui humectat.

A moiſtening, ‖ Humectatio, 3.

Moiſtneſs, or *moiſture*, Humor, 3. humiditas.

Moiſture fuming out of the earth, Vapor, 3.

The natural moiſture of the earth, Uligo, *gĭnis*, f.

Without moiſture, Exſuccus.

A mole, Talpa, 1.

A mole catcher, Talparum captator.

A mole hill, Grumus, 2. grumulus. ¶ *To make a mountain of a mole hill*, arcem ex cloacâ facĕre.

A mole in the body, Nævus, 2. macula, 1. nota.

A mole [fence againſt the ſea] Moles, *is*, f. agger, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *Bordering on the water is a mole made by mens hands*, adjacet undis Facta manu moles, *Ov.*

To moleſt, Interpello, 1. inquieto, infeſto, vexo; moleſtiam alicui exhibēre, aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre.

Moleſted, Interpellatus, infeſtatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A moleſter, Interpellator, 3. vexator.

A moleſting, or *moleſtation*, Moleſtia, 1. interpellatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.

Mollient, Molliens, deliniens.

Mollifiable, Emolliendus.

Mollification, Levatio, 3. pacatio.

To mollify, Mollio, 4. emollio, lenio; mitigo, 1. ¶ *By degrees they mollified and appeaſed the people, by ſoothing and ſoftening their paſſions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.*

Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator, 3.

A mollifying, Pacatio, 3.

Moloſſes, or *molaſſes*, Sacchari ſpuma, *vel* fæces.

To molt, as birds, Plumarum defluvio laborare.

Molten,

Molten, Fusus, conflatus. ¶ *A molten image*, simulacrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.

The molting of birds, Plumarum defluvium.

A moment, Momentum, 2. temporis punctum, horæ momentum. ¶ *A matter of great moment*, res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *A matter of small moment*, res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.

Momentary, or *momentaneous*, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

Momentous, Momenti, magni ponderis. ¶ *A momentous concern*, res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

A monarch, Rex solus imperans.

Like a monarch, ‖ Imperatorie.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, *vel* dominatio.

To aim at, or *affect universal monarchy*, Principatum totius mundi affectare, *vel* cupĕre. ¶ *But Constantine, a very great man, aiming at universal monarchy*, Constantinus tamen vir ingens—— principatum totius orbis affectans, *Eutr.* *But as the Romans coveted Sicily, so did the Carthaginians, and both with equal wishes and strength at the same time aimed at universal monarchy*, affectabat autem ut Romanus, ita Pœnus, Siciliam; & eodem tempore, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, *Flor.*

A monastery, * Cœnobium.

A chief monastery, * Archieron, 2.

Monastical, or *monastick*, * Monasticus.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

Money, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. numisma, ătis, n. ¶ *Covetous of money*, aliquantulùm ad rem avidior. *Money hideth all defects*, Et genus & formam regina pecunia donat. *Money maketh the mare to go*, pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emĕre possunt. *He valueth nothing but money*, nihil præter præmium dulce est. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit. *Base, or counterfeit money*, nummus adulterinus, *vel* sequioris metalli. *Money new coined*, asper nummus, pecunia recĕns signata. *To hire for money*, mercede, *vel* pretio conducĕre. *To lay out money*, pecuniam expendĕre, *vel* impendĕre; nummum, *vel* sumptus erogare.

A piece of money, Nummus, 2.

To lend money out upon use, or *at interest*, Fœnoro, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare. ¶ *To pay money*, pecuniam numerare, pendĕre, solvĕre. *Current, or good money*, nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. *Cliped money*, pecunia accisa. *Money due by bond*, pecunia ex chirographo. *Money borrowed*, æs alienum. *Money coined*, nummus signatus, cusus, percussus. *Money to drink*, donativum potorium, donum epulare. *Full of money*, pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens. *Want of money*, difficultas rei nummariæ. *Money lent for gain, or interest*, æs circumforaneum, fœneratum.

To make money of, Lucrifacio, 3. cum fœnore, *vel* pretio commodo vendĕre.

To return money, Pecuniam permutare. ¶ *But I am considering whether the money he shall have occasion for at Athens should be returned, or paid to him in specie*, sed quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine possit, an ipsi ferendum sit, *Cic.*

Present, or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die. *To pay ready money*, pecuniam repræsentare, Græcâ fide agĕre, *vel* negotiari.

Of, or *belonging to money*, Nummarius. ¶ *A money bag*, saccus, *vel* sacculus nummarius. *A money box*, loculus nummarius.

A board, or *table to tell money upon*, * Trapeza, 1.

Money laid out, Impensa, 1. sumptus, 4.

A moneyed man, Dives, ĭtis, m. locuples, ētis; bene nummatus.

A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius, 2.

Moneyless, Sine pecuniâ.

Mong corn, Seges miscellanea, grana miscella.

A monger, Mercator, 3.

A mongrel, Bigener, *vel* bigeneris; misti generis animans, hybrida, æ, m. ¶ *A mongrel dog*, canis hybrida, *vel* ibrida.

To monish. See *Admonish*.

A monitor, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.

A monk, * Monachus, 2. ¶ *A monk's hood*, monachi cucullus.

Monkish, or *belonging to a monk*, * Monasticus.

A monkey, * Cercopithecus, 2. simia caudata. ¶ *Monkey tricks*, gesticulationes, um, f. pl.

Monogamy, * Monogamia, 1.

Monomachy, * Monomachia, 1.

To monopolize, * Monopolium exercĕre.

A monopolizer, or *monopolist*, * Monopola, æ, m.

A monopoly, * Monopolium 2.

A monosyllable, Vocabulum unius tantùm syllabæ, vox * monosyllaba.

Monsieur, Domine mi.

A monsoon, Ventus flatus Indiæ Orientalis.

A monster, Monstrum, 2. portentum, ostentum. ¶ *Breeding monsters*, monstrifer.

Monstrous, Monstrosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.

Monstrously, Monstrosè, portentosè, prodigiosè.

Monstrousness, Qualitas rei monstrosæ.

A montero, Pileus campestris, *vel* venatorius.

A month, Mensis, is, m. ¶ *A calendar month*, mensis ex computo calendarii. *Six months*, spatium semestre. *To have a month's mind to a thing*, avidè aliquid expetĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a month*, Menstruus.

Monthly, Singulis mensibus.

A month and a half, Sesquimensis.

Of two months, Bimestris.

Of three months, Trimestris.

Of four months, Quadrimestris.

A monument [memorial] Monumentum, 2. [tomb] monumentum sepulchrale; mausoleum, 2.

Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.

Mood [humour] Mentis, *vel* animi affectus. ¶ *In a good, or merry mood*, alacer, lætus, hilaris. *In an ill mood*, malè affectus, mœstus, tristis.

Moody, or *in a mad mood*, * Stomachosus, tetricus, indignans.

The mood of a verb, Modus, 2.

The moon, Luna, 1. noctiluca; lunæ, *vel* lunare sidus; ☽ Phœbe, es, f. Cynthia, 1. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese?* quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *The new moon*, novilunium, 2. luna nova, *vel* nascens. *The half moon*, luna falcata, *vel* semiformis. *The moon in the first quarter*, cornua prima lunæ. *The increase of the moon*, luna crescens. *The decrease of the moon*, luna decrescens, decedens, senescens. *An eclipse of the moon*, lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, * eclipsis. *The body, or globe of the moon*, lunæ globus, *vel* orbis. *The moon shining all night*, pernox luna. *The rising and setting of the moon*, lunæ ortus & obitus.

Like the moon, Lunatus.

Of, or *belonging to the moon*, Lunaris. ¶ *By moon light*, per lunam, *Virg.*

A moon [month] Mensis, is, m. ¶ *Once in a moon*, semel in mense.

Moonshine, Lunaris lampas. ¶ *A moonshining night*, nox lunâ illustrata.

A moon-calf, Mola, 1.

Moon-

Moonwort, ‖ Lunaria, 1.

A moor, or *blackmoor*, Æthiops, opis, m. ¶ *A tawny moor*, maurus, 2

A woman moor, Æthiopissa, 1. ¶ *A woman tawny moor*, maura, 1.

A moor [marsh] Palus, ūdis, f.

Of, or *belonging to a moor*, or *marsh*, Palustris, paludosus. ¶ *Moorish ground*, ager palustris, *vel* uliginosus; humus paludosa.

A moorhen, Fulica, 1. gallina palustris.

The great moor cock, Phasianus, 2.

Moorish, or *like a tawny moor* Mauritanicus.

To moor a ship, Navem anchoris à prorâ & puppi retinēre, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuĕre.

A moot case, or *point*, Causa difficilis, *vel* dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point, whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the comons*, quum veluti in controverso jure esset, tenerenturne patres plebiscitis, *Liv.* *To moot a case*, causam difficilem, *vel* dubiam agĕre, disputare, disceptare.

Mooted up, Radicibus evulsus.

A mooter, Declamator juridicus.

A mooting, Declamatio juridica.

Of, or *belonging to mooting*, Declamatorius.

A mop, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum, 2. scopa ex pannis aut flocco consecta. ¶ *To mop a chamber*, cubiculum peniculo purgare, *vel* lavare.

A mope, or *mopes*, Stipes, ĭtis, m. attonitus, stupidus.

To mope, Obstupesco, 3. obstupeo, 2.

A little mopsey, or *moppet*, Pusio, ĭnis, m. puellula, 1.

Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens. ¶ *Moral philosophy*, philosophia moralis. *A good moral man*, probus, homo probis moribus.

The moral of a fable, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.

Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad rectè formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum; ‖ moralitas, 3.

To moralize, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, *vel* accommodare.

Moralized, Ad mores humanos accommodatus.

A moralizer, Fabulator, 3.

A moralizing, * Mythologia, 1.

Morally, Sensu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens. ¶ *It is morally impossible*, nequaquam fieri potest. *Morally speaking*, ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione.

Morals [manners] Mores, um, m. pl. instituta, ōrum, n. pl. ¶ *Good morals*, mores boni, *vel* probi. *Ill morals*, mores pravi, *vel* improbi.

A morass, Palus, ūdis, f. ¶ *All things conspired against the Romans, the depth of the morass, the slipperiness of the ground*, & cuncta pariter Romanis adversa, locus uligine profunda, idem ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.*

Morbid, Morbidus, morbosus.

Morbifical, or *morbifick*, ‖ Morbificus.

Mordacity, Mordacitas, 3.

More [adj.] Major; plus, ūris. ¶ *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ. *It hath more bitter than sweet*, plus aloës quàm mellis habet. *He hath no more wit than a stone*, non habet plus sententiæ quàm lapis. *We have indulged more than we ought*, ultrà quàm oportebat nobis indulsimus. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multò pluris est nunc ager. *Ten years, and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit*, ulteriùs justo rogabat. *This is more than I looked for*, præter spem evenit. *The more he drinketh, the more he may*, Parthi, quò plùs bibunt, eò plùs sitiunt; quò plùs sunt potæ, plùs sitiuntur aquæ. *The more haste, the worse speed*, qui nimiùm properat, seriùs absolvit.

More [adv.] is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by magìs, plùs, quàm, ampliùs, *&c.* ¶ *Nothing seemeth more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magìs compositum quicquam, nec magìs elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magìs quadraginta. *There is no one more for your turn*, magìs ex usu tuo nemo est. *I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two*, hoc non plùs quàm in duas partes posse distribui puto. *More than a hundred*, ampliùs centum. *And more than all this*, quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.

Particular phrases. ¶ *But more especially now*, at nunc cùm maximè. *The more excellently any man speaketh, the more he feareth the difficulty of speaking*, ut quisque optimè dicit, ita maximè dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *He minded no one of these things more than the rest*, horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat. *There were no more than five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one person, and no more*, unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe*, supra quàm cuique credibile est. *He gave her not a word more*, nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. *It is more than you know*, clam te est. *More than once or twice*, iterum & sæpius. *What is there more to be done?* quid restat? *I desired nothing more*, nihil mihi potius fuit. *Being never like to see him more, he embraceth him*, ultimùm illum visurus amplectitur. *More than one house*, non domus una. *More and more*, impensiùs, magìs ac magìs, plùs plùsque. *More than enough*, plùs satìs, satìs superque. *To be more than enough*, supersse, redundare. *More than is reasonable*, ulteriùs justo, plùs æquo. *More than usual*, præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum. *No more*, nihil amplius.

A little more, Plusculum, 2.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, 1. exaggero; [esteem] pluris æstimare; [sell for a higher price] pluris vendĕre.

Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

Morel [herb] Solanum, 2. [cherry] uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Morglay, Lethifer ensis.

Morigerous, Morigerus.

A morion, Cassis, ĭdis, f. * galea, 1.

A morisco, Tripudium Mauritanicum.

The morn, or *morning*, Aurora, 1. manè, n. tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ. ¶ *To sleep all the morning long*, totum manè dormire. *In the morning*, manè. *To morrow morning*, cras manè. *Every morning*, quotidie manè, omnibus horis matutinis. *To bid, or wish one a good morning*, aliquem manè salutare. *It is morning light*, lucet. *In the gray of the morning*, albente cœlo. *Next morning*, postridie manè, *Cic.*

Early, or *betimes in the morning*, Diluculo, multo manè. ¶ *Early in the morning*, simul atque luceret.

Of, or *belonging to the morning*, Matutinus. ¶ *A morning draught*, haustus matutinus, potio matutina. *A morning gown*, vestis matutina. *A morning visit*, matutina salutatio. *Morning prayers*, preces matutinæ.

Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem. ¶ *This report kept them in suspense all that time till the next morning*, omne inde tempus suspensos tenuit animos rumor usque ad lucem alteram, *Liv.*

Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.

Moroseness, or *morosity*, Morositas, 1. perversitas, protervitas.

Morosely. Morosè, perversè, protervè.

A morphew, Vitiligo, gĭnis, f.

A morrice dance, Ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica, saltatio ludicra.

A morrice dancer, Gesticulator, 3. salisubsulus, 2.

To morrow, Cras. ¶ *To morrow is a new day*, quod non hodie est, cras erit. *On the morrow*, insequente die. *Good morrow*, faustam tibi

hanc

hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To-morrow, or *of to-morrow*, Craſtinus. ¶ *To-morrow morning*, cras manè, craſtinâ aurorâ. *To-morrow night*, craſtinâ nocte.

The next day after to morrow, Perendie.

A morſe, * Phoca, 1.

A morſel, Buccea, 1. offa; fruſtum, 2. pars tenuis. ¶ *To be brought to a morſel of bread*, ad ſummam inopiam redigi.

A little morſel, Buccella, 1. fruſtulum, 2.

In little morſels, Fruſtatim, fruſtulatim, minutim, offatim.

A fine morſel, Pulpamentum, 2.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer. ¶ *A mortal wound*, mortiferum vulnus, plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale. *A mortal diſeaſe*, lethifer morbus. *A mortal ſin*, peccatum mortiferum, lethale, lethiferum, nefas, n. *A mortal enemy*, hoſtis capitalis, acerbiſſimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infenſus. *Mortal war*, bellum internecinum.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, *vel* implacabile. ¶ *He hath a mortal hatred to us*, odio capitali à nobis diſſidet.

Mortal [ſubject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [deſtruction] Clades, *is*, f. calamitas horribilis, *vel* luctuoſa; labes pernicioſa; [frailty] mortalitas, 3.

A mortality [ſickneſs] Lues, *is*, f. peſtis, labes.

Mortally, Mortiferè, lethaliter. ¶ *To hate one mortally*, aliquem acerbè & penitus odiſſe, cane pejùs & angue odiſſe.

Mortals, Homines mortales.

A mortar, Mortarium, 2.

A little mortar, ‖ Mortariolum, 2.

A mortar wherein barley is beat, Ptiſanarium, 2.

A mortar piece, Bombardæ genus à mortario dictum.

Mortar [cement] Lutum, 2. gypſum, cæmentum.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch mortar*, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypſo confectus.

Daubed with mortar, Gypſatus, gypſâ ornatus.

To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare.

A making of mortar, Luti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, *&c.*] oppigneratus, *vel* pignori oppoſitus; * hypotheca, 1.

To mortgage, Pignori opponĕre. ¶ *Certain it is that he returned not in the leaſt the richer, ſo that to ſave his ſinking credit he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, rediit certè nihilo opulentior, ut qui prope labefactâ jam fide omnia prædia fratri obligarit, *Suet.*

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppoſitus.

A mortgagée, Cui fundus, *&c.* oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui, *vel* quæ fundum, *&c.* oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

Mortification [ſelf-denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ *A perſon of great mortification*, ſtrenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis ſtudioſiſſimus.

Mortification [grief] Dolor alicui inuſtus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidĕre poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi & acerbiſſimum dolorem inuret. *I could not poſſibly have a greater mortification*, nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidĕre poterat.

To mortify one's paſſions, Animo ſuo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcĕre, cohibĕre, comprimĕre, refrenare.

To mortify a perſon, or *make him uneaſy*, Mœrorem alicui incutĕre, triſtitiam afferre, dolorem inurĕre.

To mortify, or *be mortified* [as a limb] Gangrenâ putreſcĕre.

Mortified [ſubdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compreſſus, refrenatus; [vexed] dolens; mœrore, *vel* triſtitiâ affectus; [as a limb] gangrenâ affectus.

A mortifying one's affections, Cupiditatum coërcitio.

Mortifying news, Res calamitoſa, *vel* luctuoſa.

A mortiſe, or *mortiſe hole*, Cavus, 2. *vel* cavum. ¶ *To mortiſe*, *or put into a mortiſe*, cavo inſerĕre.

Mortmain, ‖ Mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum eccleſiæ ab homine morituro datum.

Moſaick, or *moſaical*, Amuſſiatum. ¶ *Moſaick work*, Opus amuſſiatum, *vel* teſſellatum.

A moſque, Eccleſia Turcica.

Moſs, Muſcus, ¶ *A rolling ſtone ſeldom gatherath moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

Covered with moſs, Muſcoſus, muſco tectus, *vel* obductus.

To clear from moſs, Emuſco, 1. muſco purgare.

Moſſy, Muſcoſus, lanuginoſus.

Moſt, is often the ſign of the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *The moſt learned*, doctiſſimus. *The moſt eloquent*, eloquentiſſimus.

Moſt [adj.] Plerique. ¶ *In moſt things the mean is the beſt*, in pleriſque rebus mediocritas eſt optima. *Which moſt young men do*, quod plerique omnes faciunt adoleſcentuli.

Moſt [adv.] Maximè, plurimùm, præcipuè. ¶ *The moſt of any nobleman*, maximè omnium nobilium. *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *I marvelled moſt at this*, hoc præcipuè miratus ſum. *So as they may moſt fitly hang together*, ita ut quàm aptiſſimè cohæreant. *He always eſteemed you moſt*, ille ſemper te fecit maximi. *Moſt of all*, maximè, quàm maximè. *Moſt frequently*, ſæpiſſimè. *Moſt commonly*, *or moſt uſually*, ferè, ut plurimùm.

Moſtly, Ferè, plerumque, plurimùm.

The moſt part, Plerique. ¶ *For the moſt*, *or greateſt part*, magnâ ex parte, maximam partem. *For the moſt part*, *or generally*, plurimùm, ut plurimùm.

To make the moſt of a thing [uſe it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè, *vel* frugaliter adminiſtrare, *vel* diſtribuĕre; parcè uti; [ſell to the higheſt bider] rem aliquam cariſſimo pretio vendĕre.

A mote, Corpuſculum, 2. * atomus, c.

A moth, Tinea, 1. blatta; teredo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *Moth eaten*, à tineis eroſus, *vel* comeſus.

Full of moths, Tineoſus, tineis ſcatens.

Mothmullen [herb] Blattaria, 1.

A mother, Mater, *tris*, f. genetrix, *icis*, f. ¶ *Like mother, like daughter*, colubra piſcem non parit; expectas, ut non ſit adultera Largæ Filia. *Diffidence is the mother of ſafety*, diffidentia tempeſtiva parit ſecuritatem.

A little mother, Matercula, 1.

A mother in law [ſtep-mother] Noverca, 1. [huſband's, *or* wife's mother] mariti, *vel* uxoris mater.

The mother [a diſeaſe] Hyſterica paſſio.

Mother [of grapes] Vinacea, *ōrum*, n. pl. [of oil] amurca, 1. [of pearl] baccæ conchæ, concha Perſica; [of wine, *&c.*] fæx, *cis*, f.

One's mother tongue, Lingua vernacula.

Of, or *belonging to a mother*, Maternus, maternalis. ¶ *A mother church*, templum primarium, *vel* præcipuum. *A mother city*, urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas.

A mother killer, Matricida, *æ*, c.

Mother killing, Matricidium, 2.

Mother-like, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis. ¶ *A motherly woman*, matrona prudens. *Motherly affection*, maternus amor.

Motherleſs, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's ſide, Materna genealiâ, materno ſanguine.

Mothery, or *dreggy*, Fæculentus.

A motion, Motio, 3. motus, 4. impulſus, impetus. ¶ *A motion of the mind*, animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio. *At one's own motion*, ultrò, ſuâ ſponte, ſuapte ſponte. *At another's motion*, alio inſtigante.

A motion [for a bill] Rogatio, 3. [in chancery, &c.] rogatus, 4.

To make a motion in parliament, Referre ad ſenatum. ¶ *Others made a motion that deputies ſhould be ſent to Cæſar to acquaint him with the pleaſure of the ſenate*, dicuntur etiam à nonnullis ſententiæ, ut legati ad Cæſarem mittantur, qui voluntatem ſenatûs ei proponant, *Cæſ.*

A little motion, Motiuncula, 1.

The motions of an army, Exercitûs itinera. ¶ *To obſerve the enemy's motions*, hoſtis itinera obſervare, *vel* explorare.

To motion, or make a motion for a bill, Rogo, 1.

Motioned, Rogatus, propoſitus.

A motioner, Rogator, 3.

Motionleſs, Immobilis, fixus.

A motionary, Rogatio, 3.

A motive, Cauſa, 1. motus, 4. incitamentum, 2. ¶ *What was your motive for doing ſo?* quæ te cauſa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterprize*, auditis motus conſilii mei. *One of the ſtrongeſt motives exciting men to do good actions is the deſire they have to gain eſteem*, nihil fortiùs hominem impellit ad bona opera quàm laudis deſiderium.

Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, *vel* motûs effectrix.

Motley, Ex albo & nigro colore mixtus, *vel* variè diſtinctus.

A motto, * Symbolum, 2. * emblema, ătis, n.

To move [ſtir] Moveo, *vi*, 2. agito, 1. [perſuade] ſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. hortor, 1. excito, inſtigo; ad aliquid agendum impellĕre; [propoſe] rogo, 1. propono, *ſui*, 3. [remove] commigro, 1. [ſhake] concutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To move [diſturb] Moveo, *vi*, 2. commoveo; turbo, 1. perturbo. ¶ *Theſe things do not at all move me*, illa me nequaquam movent. *Their clamours no way move him*, nihil illum clamore commovent, *vel* perturbant. *To move one to pity*, ad miſericordiam inducĕre, *vel* adducĕre. *To move one to anger*, animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, ſtomachum facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre, incenſum dare, commotum reddĕre. *To move one to laughter*, riſum commovĕre, *vel* excitare. *To move to ſedition*, ſeditionem facĕre, concitare, commovĕre, conflare. *To move one's compaſſion*, alicujus miſericordiam movĕre, alicui miſericordiam concitare, *vel* commovĕre. *To move, or affect the minds of an auditory*, audientium animos movĕre, motus in animis dicendo excitare. *To move and ſtir up to miſchief*, ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.

To move off, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. removeo. ¶ *To move off oneſelf*, ſe ſubmovĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre.

To move to, Admoveo, *vi*, 2.

To move violently, Impello, *puli*, 3.

To move up and down, Mico, *ui*, 1. vacillo.

Moveable, Mobilis. ¶ *A moveable feaſt*, mobile feſtum.

Moveables, or *moveable goods*, Supellex, *ĕctĭlis*, f. res mobiles, inſtrumenta domeſtica quæ movĕri poſſunt. ¶ *Dionyſius put on board ſome ſhips all Dion's moveables, and ſent them to him*, Dionyſius omnia, quæ moveri poterant, Dionis, in naves impoſuit, ad eumque miſit, *Nep.* *Camillus ſaid—— that there was one thing which his conſcience would not ſuffer him to conceal, that the tenth part of the moveables only was alloted them out of the plunder*, Camillus concionabatur—— enimvero illud ſe tacere ſuam conſcientiam non pati, quòd ex eâ tantùm prædâ, quæ rerum moventium ſit, decima deſignetur, *Liv.*

Moveableneſs, Mobilitas, 3.

To move, or *be moved*, Moveor, *tus*, 2. commoveor. ¶ *I was greatly moved at my firſt hearing the news*, gravitèr primo nuncio commotus ſum. *To be moved with compaſſion*, miſericordiâ commoveri.

To be moved [angered] Succenſeo, *ui*, 2. excandeſco, 3. iraſcor, *tus*; ſtomachor, 1. ¶ *The populace were greatly moved againſt thoſe villains*, inflammabatur populus in iſtos improbos. *He was not at all moved at that misfortune*, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced] Adducor, *ctus*, 3. perſuadeor, *ſus*, 2.

Moved, Motus, commotus, impulſus, accenſus, incenſus, tactus. ¶ *Moved by no menaces*, nullis minis motus. *Moved by intreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chremes moved by this report*, hâc famâ impulſus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, ſhe ſpeaks thus*, ſic accenſa profatur. *Moved with grief*, dolore incenſus. *Moved with deſire of applauſe*, cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [angered] Irritatus, iratus, irâ incenſus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved [forward] Incitatus, propulſus; [inwardly] inſtinctus; [up and down] micans, vacillans.

Moved [ſhaken] Concuſſus; [toſſed] agitatus, exagitatus.

Not moved, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari neſcius.

Not to be moved, Immobilis.

Eaſily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis.

A movement, Motio, 3. motus, 4. ¶ *The movement of a watch*, interiores partes horologii portatilis.

A movement maker, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.

A mover [ſtirer up] Motor, 3. [perſuader] ſuaſor, 3. ſolicitator; [provoker] ſtimulator, 3. ‖ inſtigator. ¶ *A mover of ſedition*, ſeditionis ſtimulator, *vel* concitator.

Moving, Movens, commovens. ¶ *Proper for moving the affections*, commovendis, *vel* concitandis animis idoneus. *A moving reaſon*, cauſa præcipua quæ impulit, *vel* ſuaſit.

A moving [ſtiring] Motus, 4. motio, 3. [perſuading] ſolicitatio, 3. ſuaſio; [provoking] inſtigatio, 3. [ſhaking] concuſſio, 3.

I mought [for *might*] Poteram.

Mould [earth] Terra, 1. ſolum, 2.

A mould [form wherein a thing is caſt] Forma, 1. matrix, *ĭcis*, f. * typus, 2.

To mould, or *caſt in a mould*, Formo, 1. figuro; metallum, *vel* materiam in formam, *vel* typum fundĕre. ¶ *To new mould*, de novo formare. *To mould bread*, panem ſubigĕre.

To mould, or *grow mouldy*, Muceſcĕre, mucorem contrahĕre.

Moulded [formed] Formatus, figuratus; [as bread] ſubactus.

A moulder, Formator, 3. * plaſtes, æ, m.

To moulder away, In pulverem reſolvi, conſumi, diſſipari.

Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus, conſumptus, diſſipatus.

Mouldineſs, Mucor, 3.

A moulding [of bread] Panis ſubactio; [forming] formatio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, * Toreumata, um, n. pl.

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

To moult, Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

Moulting, Plumas exuens.

A mound, Sepimentum, 2. ſepes, *is*, f.

To mound, Sepio, 4. ſepe munire.

A mount, or *mountain*, Mons, *tis*, m.

A little mount, Tumulus, 2. grumus; collis, *is*, m.

To mount up, Aſcendo, *di*, 3. conſcendo; emico, *ui*, 1. ¶ *To mount a cannon*, tormentum rotis imponĕre. *To mount a breach*, dejectam muri partem invadĕre, aditum per dirutum murum moliri. *To mount guard*, excubias, vigilias, *vel* ſtationes agĕre. *To mount a horſe*, equum conſcendĕre, in equum aſcendĕre,

aſcendĕre, *vel* inſilire. *To mount the infantry on horſeback*, ad equum pedites reſcribĕre, *Cæſ.*

A mountain, Mons, *tis*, m. ¶ *To make a mountain of a molehill*, ex cloacâ arcem facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a mountain*, Montanus.

Wandering on mountains, ✾ Montivagus.

A little mountain, Collis, *is*, m. tumulus, 2.

A mountaineer, ✾ Monticola, *æ*, c.

Mountainous, or *full of mountains*, Montoſus, montuoſus.

A mountebank, Circulator, 3. circumforaneus, * pharmacopola.

Mounted, Elatus, ſublatus. ¶ *Well mounted*, equo generoſo inſidens, forti & alacri equo vectus.

Mounted upon, Inſcenſus.

A mounting up, Aſcenſio, 3. aſcenſus, 4.

To mourn, Lugeo, *xi*, 2. mœreo, *ſtus*; ploro, 1. gemo, *ui*, 3. defleo, *vi*. ¶ *None mourn for the death of Germanicus with greater ſhew of ſorrow, than thoſe who are inwardly glad of it*, & periiſſe Germanicum nulli jactantiùs mœrent, quàm qui maximè lætantur, *Tac.* *She mourneth*, in mœrore eſt. *To mourn for a dead friend*, mortem amici deplorare, *vel* deflĕre.

To mourn [bewail] Lamentor, 1. deploro; defleo, *vi*, 2.

To mourn together, Condoleo, 2.

Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.

A mourner, Plorator, 3. ¶ *A chief mourner*, plorator præcipuus, *vel* primarius. *A mourner in black*, atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuoſus.

Mournfully, Lugubriter, mœſtè.

A mourning, Luctus, 4. mœror, 3. mœſtitia, 1. ¶ *The mourning of a dove*, columbæ gemitus.

Mourning [adj.] Triſtis, lugubris, quæribundus, mœſtus. ¶ *A mourning ſong*, * nenia, 1. carmen lugubre, * threnodia, 1.

Mourning, or *mourning apparel*, Veſtis lugubris, atra, pulla. ¶ *In mourning*, atratus, pullatus. *To go into, or put on mourning*, veſtem mutare, lugubria indŭere, atratam veſtem indŭere. *To wear mourning*, atratus, *vel* pullatus incedĕre; lugubri veſte amiciri. *A mourning cloak*, pallium atratum. *A mourning hatband*, torulus atratus. *A mourning hood*, * epomis atrata.

A mouſe, Mus, *ūris*, m. ¶ *A mouſe that hath but one hole is eaſily taken*, mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouſe*, nudior leberide; nè obolus quidem relictus eſt. *He ſpeaketh like a mouſe in a cheeſe*, muſſat, muſſitat, occultè & depreſsâ voce loquitur. *A field mouſe*, mus agreſtis. *The Alpine mouſe*, mus Alpinus. *A ſhrew mouſe*, mus araneus.

A little, or *young mouſe*, Muſculus, 2.

A flitter mouſe, or *rear mouſe*, Veſpertilio, ōnis, m.

Of, or *belonging to a mouſe*, Murinus. ¶ *Mouſe-colour*, color murinus.

Mouſe ear [herb] Auricula muris; * myoſota, *vel* myoſotis.

Mouſe tail [herb] Muris cauda.

Mouſe dung, Muſcerda, 1.

A mouſe hole, Muris antrum.

A mouſe trap, Muſcipula, 1.

To mouſe, Mures venari, inſectari; muribus inſidiari. ¶ *A cat that is a good mouſer*, felis muricida.

Mouſing, Mures vorans.

The mouth, Os, ōris, n. ¶ *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore eſt omni populo. *By word of mouth*, vivâ voce. *He hath but from hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. *He that ſendeth mouths, ſendeth meat*, Deus omnibus quod ſat eſt, ſuppeditat. *I have heard it out of her own mouth a thouſand times*, ex ipsâ millies audivi, *Ter.* *To take the bread out of one's mouth*, ex ore offam evertĕre. *A wide mouth*, os laxum. *A wry mouth*, os diſtortum. *To ſome with open mouth*, ore intonare, *Virg.* *To ſtop a perſon's mouth*, os alicui obſtruĕre. *To make mouths*, os ſibi diſtorquēre, *Ter.* *To make mouths at*, ore diducto ſubſannare, projectis labiis quempiam deſpicĕre.

A little mouth, Oſculum, 2. oſcillum.

The mouth [of a beaſt] Faux, *cis*, f. [of a bird] roſtrum, 2. [of a bottle] ampullæ os, † lura, 1. [of a cannon] tormenti bellici os; [of a haven, or river] oſtium portûs, *vel* fluminis; [of an oven, or ſtove] præfurnium, 2. [of the ſtomach] os ventriculi, * œſophagus, 2.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus. ¶ *Mealy mouthed*, pudibundus, verecundus. *Hard mouthed*, oris contumacis. *Wide mouthed*, rictum patulum habens.

To mouth, or *make a mouthing at*, Conviciis aliquem ruſtico more proſcindĕre. ¶ *A mouthing fellow*, clamoſus, rixoſus.

A mouthful, Bolus, 2.

Mouthleſs, Sine ore.

To mow [cut down] Meto, *ſſui*, 3. demeto; tondeo, *tŏndi*, 2. ¶ *What you ſow, that you muſt mow*, ut ſementem feceris, ita et metes.

A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay mow, Fœnile, *is*, n. fœni cumulus. ¶ *To mow, or make a mow of barley hay*, &c. hordeum, fœnum, *&c.* acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.

The making of a mow, Coacervatio, 3. acervatio.

Mowed [cut down] Meſſus, demeſſus, tonſus, falcatus, falce ſectus; [made, or laid up in a mow] acervatim conditus.

A mower, Meſſor, 3. falcarius, 2.

A mower of hay, Fœnifĕca, *æ*, c. fœnifex, *ĭcis*, m.

A mowing, Meſſis, 3. meſſio.

The time, or *ſeaſon for mowing hay*, Fœniſecium, 2.

Mown, Meſſus, demeſſus.

Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. ¶ *It is a matter of much pains*, multi ſudoris eſt. *Money is every where much eſteemed*, plurimi paſſim fit pecunia. *Much good may it do you*, profit ſaluti tuæ, bene ſit tibi. *Much would have more*, creſcit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin, much care*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnoperè, multùm, vehementer. ¶ *It is not much mattered*, non admodum curæ eſt. *Much otherwiſe than I would*, longè ſecus quàm vellem. *I have thought much and long*, multùm diúque cogitavi. *I have much deſired your letters*, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. *You had much more pleaſure*, haud paulò plùs delectationis habuiſti. *Much about the ſame time*, iiſdem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much againſt my will*, dic me hîc oppidò eſſe invitam. *Much the ſame*, idem ferè.

Much [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, *&c.* ¶ *It is of exceeding much concernment between you*, nimiùm inter vos & pernimiùm intereſt. *They think it much concerneth you*, magnâ tui intereſſe arbitrantur. *It very much concerneth us*, permagni noſtrâ intereſt.

Too much, or *over much*, [ſubſt.] Nimietas, 3. ¶ *It hindereth too much blood*, ſanguinis nimietatem prohibet. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, nè quid nimis.

Too much, or *over much* [adj.] Nimius; [adv.] nimis, nimiùm, plùs quàm ſatis eſt. ¶ *A little too much*, paulò nimis. *Too too much*, pernimis.

As much, or *how much*, Quantùm. ¶ *As much again*, alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantùm, maximùm, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lieth*, quantùm in me eſt, quoad potero.

Exceeding much, or *very much*, Affatim, abunde.

Thus much, or *ſo much*, Tantùm.

tùm. ¶ *Just so much*, Tantundem.

For how much? Quanti?

For so much, Tanti.

Much like, Assimilis.

Much unlike, Absimilis.

In as much, or *for as much as*, In quantùm, quandoquidem.

Insomuch that, Ita ut, adeò ut, usque adeò ut.

Much less, Multò minùs, nedum. ¶ *It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem*, nè in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Twice as much, Duplò. ¶ *Thrice as much*, triplò. *Four times as much*, quadruplò.

Thus much, Hactenus. ¶ *Thus much for the present*, atque hæc hactenus.

Never so much, or *ever so much*, Vel maximè. ¶ *If she be never so much a kinswoman*, ſi vel maximè cognata ſit.

To make much of, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habĕre, benignè tractare, ſinu fovĕre. ¶ *To make much of one's self*, genis indulgĕre, cutim, *vel* cuticulam curare.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia, 1.

Mucid Mucidus.

Mucidness, Mucor, 3.

Mucilage, Mucus, 2. ¶ *Mucilaginous glands*, glandulæ mucoſæ.

Muck, Fimus, 2. ſtercus, ŏris, n. ¶ *To be in a muck sweat*, ſudore diffluĕre.

To be as wet as muck, Permadeo, 2.

A muck hill, Fimetum, 2. ſterquilinium, ‖ ſtercorarium.

Of, or *belonging to muck*, Stercoreus, ſtercorarius. ¶ *A muck cart*, plauſtrum ſtercorarium. *A muck-worm*, vermis ſtercorarius. *A muck-worm, or miser*, avarus, parcus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Full of muck, Stercoroſus.

To muck, Stercoro, 1. ſtercore faginare.

A muckender, Sudarium, 2.

To mucker, Acervo, 1. coacervo.

Mucous, Mucoſus.

Mud, Limus, 2. lutum. ¶ *To stick in the mud*, vado hærĕre.

To mud, or *daub with mud*, Colluto, 1. limo polluĕre.

To mud, or *muddy the water*, Aquam turbare.

Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens, *vel* fixus.

A mud stone, Saxum limoſum.

A mud wall, Maceria limoſa.

A mud wall [bird] Apiaſter, tri, m.

Abundance of mud, ‖ Limoſitas, 3.

Without mud, Illimis.

Muddy [troubled] Turbatus; [beſmeared with mud] limo conſperſus, cœno conſpurcatus, *vel* fœdatus.

To muddle water, Aquam turbare.

To muddle, or *intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio, 1.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or *full of mud*, Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus. ¶ *Muddy wine*, vinum fæculentum. *A muddy place*, gurges limoſus.

A muff, Manica pellita, *vel* villoſa.

To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvĕre. ¶ *To muffle up one's self in one's cloak*, pallio ſe tegĕre, *vel* cooperire.

Muffled, or *muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.

A muffler, Focale, is, n.

Muffling up, Obvolvens, 3.

The mufti, Pontifex maximus apud Turcas, *vel* Turcos.

A mug, Poculum figlinum.

Muggish, Mucorem inducens.

Mugwort, * Artemiſia, 1.

A mulatto, * Hybrida, æ, m. *vel* * ibrida.

A mulberry, Morum, 2.

A mulberry-tree, Morus, i, f. ¶ *A grove of mulberry-trees*, lucus moris conſitus.

A mulct, Mulcta, 1.

To mulct, Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui imponĕre.

Mulcted, Mulctatus.

A mule, Mulus, 2. mula, 1.

A young mule, Hinnulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a mule*, Mularis.

A muleteer, or *mule driver*, or *keeper*, Mulio, ōnis, m.

To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus miſtum coquĕre.

Mulled sack, Vinum Hiſpanicum aduſtum & ſaccharo conditum.

Mullein, Verbaſcum, 2. ¶ *Moth mullein*, blattaria, 1. *Sage mullein*, ſalvia fruticoſa.

A mullar, or *mullet*, Lapis molaris.

A mullet [fiſh] Mugil, ĭlis, m.

Mullygrubs, Tormina ventris.

Mulse, Mulſum, 2.

Multangular, Multangulus.

Multifarious, ‖ Multifarius.

Multifariously, Multifariè.

Multifidous, Multifidus.

Multiform, Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

Multiplicand [in arithmetick] Numerus multiplicandus.

Multiplicator [in arithmetick] Numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply [increase] Multiplico, 1. augeo, xi, 2. [be increaſed] multiplicari, augĕri. ¶ *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiæ hoſtium indies augentur, acceſſionem hoſtes quotidie faciunt.

Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, 3. auctio; auctus, 4.

A multitude, Multitudo, dĭnis, f. magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*

The multitude, Vulgus, 2. plebs, is, f.

Mum! St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, nè gry.

Mum [a ſort of drink] Cereviſia Brunſvicenſis.

To mumble over, Murmuro, 1. muſſo, muſſito; mutio, 4. ¶ *To mumble in eating*, labiis clauſis manducare.

A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui muſſitat, ‖ muſſitator, 3.

A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, 3.

Mumblingly, Titubanter.

A mummer, Larvatus, 2. perſonatus. ¶ *A company of mummers*, chorus ſcenicus.

A mummery, Hominum perſonatorum pompa.

Mummy, Cadaver piſſaſphalto conditum. ¶ *To beat one to a mummy*, pugnis, *vel* plagis, aliquem valde contundĕre.

To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico, 1. ¶ *To mump a dinner*, cœnam captare, cœnis retia tendĕre, epulis inſidiari.

A mumper, Mendicus, 2.

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [ſquinancy] Angina, 1. [ſullenneſs] torvitas, 3. tetricitas. ¶ *To be in the mumps*, animo angi, in magnâ ſolicitudine eſſe, ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici.

To munch, Manduco, 1.

A muncher, Comedo, ōnis, m.

Mundane, Mundanus.

Mundick, Materia lapidea in ſtanneis fodinis reperta.

To mundify, Purgo, 1. purifico.

Mundificative, or *mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, 3. purificatio.

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal town, Municipium, 2.

Munificence, Munificentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.

A muniment, Præſidium, 2. vallum, munimentum.

Munition, Arma, ōrum, n. pl. apparatus bellicus. ¶ *To store with munition*,

munition, armis instrucre, apparatum bellicum suppeditare.

Munition [defence] Præsidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, ĭnis, n.

Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis. ¶ *A mural crown*, corona muralis.

Murder, Trucidatio, 3. homicidium, 2. cædes, *is*, f. ¶ *Murder will out*, diu non latent scelera, *Flor. Alexander had writ letters into Greece, in which the exiles of all the cities, except those condemned for murder, were restored*, Alexander epistolas in Græciam scripserat, quibus omnium civitatum exules, præter cædis damnati, restituebantur, *Just.*

To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, 1. interficio, *fēci*, 3. cædo, *cĕcīdi*; cædem malitiosam facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

Murder [of one's brother] Fraternæ necis scelus; [of one's father, mother, *or* patron] paricidium, 2.

Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.

A murderer, Interfector, 3. percussor, interemptor; homicida, *æ*, m. sicarius, 2.

A she murderer, Interfectrix *īcis*, f.

A murderer [of his parents] Paricida, *æ*, c. [of his brother] fratricida, *æ*, c. [of his sister] sororicida, *æ*, c.

Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus, barbarus.

A murdering, Trucidatio, 3. interfectio. ¶ *A murdering piece*, tormentum murale.

Murderously, Atrociter, barbarè, sævè, truculenter.

To mure up a door, window, &c. Ostium, *vel* fenestram, &c. sepire.

Mured up, Septus, clausus.

A muring up, Septio, 3.

Murk, Tenebræ, *ārum*, f. pl. caligo, 3.

Murky, Caliginosus.

A murmur [complaint] Questus, 4. querela, 1. conquestio, 3. [speaking low] murmur, *ŭris*, n. murmuratio, 3. fremitus, 4.

To murmur, Murmuro, 1. mussо, mussito; fremo, *ui*, 3.

To murmur [again] Remurmuro, 1. [against] obmurmuro, 1. de re aliquâ queri, *vel* conqueri; [much] infremo, *ui*, 3. perfremo, confremo; [at] adfremo, *ui*, 3.

Murmured against, Obmurmuratus.

A murmurer, Murmurator, 3.

A murmuring, Murmuratio, 3. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring throughout all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.*

Murmuring applause, Admurmuratio, 3.

A little murmuring noise, Susurrus, 4.

Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.

A murnival at cards, Chartarum pictarum tetras, *vel* quaternum par.

The murrain, Lues, *is*, f.

A murrion, * Galea, 1. cassida; cassis, ĭdis, f. ¶ *Armed with a murrion*, galeatus, cassidâ munitus.

Murther. See *Murder*.

Muscadel, or *muscadine wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis. ¶ *The white muscadine grape*, uva apiana.

A muscle [of the body] Musculus, 2. [fish] musculus, 2.

A gatherer of muscles, * Conchita, *æ*, m.

Muscular, Ad musculos pertinens.

A muse, * Musa, 1.

The muses, Pierides, *um*, f. pl. Camœnæ.

To muse, or *muse upon*, Meditor, 1. contemplor, cogito; mente perpendĕre, animo versare.

To muse beforehand, Præmeditor, 1.

Mused upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpensus.

Having mused, Meditatus.

Mused on beforehand, Præmeditatus.

A muser, Contemplator, *ōris*, m. contemplatrix, *īcis*, f.

Musing, Meditans, contemplans. ¶ *Deeply musing*, altiùs cogitans, *vel* contemplans. *Musing on mischief*, malo defixus, *vel* intentus.

A musing, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

A musing beforehand, Præmeditatio, 3.

A mushroom, * Fungus, 2.

The dainty mushroom, Boletus, 2.

Musical, * Musicus, * harmonicus.

Musically, * Musicè, modulatè.

Musicalness, Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1.

A musician, * Musicus, 2.

Musick, * Musice, *es*, f. musica, *ōrum*, n. pl. ¶ *A musick school*, ludus fidicinius. *A great lover of musick*, * musicorum perstudiosus. *A professor of musick*, * musices professor. *Musick vocal and instrumental*, vocum & nervorum cantus.

Musk, * Molchus, 2. ¶ *To perfume a thing with musk*, rem odoratiorem facĕre moscho.

Musk [herb] * Geranium * moschatum.

A musk ball, Pastillus, 2. * diapasma, *ătis*, n.

Musky, or *full of musk*, ‖ Moschatus.

A musket ‖ Scloppetum, 2. ¶ *A musket ball*, globulus plumbeus è scloppetis explodendus. *Musket proof*, scloppeto impenetrabilis.

A musket [hawk] Nisus mas.

A musketeer, ‖ Scloppetarius, 2.

Muslin, Nebula linea. ¶ *A muslin handkerchief*, sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.

A mussulman, Fidelis, * orthodoxus *ap. Turc.*

Must [new wine] Mustum, 2.

To must, or *grow musty*, Musco, 2. mucesco, 3.

I must, Debeo, 1. oportet me, &c. ¶ *He must be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur necesse est. *It must be kept secret*, tacito opus est. *You must not think that you are imposing on Davus*, non te credas Davum ludere. *It must be so*, fieri aliter non potest. *I must take heed*, mihi cautio est. *What must be done?* quid futurum est?

☞ *Must*, when it relateth to *necessity*, is best made by *necesse est*; when to *need*, by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo*, or *oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *I must write*, scribendum est mihi.

The mustaches, Labri superni barba. ¶ *Having a mustache*, homo barbâ alatâ.

Mustard, Sinapi, *indec.* sinapis, *is*, f. ¶ *Biting mustard*, scelerata sinapis.

Of, or *belonging to mustard*, Ad sinape pertinens.

Mustard seed, Sinapis, *is*, f.

Wild mustard, * Erysimon, 2.

A muster, Exercitus, *vel* copiarum lustratio, *vel* recensio. ¶ *A muster master*, militum censor. *A muster roll*, militum recensitorum catalogus, *vel* album.

To muster, Exercitum lustrare, censĕre; numerum militum inire. ¶ *He mustered his forces after the example of Xerxes*, Xerxis exemplo numerum copiarum init, *Curt. To muster up one's titles*, honoris titulos, *vel* gradus congerĕre, *vel* accumulare.

To pass muster, Approbor, 1. comprobor.

Mustered, Conscriptus, census.

A mustering, Census, 4. lustratio, 3. recensio.

A mustering place, Diribitorium, 2.

Mustiness, Mucidè.

Mustiness, Mucor, 3.

Musty, Mucidus, rancidus.

To be, or *smell musty*, Mucco, 2. rauceo.

To grow musty, Mucesco, 3.

Mutable, Mutabilis, mobilis, inconstans, varius.

To be mutable, Vario, 1. muto.

Mutableness, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, 3. mobilitas.

A mutation, Mutatio, 3.

Mute, Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, quasi muti fient.

To be mute, Obmutesco, 3.

To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerĕre.

To mutilate, Mutilo, 1.

Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.

A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, 3.

A muting, Alvi egestio.

A mutineer, Homo turbulentus, *vel* tumultuosus; seditionis fax.

Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuosus.

Mutinously, Seditiosè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

A mutiny, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4 motus. ¶ *This mutiny of the ſoldiers being quelled, after a few days he leads his army to the enemies camp*, ſedato militari tumultu, interjectis diebus, ad caſtra hoſtium exercitum ducit, *Juſt.* *To mutiny, make, or raiſe a mutiny*, ſeditionem excitare, facĕre, conflare, commovēre.

A mutinying, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4.

To mutter, Mutio, 4. muſſo, 1. muſſito.

Muttered, Muſſitatus.

A mutterer, Qui, *vel* quæ muſſitat.

A muttering, Murmuratio 3.

Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.

Mutton, Caro ovina, *vel* vervecina. ¶ *Mutton broth*, juſculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.

Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. ¶ *With mutual conſent* conſenſu pari, *Sen.* *They loved each other with a mutual flame*, mutuis amoribus ſe amabant.

Mutually, Mutuè, mutuò, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utri que ab utriſque devincimini.

A muzzle, Capiſtrum, 2. *camus. ¶ *The muzzle of a gun*, ſcloppeti os.

To muzzle, Capiſtro conſtringĕre, *vel* colligare.

Muzzled, Capiſtro conſtrictus.

A muzzling, Capiſtri colligatio.

My, or *mine*, Meus.

A myriad [ten thouſand] * Myrias, ădis, f.

A myrobolan [plumb] * Myrobolanum, 2.

Myrrh [the herb, ſhrub, and gum] Myrrha, 1.

Of, or *belonging to myrrh*, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.

A myrtle, or *myrtle-tree*, Myrtus, i, f. ¶ *Common myrtle*, myrtus vulgaris nigricans. *Wild myrtle*, myrtus ſylveſtris. *White myrtle*, myrtus alba.

The myrtle berry, Myrtum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to myrtle*, Myrteus, myrtinus.

Like myrtle, ‖ Myrtuoſus.

Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.

A myrtle grove, Myrtetum, 2.

Myrtle wine, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.

A myſtery, Arcanum, 2. * myſterium.

A myſtagogue, or *teacher of myſteries*, Myſtagogus, 2.

Myſterious, or *myſtical*, * Myſticus.

Myſtically, *‖ Myſticè.

Mythological, *‖ Mythologicus.

A mythologiſt, *‖ Mythologus, 2.

Mythology, Fabularum narratio, *vel* explicatio.

N.

TO *nab a perſon*, Aliquem ſubitò prehendĕre.

The nadir [in aſtronomy] Nadir, *indecl.*

A nag, Mannus, 2. equuleus.

A little nag, Mannulus, 2. equus pumilus.

A nail, Clavus, 2. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repræſentavit, *vel* adnumeravit illico. *He hath hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit. *A great nail*, clavus trabalis.

The nail of one's hand, or *foot*, Unguis, is, m. ¶ *He laboureth tooth and nail*, manibus pedibuſque obnixè facit.

A little nail, Unguiculus, 2.

A nail in meaſure, Digiti duo cum quadranti.

To mark, or *ſcratch with one's nail*, Scabo, 3. unguiculo notare.

To nail, Clavum figĕre, ſuffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a ſpear*, cuſpide ad terram affixit. *To nail again*, iterum ſuffigĕre. *To nail a man down to his bargain*, ut pactis conventiſque aliquis ſtet cogĕre. *To nail up cannons*, muralia tormenta clavis obſtruĕre.

To nail to the croſs, Crucifigo, xi, 3. in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

To nail [down] Defigo, xi, 3. [up] ſuffigo, xi, 3.

Nailed, or *faſtened with nails*, Clavis firmatus, *vel* fixus. ¶ *Nailed to the croſs*, manibus pedibuſque cruci affixus.

A nailer, or *nail ſmith*, Faber clavorum.

Naked, Nudus. ¶ *Half naked*, ſeminudus. *Stark naked*, nudior ovo, *vel* ieberide. *A naked ſword*, gladius ſtrictus, *vel* vaginâ vacuus; enſis nudus, *Virg.* *The naked truth*, veritas non diſſimulata.

To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, 2. glabreſco, 3.

To ſtrip naked, Nudo, 1. denudo; alicui veſtes detrahĕre.

Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.

Nakedly [openly] Apertè, perſpicuè.

Nakedneſs, Nuditas, 3. nudatum corpus. ¶ *To diſcover, or uncover one's nakedneſs*, pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, *vel* temerare.

A name, Nomen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *In my name*, meis verbis. *He hath made his name immortal*, conſecravit memoriam nominis ſui. *They gave new names to new things*, nomina nova novis rebus poſuerunt. *What is your name?* quî vocaris? quod tibi eſt nomen? *To give in one's name*, nomina profitēri. *To call one by name*, nominatim aliquem appellare. *To call one names, or nicknames*, convitiis aliquem lacesſĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre; impropria in aliquem dicĕre.

A firſt name, Prænomen, ĭnis, n.

A name [reputation] Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. ¶ *To get one's ſelf a name*, famam ſibi acquirĕre, colligĕre, comparare.

A good name, Fama honeſta. ¶ *A good name is above wealth*, bona exiſtimatio divitiis præſtat. *He had like to have loſt his good name*, venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ. *You had no good name there*, illîc non admodum bene audiebas. *To loſe one's good name*, famam ſuam obſcurare, *vel* atterĕre; exiſtimationem lædĕre. *To leave a good name behind one*, charum ſe poſteris reddĕre. *To have a good name*, bene audire.

A bad name, Mala fama, *vel* exiſtimatio. ¶ *To have a bad name*, malè audire.

One that hath a bad, or *ill name*, Infamis.

An everlaſting name, Immortalitas, 3.

A name ſake, Cognominis.

To name, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde, *vel* mpone.

To name [mention] Alicujus meminiſſe, *vel* mentionem facĕre. ¶ *To name a perſon to an office*, aliquem nominare, *vel* deſignare; ad aliquod munus. *To name over*, nomine recitare.

To change one's name, Tranſnomino, 1. nomen mutare.

Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.

By name, Nominatim.

A namer, Nomenclator, 3. nomenculator.

A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. nominum recitatio.

Nameleſs, * Anonymus, 2.

Namely [by name] Nominatim; [to wit] ſcilicet, nempe.

A naming, Nominatio, 3. nuncupatio, appellatio.

A nap, Somnus brevis.

To get, or *take a nap*, Dormito, 1. obdormiſco, 3. ſomnum levem capĕre. ¶ *I will either take a nap, or laugh*, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. *I had got a little nap*, minimum velut guſtum hauſeram ſomni.

To take a nap at noon, Meridio, *vel* meridior, 1.

The nap of cloth, Villus, 2.

The nape of the neck, Ima colli vertebra.

Napery, Lintea, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Napbew [herb] Napus, 2.

Naphtha [mineral] Naphtha, 1.

A napkin, Mappa, 1. linteolum, 2.

Napleſs, Tritus, detritus.

Nappineſs, ‖ Villoſitas, 3.

Naping, Dormitans.

To take naping, Dormientem invadĕre, *vel* deprehendĕre, imparatum offendĕre. ¶ *He had a mind we ſhould be taken naping*, voluit nos interea oſcitantes opprimi.

Nappy, Villoſus. ¶ *Nappy ale*, cereviſia generoſa.

Narciſſus [a flower] * Narciſſus, 2.

Narcotick, Torpefaciendi vim habens.

Nard [the ſhrub] Nardum, *vel* nardus, 2. [the ointment] nardus, 2.

A narration, Narratio, 3. ¶ *A ſhort narration*, narratiuncula, 1.

A narrative, Enarratio, 3.

A narrator, Narrator, 3. enarrator, explicator.

Narrow Anguſtus, arctus. ¶ *In the narroweſt part of it*, quà in arctiſſimum cogitur, *Curt.* *A narrow arm of the ſea*, exiguum fretum.

A narrow place, Anguſtiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *To be pent up in a narrow place*, in exiguum anguſtumque concludi.

A narrow lane, Angiportum, 2. angiportus, *i*, vel *ūs*, m. ¶ *This narrow lane is not to be paſſed*, hoc angiportum non eſt pervium.

Narrow ſpirited [mean] Exigui anguſtique animi homo; [covetous] parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

To narrow, or *make narrow*, Anguſto, 1. conguſto, arcto, coarcto.

Narrowed, or *made narrow*, Arctatus, anguſtatus.

A narrowing, Coarctatio, 3.

Narrowly, Anguſtè, arctè.

To eſcape narrowly, Ægrè evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly eſcaped with his life*, vix vivus effugit.

Narrowneſs, Anguſtia, 1.

Naſtily, Sordidè, fœdè, ſpurcè.

Naſtineſs, Sordes, *ium*, f. pl. ſpurcities, 5.

Naſty, Sordidus, fœdus, ſqualidus, immundus, ſpurcus, turpis.

Natal, Natalis.

A nation, Natio, 3. gens, *tis*, f. ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation*, is longè princeps Latini nominis erat.

Of a nation, Gentilis è gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They denied it to be a national act*, crimen à conſcientiâ publicâ removerunt.

Native, Nativus, innatus.

A native of a place, Indigĕna, *æ*, c.

Nativity, Nativitas, 3. partus, 4. ¶ *The nativity of Chriſt*, natalis Chriſti. *To calculate one's nativity*, ex *horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a nativity*, Natalitius, *‖ genethliacus.

A feaſt on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A calculator of nativities, *‖ Genethliacus, 2.

The aſcendant in a nativity, * Horoſcopus, 2.

Natural, Natalis, nativus, ¶ *It is natural to all men*, ita comparata eſt natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural deſire of knowledge*, innata eſt nobis ſcientiæ cupiditas. *It is natural to hate thoſe one is afraid of* hoc naturâ eſt inſitum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis. *They died a natural death*, morte functi ſunt, *Paterc.* *Natural fruits*, fruges ſponte naſcentes. *Natural moiſture*, humidum radicale. *Natural philoſophy*, philoſophia naturalis. *Natural parts*, dotes nativæ. *The natural power*, vis, *vel* virtus nativa. *Natural affection*, affectus naturalis, pietas.

A natural diſpoſition, Indoles, *is*, f. ingenium, 2. [child] * nothus, 2. filius * nothus, *vel* ſpurius; [fool] ſtultus, inſipiens, homo plumbeus.

A naturaliſt, Rerum naturalium indagator, *vel* inveſtigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis aſcribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.

A naturalizing, or *naturalization*, Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis aſcriptus.

Naturally [according to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ, ſecundum, *vel* juxta naturam; [of one's own accord] ultro, ſuâ ſponte.

Nature, Natura, 1. ¶ *Better fortified by art than nature*, magis opere quàm naturâ munitum, *Sall.* *To become as it were ſecond nature*, vim naturæ obtinĕre propter vetuſtatem, *Cic.* *To live according to nature*, ad naturam vivĕre. *The law of nature*, lex naturæ. *Againſt, or not according to nature*, præter naturam. *Againſt nature, or unwillingly*, invitâ Minervâ. *Beyond nature*, ſupra naturæ vim, *vel* vires. *By nature*, ſecundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Nature [diſpoſition] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, f. ¶ *It is our nature*, ita nati ſumus. *Good nature*, ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale. *Ill nature*, ingenium difficile, moroſum tetricum.

Nature [ſort] Genus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *Something of that nature*, aliquid id genus. *The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that*—— negotia quæ tracto ejuſmodi ſunt, ut —— *The nature of this war is ſuch*, belli genus eſt hujuſmodi.

Good natured, Comis, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio.

Ill natured, Moroſus, difficilis, tetricus, malitioſus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He ordered naval ſtores to be brought out of Spain*, ea quæ ſunt uſui ad armandas naves ex Hiſpaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæſ.* *A naval fight*, pugna navalis, certamen, *vel* prœlium navale.

The nave [of a wheel] Rotæ modiolus; [of a church] ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus, 2. ¶ *Navel burſt*, cui procidit, *vel* prominet umbilicus.

Of, or *belonging to the navel*, Ad umbilicum pertinens.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel-wort, or *lady's navel*, Umbilicus Veneris.

Navew. See *Napbew*.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus; [lewd] nequam, *indecl.* ſceleſtus, impurus, impudicus. ¶ *Stark naught*, peſſimus, perditus, flagitioſiſſimus, ſceleſtiſſimus. *To ſet at naught*, nihili, *vel* flocci facĕre.

Naughtineſs, Malitia, 1. improbitas, 3. malignitas.

Naughty, Malus, vitioſus, flagitioſus, ſceleſtus, nequam, *indecl.*

Naughtily, Malè, impurè, flagitioſè, nequiter.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo, 1.

Navigation, Navigatio, 3.

A navigator, Navigator, 3. nauta, *æ*, m.

Naulage [freight, or fare] Naulum, 2.

To nauſeate, Nauſeo, 1. faſtidio, 4.

Nauſeated, Faſtiditus.

Nauſeating, Nauſeans, faſtidiens.

Nauſeous, Nauſeoſus, faſtidioſus, putidus.

Nauſeouſly, Cum nauſeâ.

Nauſeouſneſs, Nauſea, 1. faſtidium, 2.

Nautick, or *nautical*, * Nauticus.

A navy, Claſſis, 3.

A little navy, Claſſicula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the navy*, Claſſicus, claſſiarius. ¶ *The navy office*, curia navalis. *A commiſſioner of the navy*, rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minimè, neutiquam, imò. ¶ *To ſay nay*, inficias ire.

To be ſaid nay, Repulſam accipĕre, *vel* ferre. ¶ *He that will not when he may, when he would he ſhall have nay*, qui non eſt hodie, cras minùs aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulſus, repulſam ferens.

A ſaying nay, Negatio, 3. repulſa, 1.

To neal glaſs, or *metal*, Vitrum, *vel* metallum ſenſim igni admovēre, *vel* ſenſim ab igne tollĕre.

Neap tides, Æſtus maris decreſcentes.

Near is expreſſed divers Ways by Vicinus; as, ¶ *Near lying in, or near her reckoning*, vicina ad pariendum.

Propinquus; as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Conſanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter eſt ſpelunca quædam, *Cic.*

Propè; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Partitudo propè adeſt.

Juxta; as, ¶ *I am near you*, Juxta te ſum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *They march near the ſea*, Iter ſecundum mare faciunt.

Proximè; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proximè atque ille laboro.

Near [almoſt] Penè, ferè, ferme, tantùm non, propè.

To be, or draw near, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. appropinquo. ¶ *Winter drew near*, hiems appropinquabat.

To lay near to, Appono, *ſui*, 3.

A near man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near [a-kin] Proximus; [at hand] in promptu.

Near now, Modò, jam nunc.

Not near ſo, Adeò, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near ſo ſevere as I was*, nimio minùs ſeverus ſum quàm fui.

To be near at hand, Aſto, *ſtiti*, 1. inſto; præſtò eſſe.

To ſit near unto, Aſſideo, *ēdi*, 2. juxtà ſedēre.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *Near is my ſhirt, but nearer my ſkin*, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia. ¶ *They were ſent a nearer way*, breviore itinere mittebantur. *This is by much the nearer way*, ſanè hâc multò propiùs ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hoſtem.

Nearer [adv.] Propiùs. ¶ *So that he came not nearer to the city*, dum nè propiùs urbem admoveret. *You will be never the nearer*, nihil promoveris. *To be nearer to a place, or time*, propiùs abeſſe.

Neareſt, Proximus. ¶ *The neareſt way*, via proxima.

Nearly [nigh] Propè; [niggardly] tenaciter, parcè, perparcè. ¶ *To look nearly to*, diligenter, *vel* cautè obſervare.

Nearneſs [nighneſs] Propinquitas, 3. vicinia, 1. [niggardlineſs] parſimonia, 1. avaritia.

Nearneſs of kin [by blood] Cognatio, 3. [by marriage] affinitas, 3.

Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, ſcitus. ¶ *Nothing ſeemeth more neat*, nihil mundiùs videtur. *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, fuit in veſtitu ad munditiem curioſus. *A neat fellow*, homo concinnus, *vel* nitidus. *A neat ſaying*, lepidum dictum. *A neat ſpeech*, oratio compta, elegans, polita. *A neat ſtile*, dicendi genus accuratum, comptum, elegans. *A neat ſuit*, veſtis concinna, *vel* nitida.

Very neat, Permundus, venuſtus, elegantiſſimus.

Somewhat neat, Mundulus, ſcitulus.

To be neat, Niteo, 2.

To make neat, Concinno, 1. expolio, 4.

Neat [cattle] Boves, *um*, pl. genus bovinum. ¶ *Neats feet*, pedes bubuli. *A neats tongue*, lingua bubula. *Neats leather*, corium bubulum.

A neat herd, Bubulcus, 2. pecuarius.

Neatly, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè. ¶ *Very neatly*, Perelegantèr.

Neatneſs, Concinnitas, 3. nitor; elegantia, 1.

A neb. See *Nib*.

Nebulous, Nebuloſus.

Neceſſary, Neceſſarius. ¶ *It is not neceſſary*, non neceſſe habeo. *A diſpute is not neceſſary*, res diſputatione non eget.

Neceſſaries for life, Quæ ad victum ſunt neceſſaria, vitæ neceſſitates. ¶ *He commandeth neceſſaries to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant uſui comportari jubet.

Very neceſſary, Perneceſſarius. ¶ *It is very neceſſary*, peropus eſt.

A neceſſary, or *neceſſary-houſe*, Foricæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Neceſſarily, Neceſſariò, neceſſariè.

To neceſſitate, Adigo, *ēgi*, 3. cogo, *ēgi*, compello, *pŭli*.

Neceſſitated, Adactus, coactus, compulſus.

Neceſſitous, Indigus, egenus; inops, *ŏpis*.

Neceſſity [conſtraint] Neceſſitas, 3. neceſſitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum neceſſitas. *There is a neceſſity for it*, ita facto eſt opus, *Ter.*

Neceſſity, or *neceſſitouſneſs*, Inopia, 1. paupertas, 3.

To make a virtue of neceſſity, Errorem in conſilium vertere. ¶ *Whether the general did this with a deſign, or made a virtue of neceſſity, is uncertain*, conſultone id egerit imperator, an errorem in conſilium verterit, dubium, *Flor.*

The neck, Collum, 2. cervix, *īcis*, f. ¶ *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. *I will break the neck of this cuſtom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *To ſlip one's neck out of the collar*, collum jugo eripĕre, ſe à re periculosâ expedire, periculum evadĕre. *A white neck*, cervix nivea, candida, eburnea. *A wry neck*, collum diſtortum. *Neck or nothing*, aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *A neck of mutton*, cervix ovina.

A little neck, Cervicula, 1.

A neck of land, * Iſthmos, *vel* iſthmus, 2.

A neckband, or *neckcloth*, Collare, *is*, n.

A neckerchief, or *neckatee*, Amictorium, 2. ſtrophiolum.

A necklace, Monile, *is*, n. ¶ *A diamond necklace*, monile è gemmis, *Suet.*

Neckweed, Cannabis, 3.

The neck of an inſtrument, Jugum, 2.

A necromancer, Veneficus.

Necromancy, * Necromantia, 1.

Nectar, Nectar, *āris*, n.

Nectarean, nectarine, or *nectareous*, Nectareus.

A nectarine, Nuciperſica, 1.

Need [poverty] Egeſtas, 3. neceſſitas, paupertas; inedia, 1. indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, res familiaris anguſta. ¶ *A friend in need, is a friend indeed*, is amicus eſt, qui in re dubiâ juvat; is amicus eſt, qui te juvat, ubi res eſt opus. *Need maketh the old wife trot*, durum telum neceſſitas.

Need [neceſſity] Opus, uſus; neceſſitas, 3. ¶ *He ſaid he had need of many things*, dicebat multa ſibi opus eſſe. *You make a bawling, when there is need of ſilence; when you ought to ſpeak, you ſay nothing*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmuteſcis. *If there ſhall be need*, ſi opus fuerit. *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum eſt. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *If there ſhould be any need of this*,

ſi

ſi aliqua neceſſitas hujus obvenerit. *You need not fear*, non eſt quod timeas. *When there is need*, cùm uſus poſcit, *vel* venerit; ubi res poſtulat.

To need, have need, or *ſtand in need*, Egeo, 2. indigeo; careo; deſidero, 1. ¶ *He ſaith he will not do it, unleſs he ſtand in need*, niſi neceſſariò factuum negat. *They ſtand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem deſiderant. *I muſt needs do it*, mihi hoc neceſſe eſt facĕre. *I muſt needs write*, neceſſe habeo ſcribĕre. *A mortal body muſt needs die ſome time or other*, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire neceſſe eſt.

Needs, or *I muſt needs*, Oportet me, neceſſe habeo. ¶ *I muſt needs ſpeak*, non poſſum non dicere. *If you muſt needs do it, why do it then*, ſi certum eſt facere, facias. *It muſt needs be ſo*, fieri aliter non poteſt.

Needful, Opportunus, neceſſarius, opus, *indecl.* ¶ *It is needful*, expedit, convenit. *Very needful*, perneceſſarius, peropus, *indecl.*

Needfulneſs, Neceſſitas, 3.

Needineſs, Egeſtas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. indigentia, penuria.

A needle, Acus, 4. ¶ *The eye of a needle*, acûs ocellus. *An embroidering needle*, acus Babylonia, Semiramia, Aſſyria. *A mariner's needle*, acus magnete tacta. *Pricked with a needle*, acu punctus. *A needle caſe*, acuum theca. *A needle-maker*, acuum faber. *To ſew with a needle*, acu ſuĕre. *To thread a needle*, linum, ſericum, &c. per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

The needle-fiſh, Acus, 2. * belone es, f.

Needle-work, Opus Phrygium. ¶ *A garment of needle-work*, veſtis acu picta.

To work needle-work, Acupingo, *xi*, 3.

Wrought with needle-work, Acupictus.

Needleſs, Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, ſuperfluus, inutilis. ¶ *It is needleſs for me to ſay any thing*, nihil neceſſe eſt mihi dicĕre.

Needs, or *neceſſaries*, Res neceſſariæ.

To do one's needs, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requiſita naturæ.

Needy, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops, ŏpis.

Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ *I ne'er ſaw any man more glad*, nil quicquam vidi lætius.

To neeſe. See *Sneeſe*.

Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

A negation, Negatio, 3.

Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.

A negative, Repulſa, 1. *It paſſed, or was carried in the negative*, repulſam accepit, *vel* tulit.

Negatively, Negando.

Neglect, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4. incuria, 1.

To neglect, Negligo, *exi*, 3. omitto, *mīſi*. ¶ *You neglect yourſelf*, tui es negligens, te non curas.

Neglected, Neglectus, omiſſus.

A neglecter, Qui, *vel* quæ negligit.

Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.

A neglecting, Neglectus, 4. neglectio. 3.

Negligence, Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

Negligent, or *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, oſcitans, remiſſus, incurioſus. ¶ *A negligent perſon*, ignavus, remiſſus, oſcitans.

To be negligent, Negligo, *exi*, 3. indormio, 4. ¶ *I have been long negligent in due reſpect to that man*, in iſto homine colendo jam indormivi diu. *They have been negligent*, ceſſatum eſt.

Negligently, Negligenter, oſcitanter, remiſsè, ignavè, nequiter, perfunctoriè. ¶ *To diſpute negligently*, lentiùs diſputare. *To hear negligently*, ſupinâ aure audire.

To negotiate, Negotior, 3. mercaturam exercēre. ¶ *To negotiate an affair*, negotium aliquod adminiſtrare, curare, procurare, gerĕre.

Negotiated, Adminiſtratus, curatus, procuratus, geſtus, tranſactus.

A negotiating, Negotiatio, 3. ¶ *A negotiation, or negotiating an affair*, rei adminiſtratio, curatio, procuratio. *To finiſh a negotiation ſucceſsfully*, ex ſententiâ negotia conficĕre.

To enter into a negotiation, Adminiſtrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They will ſhortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de tranſigendâ pace brevi habenda ſunt.

A negotiator, Rei alicujus adminiſtrator, curator, procurator.

A negro, Æthiops, ŏpis, maurus, 2.

A neif, Pugnus, 2.

To neigh, Hinnio, 4. hinnitum edĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

To neigh after, Adhinnio, 4.

A neighing, Hinnitus, 4.

The neighing bird, * Anthus, 2.

A neighbour, Vicinus, 2. accola, æ, c. ¶ *To be neighbour to*, in proximo, *vel* vicinià habitare. *A neighbouring people, neighbouring town*, &c. vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo eſt hic ſenex.

Neighbourhood, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris; [adv.] benignè, commodè, familiariter.

Neither [adj.] Neuter. ¶ *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutro inclinantur ſuffragia. *We take neither part*, à neutrâ parte ſtamus. *He taketh neither part*, utriſque æquus eſt.

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ *Now a days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia noſtra, nec remedia, pati poſſumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. *Neither do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, nor is it needful*, neque ego nunc iſtius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus eſt. *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

Neither way [adv.] Neutrò. ¶ *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

Belonging to neither, Neutralis.

A neophyte, Novitius, 2. tyro, ōnis, m.

Neoterick, * Neotericus.

Nep [herb] Nepeta, 1. mentha felina.

A nephew, Fratris, *vel* ſororis filius.

Nephritick, Renum dolore, *vel* morbo laborans.

A nerve, * Nervus, 2.

A little nerve, * Nervulus, 2.

Nervous, Nervoſus. ¶ *A nervous diſcourſe*, oratio nervoſa.

A neſs, Promontorium, 2.

A neſt, Nidus, 2. avium cubile. ¶ *A neſt of thieves*, furum grex. *A neſt egg*, ovum in nido relictum.

A little neſt, Nidulus, 2. ¶ *A waſp's neſt*, vel parum nidulus.

To build, or *make a neſt*, Nidifico, 1. nidulor; nidum conſtruĕre.

A neſt of boxes or *drawers*, Loculamenta, ōrum, n.

To neſtle, or *make a neſt*, Nidulor, 1. nidum ſtruĕre.

To neſtle about, In omnes partes verſari.

A neſtler, Inquietus, irrequietus.

A neſtling, Inquietudo, dĭnis, f.

A neſtling [bird] Avicula recèns è nido ſublata.

A net, Rete, is, n. caſſis, ĭdis, f. plagæ, ārum, f. pl. ¶ *A cabbage net*, caulium excipulus. *To caſt a net*, rete jaculari. *To ſet, or ſpread a net*, reticulum tendĕre. *To fall into a net*, in plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

A little net, or *caſting net*, Reticulum, 2. rete jaculum.

A drag net, or *fiſhing net*, Verriculum, 2. * ſagena, 1.

Made like a net, Reticulatus.

A net maker, Retium fabricator.

To take in a net, Irretio, 4. laqueo capĕre.

Taken

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

Net work, Opus reticulatum. ¶ *A net-work caul*, reticulum capillare.

Net-wise, or *in fashion of a net*, In formâ, *vel* ad formam retis, ‖reticulatim.

Net, Simplex, purus. ¶ *The net produce of a thing*, rei alicujus reditus simplex, *vel* purus. *The net weight of a thing*, simplicis rei pondus.

Nether, Inferior.

Nethermost, Infimus.

Neting, Opus reticulatum.

A nettle, Urtica, 1. ¶ *The stinging of a nettle*, urticæ uredo.

Blind nettle, or *dead nettle*, Lamium, 2.

Full of nettles, Urticosus, urticinus.

To nettle, or *vex*, Stimulo, 1. exstimulo; uro, *ussi*, 3. *pungo, *pupugi*. ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc malè habet virum.

Nettled, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, ustus.

A nettling, Stimulatio, 3. ¶ *A nettling discourse*, oratio stimulans, *vel* mordax.

Never [no, or none] Nullus, *&c.* ¶ *There is never a day almost, but that he cometh*, dies ferè nullus est, quin veniat. *Never a ship was lost*, nè una quidem navis amissa est. *Never a barrel the better herring*, similes habent labra lactucas. *Never a whit*, nihil quicquam, non prorsus.

Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas. ¶ *They can seldom or never know*, rarò unquam possunt scire. *Can you never be satisfied?* nunquamne expleri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod aliàs nunquam. *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, nè nega. *Would I might never live*, nè vivam, nè sim salvus. *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *And never more than now*, & nunc cùm maximè. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est. *Never before*, antehàc nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primùm. *Never after*, nunquam dehinc. *Never ceasing*, nunquam cessans. *Never failing*, nunquam fallens.

Never the, Nihilo. ¶ *He came never the sooner for that*, illâ causâ nihilo citiùs venit. *Never the more*, nihilo magìs. *He is never the more within for that*, nihilo magìs intus est. *You will be never the nearer, or never the better*, nihil promoveris.

Nevertheless, Nihilo minùs, nihilo seciùs. ¶ *Which things may nevertheless be done*, quæ nihilo minùs, confici possunt. *Nevertheless he taught many*, nihilo secius plurimos docuit.

Never so may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ *If he seem never so little to like it*, si paulùm modò ostendat sibi placêre. *If you should miss never so little*, si paululùm modò quid te fugerit. *Be they never so many*, quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never so much*, si jubeas maximè. *If she be never so much akin*, si cognata est maximè. *If I would never so fain*, si maximè vellem. *If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found*, si quælibet, *vel* minima res reperiatur. *Never so well*, vel optimè. *Be it never so little*, quantulumcunque id est; quamlibet parum sit. *Though he were never so base a fellow*, ut homo turpissimus esset. *If you do amiss never so little*, si tantillùm peccâtis. *Though they be never so little out of tune*, quamvis paululùm discreparent.

Never so great, Quamlibet magnus. ¶ *Though they be never so great*, etiamsi maximi sint. *Were my poverty never so great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. *Be the price never so great*, quanti quanti emitur. *In never so great company*, in quantâlibet multitudine.

Never so often, Iterum ac sæpius. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often*, non dicam, licèt usque me rogetis, *Mart.*

Never so shameful, Fœdissimus, turpissimus. ¶ *What, if after the examples we have produced, though never so infamous and shameful, there should be worse behind?* Quid, si nunquam adeò fœdis, adeòque pudendis Utimur exemplis, ut non pejora superint? *Juv.*

Neuter, or *neutral*, Medius partium studio vacans. ¶ *The neuter gender*, genus neutrum.

To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungĕre. ¶ *When Cn. Pompey debated how to behave towards such as stood neuter, and sided with neither party, he alone advised to treat them as enemies*, consultante autem Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, solus censuit hostium numero habendos, *Suet.*

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propensio, à studio partium immunitas. ¶ *Though they had observed a strict neutrality*, quum se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.*

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex. *A new man*, defæcatus moribus homo, novibus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

Pretty new, or *somewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginer, Tiro, ōnis, m.

New things, Nova, ōrum, n. pl.

To make new, Novo, 1. innovo.

To make new again, Instauro, 1. redintegro, renovo; reficio, *fēci*, 3.

To grow new, Integrasco, 3.

Anew, Denuò, de integro, de novo.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrimè.

News, Novellæ, ārum, f. pl. fama, 1. rumor, 3. res novæ. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid portas? *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc primùm istuc audio. *As soon as the news was known*, quâ renunciatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium. *At the very first news of his arrival*, ipso statim adventûs sui nuncio, *Flor.* *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, *Cæs.* *There being scarce any left to carry the news*, vix nunciis cædis relictis, *Liv.* *Good news*, nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. *Bad news*, nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis. *A newspaper*, scriptum res novas continens, *vel* complectens.

A news monger, Famigerator, 3. rerum novarum percontator.

To bring news, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A newt, Stellio, ōnis, m. lacerta, 1. *vel* lacertus, 2.

Next, Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ *He commanded the houses that were next the wall to be set on fire*, succendi ædificia muro proxima jussit. *One that knoweth not the next town*, vicinæ nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris est luna. *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam.

Next [adv.] Deindè, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity*, primùm concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods*, juxta deos. *Next to Varro*, juxta Varronem. *Next to learning it is the hardest art*, secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.

The next day, or *next day after*, Postridie; posthero, sequente, *vel* proximo die. ¶ *The next day after*

Chremes

Chremes came to me, venit Chremes poſtridie ad me. *He had him to ſupper againſt the next day*, in poſterum, *vel* ſequentem diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that*, poſtridie ejus diei.

A nias hawk, Accipiter è nido detractus.

The nib, Cuſpis, *idis*, f. ¶ *The nib of a bird*, avis roſtrum. *The nib of a pen*, pennæ cuſpis, calami ſcriptorii crena. *A hard, or ſoft-nibed pen*, penna cuſpide duriuſculâ, *vel* molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, *di*, 2. carpo, *pſi*, 3. rodo, *ſi*. ¶ *To nibble, or be nibbling at a matter*, rem leviter carpĕre, *vel* attingĕre.

Nibbled, Admorſus, roſus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, faſtidioſus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wiſe*, noli altùm ſapĕre.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquiſitus; [tickliſh] periculoſus; [hard to be pleaſed] difficilis, moroſus.

To be, or *grow nice*, or *effeminate*, Remolleſco, 3. effeminor, 1.

To make nice, Mollio, 4. luxu frangĕre.

Made nice, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliter; [exactly] accuratè, exquiſitè.

Niceneſs [effeminacy] Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. [exactneſs] accuratio, 3.

Niceties [dainties] Cupediæ, *ārum*, f. pl. cibi delicati, *vel* exquiſiti. ¶ *A table covered with niceties*, menſæ conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructæ.

Nicety, or *effeminateneſs*, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. ¶ *Nicety of work*, operis elegantia, opus exquiſitum, elegans artificium. *Nicety of language, or ſtyle*, orationis concinnitas, *vel* elegantia.

A niche, Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or *notch*, Crena, 1. inciſura.

Nicked, ‖ Crenatus.

In the nick of time, Commodè, opportunè, in ipſo temporis articulo.

To nick, or *notch*, Incido, *di*, 3.

To nick a buſineſs, Opportunè, *vel* in ipſo temporis articulo rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick name, Nomen contumelioſum, ignominioſum, *vel* probroſum; improperium. ¶ *To nick-name*, aliquem contumelioſo, *vel* ficto nomine appellare.

A nicking, or *notching*, Inciſio, 3.

A nide of pheaſants, Phaſianorum pullities.

A niece, Fratris, *vel* ſororis filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, ſordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardlineſs, Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; ſordes, *ium*, f. pl.

Niggardly [adj.] Ad rem attentior. ¶ *A niggardly perſon*, parcus, deparcus, ſordidus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avarè, nimis parcè, perparcè. ¶ *Very niggardly*, perparcus.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus. See *Near*.

Nigh [prep.] Propè, juxta, propter, ſecundum. ¶ *The ſtanding corn was now nigh ripe*, ſeges propè jam matura erat. *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguſtè ſcribis.

To be nigh, Adſum, *fui*, propè adeſſe. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You will be never the nigher*, nihil efficies, *vel* promoveris.

Nigheſt, Proximus.

Nigheneſs, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

A night, Nox, *ctis*, f. ¶ *He demanded a night's time to conſider of it*, noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulavit. *A little before night*, ſub noctem. *Thou art in my ſight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctesque verſaris. *Night overtook him*, nox eum oppreſſit. *It was late at night when I came*, multâ nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draweth on, or it groweth towards night*, nox appetit, veſperaſcit, ‖ noctеſcit. *To bid, or wiſh one a good night's reſt*, fauſtam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari. *To ſit up late at night*, ad multam noctem vigilare. *To make it night, or ſtay till night*, ☞ ſolem condĕre. *To lie abroad all night*, foris pernoctare. *For a whole night long*, per totam noctem. *At midnight, or in the dead of the night*, nocte ſilenti, *vel* profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempeſtâ, *vel* concubiâ. *The night far ſpent*, nox adulta. *To night, or this night*, hâc nocte. *Night by night, or night after night*, in ſingulas noctes, quot noctibus. *A dark night*, nox cæca, opaca, caliginoſa, tartarea. *A moon light night*, nox lunâ illuſtris. *A ſtar-light night*, nox ſiderea, *vel* illuſtris ſideribus.

A ſtaying up all night, Pervigilium, 2. pervigilatio, 3.

To lodge, or *ſtay all night*, Pernocto, 1. per totam noctem manĕre.

To ſtudy by night, Elucubro, 1.

By night, Nocte, noctu.

By night, and by day, Noctu diuque, noctu & interdiu, nocte & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes dieſque exeduntur animi eorum.

Of, or *belonging to the night*, Nocturnus. ¶ *A night cap*, pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium. *A night gown*, toga domeſtica, *vel* cubicularis.

The ſtill of the night, Conticinium, 2. noctis ſilentium.

A night walker, Lucifugus, noctivagus.

Continuing all night, Pernox, *ctis*.

The ſpace [of two nights] Binoctium, 2. [of three nights] trinoctium, 2.

A night crow, or *raven*, * Nyctycorax, *ācis*, m.

Nightſhade [herb] Solanum hortenſe. ¶ *Great, or deadly nightſhade*, ſolanum lethale.

A nightingale, Luſcinia, 1. *philomela. ¶ *Nightingale like*, philomelæ æmulans, claræ modulans.

A nightſpell, Contra lemures, *vel* incubum, precandi formula nocturna.

Nightly, Singulis noctibus.

Nill, Æris & cadmiæ favilla.

To nill, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.

Nimble, Agilis, pernix, velox, expeditus. ¶ *To be too nimble for a perſon*, aliquem celeritate ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

Nimbleneſs, Agilitas, 3. pernicitas, velocitas.

Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expeditè.

Nine, Novem, noveni, æ, a. ¶ *Nine glaſſes*, ter terni cyathi.

Of, or *belonging to nine*, Novenarius. ¶ *Nine times*, novies. *Nine o'clock*, nona hora.

The nine at cards, * Enneas, *ădis*, f.

The nine and twentieth, Undetrigeſimus.

Nine and thirty, Undequadraginta.

Thirty-nine times, Undequadragies.

Forty-nine, Undequinquaginta.

Forty-ninth, Undequinquageſimus.

Fifty nine, Undeſexaginta.

Fifty-ninth, Undeſexageſimus.

Eighty-nine, Undeoctoginta.

Ninety-nine, Undecentum.

Nine pins, Novem metularum ludus.

Nineteen, Novendecim, undeviginti.

The nineteenth, Undevigeſimus, decimus nonus.

Ninety, Nonaginta.

Of ninety, Nonagenarius.

Ninety times, Nonagies.

Ninetieth, Nonageſimus.

Nine hundred, Nongenti, *vel* noningenti, æ, a.

Nine hundred times, Nongenties.

The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.

A nip, Morſiuncula, 1. vellicatio, 3. compreſſio.

To nip, Vello, *vulſi*, 3. vellico, 1. extremis digitis, dentibus, unguibus, &c. ſtringĕre.

To nip away, or *off*, Seco, *ui*, 1. deſeco, reſeco.

To nip [as cold] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. aduro.

To nip [taunt] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. mordeo, *momordi*, 2.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morſus.

To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri, *Met.* ſpe conceptâ decidĕre. ¶ *The conſpiracy of Scribonianus againſt Claudius was nipped in the bud*, Scriboniani contra Claudium incœpta ſimul audita & coërcita, *Tac.*

A pair of nippers, Forceps, *ĭpis*, f.

A nipping, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.

A nipping with the teeth, Morſus, 4. morſiuncula, 1.

Nipping [adj.] Mordax, *ācis*. ¶ *Nipping cold weather*, cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum. *A nipping jeſt*, dicterium, 2. * ſarcaſmus.

Nippingly, Salsè, ‖ mordaciter.

The nipple, Papilla, 1.

A nit, Lens, *endis*, f.

A nitling, Ignavus, degener, *ĕris*, n.

Nitid, Nitidus.

Nitre, Nitrum, 2.

Nitrous, or *full of nitre*, Nitroſus, nitratus.

A place where nitre is found, Nitraria, 1.

Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus ſcatens.

A nizy, Stultus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I make no queſtion, but*— nullus dubito, quin— *We can do the ſtate no good*, nihil poſſumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honeſty at all in it*, id verò neutiquam honeſtum eſſe arbitror. *I have no time now*, non eſt mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no ſmall fear*, non minimum terroris incuſſit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in meliùs proficis? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I intreat you to ſuffer no wrong to be done them*, nè quam patiare injuriam fieri à te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi ſtudium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

No [adv.] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the leaſt thing*, nè minimâ quidem re. *No not he himſelf could have perſuaded me*, nè ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *To ſay no worſe*, ut leviſſimè dicam. *No leſs than any of you*, non minùs quàm veſtrûm quivis. *With no leſs eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will ſay no worſe of him*, nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *There is no office in it*, juſſu à vacat.

To nobilitate, Nobilito, 1. in nobilium ordinem aſciſcĕre, aſcribĕre, cooptare.

Nobility, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

The nobility, Nobiles, *ium*, m. pl. proceres *um*, patricii, *ōrum*.

Noble [illuſtrious] Nobilis, illuſtris, inſignis, clarus, ſplendidus. ¶ *The nobleſt perſons are to be choſen prieſts*, deligendi ad ſacerdotia viri ampliſſimi. *Of a noble ſtock*, genere inſignis, illuſtri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus. *Noble acts*, geſta præclara, facinora magna & memorabilia.

Noble [generous] Liberalis, munificus; [ſtately] magnificus. ¶ *Noble courage*, animi magnitudo. *Noble hearts*, pectora generoſa.

A nobleman. Vir primarius, vir ampliſſimus.

Noblemen, Optimates, *ium*, m. pl. proceres, primores.

Like a nobleman, * Heroicus.

A noble woman, Femina primaria; * heroina, 1.

A noble [coin] Tertia pars libræ. ¶ *A roſe noble*, aureus roſâ ſignatus.

To make noble, Nobilito, 1. illuſtro, claro.

Nobleneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas, ſplendor.

Nobleneſs of ſoul, Magnanimitas, 3.

Nobly, Generosè, magnificè, auguſtè, præclarè.

Nocent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens; [guilty] ſceleris, *vel* criminis conſcius.

Nocturnal, Nocturnus.

A nod, Nutus, 4. ¶ *A nod in ſleeping*, ſomnus brevis, *vel* levis.

To nod, Nuto, 1. nuo, *ui*, 3.

To nod to, Annuo, *ui*, 3.

To nod, or *ſleep*, Dormito, 1.

Noding, Nutans.

A noding, Nutatio, 3. nutus, 4. numen, *ĭnis*, n.

The noddle, Occipitium, 2.

A noddy, Fatuus, ſtultus.

A node, or *hard knob*, Nodus, 2. tuber, *ĕris*, n.

A nogging, * Cotyla, 1. hemina, lagena.

A noiſe, Sonus, 2. ſtrepitus, 4. clamor, 3. ¶ *At the noiſe they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. *The year turns about without any noiſe*, nullóque ſono convertitur annus *Col.*

Noiſe [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.

A little, or *whiſpering noiſe*, Suſurrus, 2.

A ſhrill noiſe, Stridor, 3.

A craſhing noiſe, Fragor, 3.

To make a noiſe, Strepo, *ui*, 3. obſtrepo; ſtreptum edĕre. ¶ *They make a noiſe in the hive*, in alveo ſtrepunt. *To make a mournful, or diſmal noiſe*, lugubriùs ſonare.

To make a great noiſe, Perſtrepo, *ui*, 3.

The mariners noiſe, * Celeuſma, *ătis*, n.

Without noiſe, Silens, tacitus.

To noiſe abroad, Prædico, 1. promulgo, clamito.

Making a noiſe, Obſtrepens, fremens, fremebundus.

Making a noiſe on high, ✠ Altiſonus.

Making a noiſe like waves, ✠ Undiſonus.

Noiſed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus. ¶ *It is noiſed abroad*, rumor eſt, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.

Noiſineſs, Clamor, 3.

Noiſome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, infeſtus, moleſtus, noxius, teter.

Noiſomely, Graviter, infeſtè, noxiè, tetrè.

Noiſomeneſs, Fœtor, 3. ſpurcities, 5.

Noiſy, Clamoſus, rixoſus.

A noli me tangere in the noſe, * Polypus, 2.

The nombles, or *entrails of a deer*, or *ſtag*, Exta cervina.

A nomenclator, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclator, 3.

A nomenclature, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura, 1.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens. ¶ *A nominal king*, rex nomine tantùm.

Nominally, Nomine, diſertè, nominatim.

To nominate, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo, deſigno.

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicĕre, *Liv.*

Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, deſignatus.

A nominating, or *nomination*, Nominatio, 3. appellatio, nuncupatio, deſignatio.

The nominative caſe, Caſus nominandi, nominativus, *vel* rectus.

Nonage, Infantia, 1. ætas impubis, *vel* prætextata; anni pupillares.

Non-appearance, Deſertum vadimonium.

For the nonce, De induſtriâ, datâ, *vel* deditâ opera, conſultò.

Noncompliance, Aſſenſus negatus.

A nonconformiſt, Qui ſe eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ non conformat.

None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus. *This happeneth to none but a wiſe man*, ſoli hoc contingit ſapienti. *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſciat. *None but a fool would run into miſchief*, quod cavere poſſis ſtultum eſt admittĕre. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur. *It is none of my fault*, non eſt culpa mea.

Nonpareil [in printing] * Typorum genus minutiſſimum,

Nonperformance, Inopia præſtationis.

Non-

Nonpayment, Solutio pecuniæ non præſtita.

The nones of a month, Nonæ, ārum, f. pl.

A nonplus, Incita, 1. ¶ *To nonplus, or put a man to a nonplus*, ad incitas redigĕre.

Nonpluſt, Ad incitas redactus.

Nonreſidence, Abſentia à munere, abſentia illicita.

Nonreſident, Non reſidens, à munere nimis diu abſens.

Nonreſiſtance, Non repugnantia.

Nonſenſe, Abſurdè dictum, *vel* factum.

Nonſenſical, Abſurdus, abſonus, ineptus, inſulſus.

Nonſenſically, Abſurdè, ridiculè.

Nonſenſicalneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiæ, ārum, f. pl.

A nonſuit, Litis deſertio. ¶ *To ſuffer a nonſuit, or be nonſuited*, formulâ cadĕre.

A nook, Angulus, 2.

A cloſe nook, Latebra, 1.

Noontide, Meridies, 5. tempus meridianum.

Of, or *belonging to noon*, Meridianus.

Before noon, Antemeridianus. ¶ *The forenoon*, tempus antemeridianum.

Afternoon, Pomeridianus. ¶ *The afternoon*, tempus pomeridianum.

To ſleep at noon, Meridior, 1. meredio.

A nooning, or *noon reſt*, Meridiatio, 3.

A nooſe, Laqueus currax, *Grat.* ¶ *To run one's ſelf into a nooſe*, ſe illaqueare, *vel* laqueo implicare.

To nooſe, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

Nooſed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, *vel* impeditus.

A nope [bird] ‖ Rubicella, 1.

Nor, Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio, ōnis, m.

Of, or *belonging to the north*, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris, borealis. ¶ *The north pole*, polus arcticus, axis boreus. *The north ſtar*, ſtella polaris.

The north wind, Aquilo, ōnis, m. boreas, æ, m.

The north eaſt wind, Cæcias, æ, m. ¶ *North north-eaſt*, boreas Scythicus.

The north-weſt, Caurus, 2. ¶ *The north north-weſt*, Thracias, æ, m.

North-weſterly, Caurinus.

Northerly, or *northern*, Borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus.

A noſe, Naſus, 2. ¶ *Every man's noſe will not make a ſhoeing horn*, non cuivis homini contigit adire Corinthum. *Your noſe is wiped*, tibi os eſt ſublitum planè & probè. *A flat noſe*, naſus reſimus. *The tip of the noſe*, naſi orbiculus. *To noſe one, ore* aliquem laceſſĕre. *The noſe griſtle*, naſi cartilago. *Noſe bridge*, ſeptum narium. *A noſe of wax*, leſbia regula. *A dog of a deep noſe*, canis ſagax, *vel* patulis naribus. *Follow your noſe*, viâ rectâ tendis. *To lead one by the noſe*, aliquem ad aliquid agendum, *vel* credendum facilè inducĕre. *To thruſt one's noſe into other mens affairs*, ſe rebus aliorum immiſcĕre, *vel* interponĕre. *To put a perſon's noſe out of joint*, aliquem de jure ſuo dejicĕre, ſummovēre, depellĕre, arcēre. *To pay through the noſe for a thing*, rem nimis carè emĕre. *To ſpeak through the noſe*, naribus velut occluſis loqui. *To ſtrut before a perſon's noſe*, incedĕre per ora magnificè. *To tell, or count noſes*, capita numerare, numerum præſentium recenſēre. *To wipe the noſe*, naſum ēmungĕre.

One that hath a great noſe, Naſutus.

To rout with the noſe, †Ruſpor, 1.

The noſe band of a bridle, Fiſcella capiſtri.

Noſe bleed [herb] Millefolium, 2.

A noſegay, Servia, 1. ſertum, 2. florum faſciculus. ¶ *To make up into a noſegay*, flores in faſciculum colligare. *To ſmell to a noſegay*, ſertum ad nares admovēre.

Noſeſmart, Naſturtium, 2.

Flat noſed, Simus; ſimo, ōnis, m.

Hawk noſed, Camurus.

The noſtrils, Nares, ium, f. pl. ¶ *Great, or wide noſtrils*, nares patulæ.

Not, is generally rendered into Latin by *non*, or *nĕ*; yet ſometimes by other words and phraſes, according to the following examples.

Non; as, ¶ *I do not doubt, but* — non dubito, quin— *Ought I not to have known it beforehand?* nonne oportuit præſciſſe me antea? *Did I not ſay it would fall out ſo?* annon dixi hoc eſſe futurum?

Nihil; as, ¶ *You have not uſed any circumlocution*, nihil circuitione uſus es. *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.

Nè; as, ¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obſecro, nè nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid obſim.

Haud; as, ¶ *I know not whether you would ſay ſo*, haud ſcio an ita dicas.

Minùs; as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days ago*, minùs quindecim dies ſunt, *Things go not well with them*, illis res ſunt minùs ſecundæ.

Nec, neque; as, ¶ *Not long after*, nec ita multò pòſt. *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare poſſum.

Nè, non; as, ¶ *You are afraid it ſhould not be of any long continuance*, nè non diuturnum ſit futurum times.

Ut; as, ¶ *I fear I cannot*, vereor ut poſſim.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *Do not think that I had rather*, Noli putare me maluiſſe. *Not ſo often as I uſed*, rariùs quàm ſoleo am. *If you had not rather*, niſi ſi mavis. *Why may you not deſire theſe things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, contra atque antea fuerat. *Not ſo*, minimè, neutiquam, nequaquam. *Not any, or not ſo much as one*, nullus, nè unus quidem. *Not to matter whether one ſink or ſwim*, ſuſque deque ferre, *vel* habēre; minùs, *vel* nihil penſi habēre.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, nè minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorſus aſſentior. *Not at all his equal*, omnino ſibi nequaquam par. *That is no friendſhip at all*, nequaquam iſta amicitia eſt. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and diſcipline of Lycurgus*, tamen nè minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & diſciplinæ conferendi ſunt. *Believing there was no treachery at all*, nihil doli ſubeſſe credens. *Marcellus not at all daunted by ſo terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, *Liv.*

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen tranſierat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, cùm vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuiſſes.

Notable [remarkable] Illuſtris, inſignis, ſpectabilis, eximius, egregius. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.

Notable [very] Valdè, vehementer. ¶ *A notable liar*, inſigniter mendax.

This ſenſe may alſo be rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectiſſimus adoleſcens. *A notable ſcholar*, doctiſſimus.

Very notable, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.

To be notable, Eniteo, 2. enitesco, 3. clareo, 2.

To make notable, Inſignio, 4. claro, 1. nobilito.

Made notable, Inſignitus, nobilitatus.

Notableneſs, Claritas, 3. claritudo, dĭnis, f.

Notably, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

A notary publick, Notarius publicus. ¶ *Done by a notary publick* in publicas tabulas illatus.

Notation, Notatio, 3.

A notch, Inciſura, 1. crena.

Notch weed, Atriplex olida, *vel* olidum.

To notch, Incido, *di*, 1. ¶ *To notch in a tally*, incisuâ factâ subnotare. *To notch the hair*, comam inæqualiter tondĕre.

Notched, Incisus.

A notching, Incisio, 3.

A note [mark] Nota, 1. signum, 2. [comment] annotatio, 3. observatio; [bill] * syngrapha, 1. ¶ *A note of hand*, cautio * chirographi. *A bank note*, * syngrapha publica pecuniaria. *To take in short notes*, notis excipĕre.

A note [in musick] * Tonus, 2. modus,

A note book, Commentarii, ōrum, m. pl.

Of note, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus. ¶ *Men of note*, homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, insignes; magni nominis. *To be of some note*, aliquid, *vel* aliquis esse; in aliquo numero esse. *A man of any note*, homo paulò notior.

Of little note, Obscurus, ignotus. ¶ *Men of little, or no note*, ignota capita, homines obscuri.

To note [make a mark] Noto, 1. signo; [observe] observo, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *To note a thing down*, scripto mandare, consignare.

Noted, Notatus, signatus. ¶ *A noted man*, vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris. *Noted for vice*, vitiis infamis.

Noted [observed] Notatus, observatus.

A noter, Observator, 3. speculator.

A noting [observing] Notatio, 3. annotatio, observatio.

Nothing, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minimè refert. *Little or nothing*, non multùm, aut non omnino. *He hath nothing, or is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be nothing set by*, assem habeas, assem valeas. *Hath there been nothing more between you?* nunquidnam ampliùs tibi cum illo fuit? *I desired nothing more*, mihi nihil potiùs, *vel* antiquius fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He is nothing but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, non habeo quod accusem senectutem tuam. *Nothing drieth up sooner than tears*, lacrymâ nil citiùs arescit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle solo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now, which hath not been said before*, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit priùs. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta est alea, non sit sine periculo lucrum magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing cometh nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit. *Nothing worth*, vilis, nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

For nothing, Gratis. ¶ *He served for nothing*, servivit gratis. *It is not for nothing, that*— non temerè est, quòd——

Good for nothing, Inutilis. ¶ *A man good for nothing*, homo nihili, abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

Valued as nothing, Nihili, despicatui, contemptui habitus.

Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c. Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.

To come, or *be brought to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidĕre, in nihilum occidĕre, in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or *without some reason*, Temerè aliquid facĕre.

To make nothing of [do a thing with ease] Aliquid facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio facĕre; [slight] contemno, *psi*, 3. sperno, *sprēvi*, despicio, *exi*; flocci facĕre, parvi, *vel* nihili pendĕre; [not to understand] parum, *vel* minimè intelligĕre; [not succeed] parum succedĕre, nihil promovēre.

To make nothing of [get nothing by] Rem non facĕre.

Notice [advice] Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio; monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ *To have notice of a thing*, de re aliquâ admonēri, *vel* certior fieri; aliquid rescire. *Having notice of Cesar's coming*, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what they intended*, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent. *The first notice I had of such a thing was from* —— id primùm audivi ab——

To send, or *give notice*, Notum facĕre, edocēre. ¶ *I will give you notice* te certiorem faciam. *Give notice, before that she is coming*, prænuncia hanc venturam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol to give notice when thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent si fures veniant.

To take notice of, Noto, 1. observo; animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of all his motions*, omnes illius motus observavi. *There is no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non est, Cic. *To take notice of a person, or salute him*, aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire. *To take no notice of a person, or not salute him*, aliquem insalutatum præterire. *To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge of*, rei, *vel* personæ alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

To take no notice of [neglect] Negligo, *exi*, 3. contemno, *psi*.

A notification, or *notifying*, Significatio, 3. declaratio, denunciatio.

Notified, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus tactus.

To notify, Significo, 1. denuncio, declaro, monstro; certiorem facĕre.

Notion [knowledge] Notio, 3. cognitio; notitia, 1. scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est in animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi sit, *Suet.*

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, *vel* species rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia, * idea, 1. ¶ *An obscure, or confused notion*, cognitio obscura. *A perfect notion of things*, rerum scientia perfecta, *vel* summa.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, 3. imaginatio; sententia, 1. ¶ *An idle notion*, cerebri figmentum.

Notional, Cujus observatur animo quædam species & informatio.

Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, pervulgatus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, res est nota & manifesta omnibus, *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriously, Manifestè, manifestò, apertè, perspicuè, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, hanc rem omnes nôrunt, *vel* nemo nescit.

Notoriousness, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, 1. perspicuitas, 3. notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

Notwithstanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. ¶ *Notwithstanding our fear*, etiamsi timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante.

Novel [new] Novus, recens; [unusual] insuetus, insolens.

A novel, Historia, *vel* narratio novella. ¶ *A writer of novels*, fabularum novellarum scriptor.

Novelty, Novitas, ātis, f. ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova ferè res est hoc anni tempore. *A lover of novelties*, novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

November, November, *bris*, m.

Nought, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You will*

will make nought of it, nihil agis. *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to ſay againſt her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, extat capite ſolo ex aquâ. *Where nought is to be had, the king muſt loſe his right*, inops audacia tuta eſt; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidĕre, occidĕre. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To ſet at nought, Nihilo, *vel* pro nihilo pendĕre; putare, ducĕre, habĕre. ¶ *I ſet them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought [in arithmetick] ‖ Ciphra, 1.

A novice, Tiro, ōnis, m. novitius, 2. ¶ *He is a mere, or very novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro eſt. *To play the novice*, rerum ſe rudem exhibĕre, pro novitio ſe gerĕre, rerum ſe imperitum eſſe oſtendĕre.

Noviceſhip, Tirocinium, 2. tempus probationis.

A noun, Nomen, ĭnis, n.

To nouriſh, Nutrio, 4. alo, *ui*, 3. foveo, *vi*, 2. nutrico, 1. ¶ *The mind of man is nouriſhed by learning*, mens hominis alitur diſcendo. *You nouriſh a viper in your boſom*, tu viperam ſub alâ nutricas.

To nouriſh [ſuckle] Ubera alicui præbĕre, mammis aliquem nutrire; [bring one up] aliquem educare, *vel* educĕre.

Nouriſhable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nouriſhed, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus.

Nouriſhed together, Coalitus.

The perſon nouriſhed, Alumnus, 2.

A nouriſher, Altor, 3. nutritor, educator.

Nouriſhing, Nutriens, fovens. ¶ *Very nouriſhing*, nutrimenti boni, *vel* multi.

A nouriſhing up, Educatio, 3.

Nouriſhment, or *food*, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum. ¶ *To take ſome nouriſhment*, cibum capĕre.

Of, or *belonging to nouriſhment*, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now?* quid nunc? *Now what is that to the prætor?* jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam. *Now then*, his ita præmiſſis. *Well now*, age nunc. *Now at length*, nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Now a days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now a days complaiſance carrieth it*, hoc tempore obſequium amicos parit.

Now and then, Subinde nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *Now and then to look upon*, ſubinde intueri. *They ſtand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt.

Even now, or *juſt now*, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum? modò.

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nozel, Naſus, 2. anſa, 1.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuiſance, Nocumentum, 2. offenſa, 1. offendiculum, 2.

Null, Irritus, caſſus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, *vel* ponderis.

To null, nullify, or *make null*, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; infectum, *vel* irritum reddĕre.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nulling, Abrogatio, 3.

A nullity, Nihilum, 2.

To numb, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be numbed, Torpeſco, 3. obſtupeſco; obtorpeo, 2.

A number, Numerus, 2. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum. *A great number of perſons*, multi, *vel* quamplurimi homines, magna hominum multitudo, *vel* frequentia; magnus, *vel* ingens numerus hominum. *To come, or appear in great numbers*, frequentes, *vel* magnâ multitudine venire. *A ſmall number*, pauci. *A whole number*, numerus integer. *A great number*, copia grandis. *To fill up the number*, numerum explĕre.

To number, Numero, 1. dinumero; numero computare; recenſeo, 2.

To number again, Renumero, 1.

In great number, Frequentes, *ium*, m. pl.

Paſſing number, or *without number*, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numeroſior.

By number, Numerò.

Of, or *belonging to number*, Ad numerum pertinens.

Numbered, Numeratus, recenſus, recenſitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat.

A numbering, Numeratio, 3. enumeratio, dinumeratio, recenſio.

A numbering [of names] Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. [of people] cenſus, 4.

Numberleſs, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumeroſus.

Numbers [the book] Numeri, ōrum, m. pl.

Numbneſs, Stupor, 3. torpor. ¶ *To bring, or cauſe a numbneſs to a limb*, alicui membro torporem inducĕre, *vel* immittĕre; membrum torpore afficĕre.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio, 3.

Numerical, or *numeral*, Ad numeros pertinens.

Numerically the ſame, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetick] ‖ Numerator, 3.

Numerous, Numeroſus. ¶ *But as ſo numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free ſtate*, cùm familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberæ civitati eſſet, *Juſt.*

Numerouſly, Numerosè.

A nun, Virgo, *vel* mulier è religioſo cœtu.

Nunciature, or *the office of a nuncio*, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuncius, *vel* legatus pontificis.

Nuncupative, or *nuncupatory*, Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

A nunnery, Domus feminis religioſis ſacrata.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis. ¶ *A nuptial ſong*, carmen nuptiale, thalaſſio, 3.

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, ārum, f. pl. connubium, 2. conjugium.

A nurſe, Nutrix, īcis, f. ¶ *A nurſe that attendeth women lying in*, mulier puerperis aſſidĕre ſolita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare ſolet. *A wet nurſe*, nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire ſolet. *A dry nurſe*, nutrix mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quàm lactando ſolet alĕre. *To put a child to nurſe*, infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare. *A nurſe's wages*, merces nutrici ſoluta, ‖ nutritia, ōrum, n. pl.

A little, or *filly nurſe*, Nutricula, 1.

A nurſe child, Alumnus, 2.

To nurſe, Nutrio, 4. foveo, *vi*, 2. curo, 1. ¶ *To nurſe a ſick perſon*, ægrotum, *vel* ægrotam curare.

Nurſed, or *nurſt*, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nurſery [for children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nurſery, or *nurſe child*, Alumnus, 2. puerulus mercede nutritus. ¶ *O my nurſe child, moderate the affections of your fiery mind, and curb your paſſions*, moderare, alumna, mentis effrenæ impetus, animos coerce, *Sen.*

A nurſery [for learning] Doctrinæ ſeminarium, * academia, 1. ¶ *This company was a kind of nurſery for generals and other military officers among the Macedonians*, hæc cohors velut ſeminarium ducum præfectorumque apud Macedones fuit, *Curt.* [for trees, &c.] plantarium, 2. ſeminarium.

A nurſing, Nutritio, 3. nutricatio. *The nurſing of a ſick perſon*, Nutricium, 2. ægrotantis curatio. ¶ *To go a nurſing*, ægrotantes curando victum quærĕre.

Nurture, Educatio, 3. inſtitutio; diſciplina, 1.

To nurture, Educo, 1. inſtruo, *xi*, 3. inſtituo, *ui*.

A nut, Nux, *nŭcis*, f. ¶ *It was nuts to him*, jucundiſſimum illi fuit. *He that will eat the kernel, muſt crack the nut-ſhell*, qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem. *An Indian nut*, nux Indica. *A rotten, or worm eaten nut*, nux caſſa, *vel* vitiota.

A nut ſhell, nucis putamen.

A nut tree, Nux, *nŭcis*, f. ¶ *Nut-tree wood*, materia nucea.

A little, or ſmall nut, Nucula, 1.

The nut [of a ſcrew] * Cochleæ theca; [of a muſical inſtrument] magas, *ădis*, f. [of a croſs-bow] arcubaliſtæ * aſtragalus.

A nut [cracket] Nucifrangibulum, 2. [kernel] nucleus, 2.

A nutmeg, Nux * aromatica, *vel* ‖ moſchata; * caryon, 2.

The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis.

Nutriment, Nutrimen, *ĭnis*, n. nutrimentum, 2.

Nutrition, Nutritio, 3.

Nutritious, or nutritive, Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

To nuzzle [in bed] Lecto indulgĕre; tepido lecto naſum indĕre; [in the boſom] in ſinum naſum indĕre.

A nymph, * Nympha, 1.

O.

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative caſe; as, ¶ *O lord*, Domine. *O* [interj.] O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* me miſerum! O me miſerum, *vel* perditum! *O that we were!* utinam eſſemus! *O! what is your name?* oh! quî vocare?

An oaf, Stultus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, *ŏris*, n. ¶ *A young oak*, Quercus novella, *vel* tenera.

The bitter oak, Cerrus, *i*.

Oak of Jeruſalem, * Botrys.

Holm oak, Ilex, *ĭcis*, f.

Oak fern, * Dryopteris, 3.

Oaken, or belonging to oak, Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus. ¶ *An oaken plant, or ſtick*, Fuſtis querneus.

An oak apple, Galla, 1.

A grove of oaks, Quercetum, 2.

Oakum, Stupa, *vel* ſtuppa, 1.

An oar, Remus, 2. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat*, muſca eſt; omnibus ſe miſcet; ſe alienis negotiis immiſcet. *A pair of oars*, Scapha biremis.

To row with oars, Remigo, 1. remos ducĕre.

Oat meal, Avenacea farina. ¶ *Oat meal bread*, or *oat bread*, panis avenaceus, *vel* avenarius. *An oat cake*, placenta avanacea. *An oat field*, ager avenis conſitus. *Oat ſtraw*, ſtipula avenacea.

An oat meal man, Avenarius, 2.

Oaten, or *belonging to oats*, Avenaceus, avenarius. ¶ *An oaten pipe*, fiſtula avenaria.

An oath, Juſjurandum, 2. juramentum. ¶ *I will give you my oath*, dabitur juſjurandum, *Ter. The ſoldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken*, adactus miles ſuâ ſponte jurejurando, nè niſi captâ urbe remearet, *Flor. He will take my word before your oath*, injurato piùs credet mihi quàm jurato tibi. *I am under an oath*, juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.

A great, or ſolemn oath, Dejurium, 2. ¶ *To ſwear a great oath*, magnum jurare juramentum.

The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei ſacramentum. ¶ *To take the oath of allegiance to a king*, in regis verba jurare, *Liv.*

The obligation of an oath, Religio juriſjurandi. ¶ *Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his preſence, contrary to the obligation he was under by oath*, qui omnes ad eum perducti contra religionem juriſjurandi in ejus conſpectu crudeliſſimè interficiuntur, *Cæſ.*

To take an oath, Sacramento ſe obſtringĕre, *vel* obligare. *The reſt through fear took the military oath and lifted themſelves*, metu cæteri ſacramento dixĕre, *Liv.*

To make oath, or *take a ſolemn oath*, Conceptis verbis jurare. ¶ *To declare a thing upon oath*, juratus dicĕre, *Liv. To break one's oath*, juſjurandum violare. *To bind by an oath*, jurejurando, *vel* ſacramento obſtringĕre.

To put one to his oath, or *require an oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad juſjurandum aliquem adigĕre. ¶ *Put to one's oath*, ad juſjurandum adactus.

The taking of an oath, Juriſjurandi interpoſitio. ¶ *To take an oath to keep the laws*, in leges jurare.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

A falſe oath, Perjurium, 2. ¶ *To ſwear a falſe oath*, perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

To falſify one's oath, Pejero, 1. perjuro.

One that breaketh, or *falſifieth his oath*, Perjurus.

With an oath, Juratò, jurejurando. ¶ *With a great oath*, Perſanctè.

Oats, Avena, 1.

Wild oats, Bromus ſterilis, vanæ avenæ. ¶ *He hath not yet ſown his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or *grow obdurate*, Dureſco, 3. indureſco, obdureſco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obdurateneſs, Obſtinatio, 3. rigor.

Obedience, Obedientia, 1. obſequentia; obſequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3. ¶ *To bring or reduce a province*, or *town*, &c. *to one's obedience*, provinciam, *vel* oppidum in poteſtatem alicujus redigĕre; ſub imperium, *vel* ditionem ſubigĕre, *To be under obedience to*, ſub alicujus imperio eſſe, in ditione, *vel* poteſtate eſſe. *To receive into obedience*, in fidem accipĕre. *To refuſe obedience to*, alicujus imperium recuſare, *vel* detractare; obedientiam abjicĕre.

Obedient, Obediens, obſequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obſequioſus.

Obediently, or *in obedience to*, Obedienter, obſequenter. ¶ *He lived very temperately under the ſame roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her*, vixit in contubernio aviæ delicatæ ſeveriſſimè, & tamen obſequentiſſimè.

Obeiſance, Salutatio, 3. ¶ *To do*, or *make obeiſance to*, aliquem capite inclinato, *vel* poplite flexo, ſalutare.

An obeliſk, * Obeliſcus, 2.

Obeſity, Obeſitas, 3.

To obey, Obedio, 4. pareo, 2. obtempero, 1.

Obeyed [as a command] Cuſtoditus, ſervatus; [as a perſon] auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei geſtum oportuit.

An object, Res objecta, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are ſaid to differ from what they appear*, aliter ſe habĕre, ac ſenſibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the object of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicæ defigo. *The variety of objects divert the edge of the attention*, rerum diverſitas aciem intenſionis abrumpit. *The ſearch of truth is the object of all thoſe arts*, hæ omnes artes in veri veſtigatione verſantur. *An object of ſenſe, or ſenſible object*, quod ſentitur, ſenſu

ſenſu percipitur, ſenſum movet. *vel* ſub ſenſum cadit. *An object of ſight*, Quod oculis percipitur, aſpectu ſentitur, *vel* in cernendi ſenſum cadit. *A beautiful, pleaſant, or agreeable object*, res, *vel* perſona aſpectu venuſta, jucunda, grata. *An ugly, unpleaſant, or diſagreeable object*, res, *vel* perſona aſpectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata. *An object of love, compaſſion, hatred, averſion, pity*, &c. dignus amore, miſericordiâ, odio, averſatione, miſeratione; res, *vel* perſona amanda, &c. *An object of one's deſires*, or *wiſhes*, optabile, quod optatur.

To object, or *make objections to*, Objicio, *jēci*, 3. objecto, 1. oppono, *ſui*, 3.

To object [reproach] Objicio, *jēci*, 3. opprobro, 1. exprobro; opprobria dicĕre, crimini dare, *vel* offerre.

Objected, Objectus, oppoſitus.

Objecting, Culpans, carpens, reprendens.

An objection, Quod objicitur, *vel* objectum eſt. ¶ *To anſwer objections*, reſpondēre ad ea quæ objecta ſunt.

To propoſe, raiſe, or *ſtart objections*, Objicio, *jēci*, 3. objecto, 1. culpo; *ſi*, 3. reprehendo.

Objective [which may be objected] quod objici poteſt; [pertaining to an object] ad rem objectam ſpectans.

Objectively, Ita ut ſub ſenſum cadat.

Objurgation, Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, Oblatio, 3.

Oblectation, Oblectatio, oblectamen, *ĭnis*, n. oblectamentum, 2.

To obligate, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I ſhall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam obliviſcar maxima ac plurima me tibi debēre. *I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman*, huic ſum aſtrictus memoriâ beneficii ſempiternâ. *Nothing ſhall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. *He violated all obligations human and divine*, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit. *To lie under an obligation to a perſon*, alicui gratiâ devinciri, *vel* obnoxius eſſe.

An obligation [bond] Obligatio, 3. * ſyngrapha, 1. * chirographi cautio; [ſuretyſhip] vadimonium, 2.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, 1. obſtringo, *xi*, 3.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obſtrictus, aſtrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, ‖ Obligatorius.

To oblige [compel] Cogo, *ēgi*, 3. impello, *pŭli*; [do a kindneſs to] de aliquo bene merēri, optimè promerēri; aliquem ſibi obligare, obſtringĕre, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ *You will very much oblige me*, inibis à me ſolidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that*,—multùm amo te quòd——

Obliged, [indebted] Obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus; [compelled] coactus, impulſus.

An obligee, Cui * ſyngrapha traditur.

An obliger, Qui tradit * ſyngraphum.

Obliging, Comus, affabilis, blandus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter, officiosè. ¶ *Very obligingly*, peramanter, perofficiosè.

Obligingneſs, Comitas, 3. affabilitas, liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Oblique, Obliquus. ¶ *An oblique caſe*, caſus obliquus.

Obliquely, Obliquè.

Obliqueneſs, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas, 3.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, 1. expungo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, 3. deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion, Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, * amneſtia, 1. ¶ *They called that an act of oblivion*, eam illi legem oblivionis appellârunt, *Nep.*

Oblivious, Oblivioſus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3. infamia, 1. contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expoſitus.

Obnoxiouſneſs, Qualitas rei obnoxiæ.

To obnubilate, Nubibus obducĕre, ‖ obnubilo, 1.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

Obſcene, Obſcœnus, impudicus, impurus.

Obſcenely, Obſcœnè, impudenter, impurè.

Obſceneneſs, or *obſcenity*, Obſcœnitas, impudicitia, 1.

Obſcuration, or *the making obſcure*, Obſcuratio, 3.

Obſcure [dark] Obſcurus, tenebroſus, tenebricoſus, caliginoſus; [difficult] obſcurus, arduus, difficilis. ¶ *An obſcure ſentence*, ſententia explicatu difficilis. *An obſcure perſon*, inglorious, ignobilis, ignotum caput. *A perſon of obſcure birth, or parentage*, Obſcuro, *vel* infimo loco natus.

Somewhat obſcure, Subobſcurus.

Very obſcure, Perobſcurus.

A little obſcure, Subobſcurus.

To obſcure, or *make obſcure*, Obſcuro, 1. tenebras, *vel* caliginem alicui rei obducĕre, *vel* offundĕre. ¶ *He neither concealed any thing by ſubtile evaſions, nor made it obſcure by his expreſſions*, nihil nec ſubterfugit reticendo, nec obſcuravit dicendo. *He was accuſtomed to make the plaineſt things obſcure by his ill way of expreſſing them*, tenebras rebus clariſſimis obducĕre ſolebat malè narrando. *The light of a candle is obſcured and darkened by the light of the ſun*, obſcuratur, & offunditur luce ſolis lumen lucernæ.

Obſcured, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obſcurely, Obſcurè, occultè. ¶ *To ſpeak obſcurely*, parùm dilucidè, *vel* perſpicuè, non ſatis apertè, loqui.

An obſcuring, Obſcuratio, 3. obſcurum dicendi genus.

Obſcurity, Obſcuritas, 3. ¶ *To be*, or *live in obſcurity*, abditus eſſe, in tenebris latēre.

Full of obſcurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, *ĭpĭtis*.

An obſecration, Obſecratio, 3.

Obſequies, Exequiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. funeris pompa, funerum juſta.

Obſequious, Obſequens, morigĕrus. ¶ *To be obſequious to one*, Alicui obſequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

Obſequiouſly, Obſequenter.

Obſequiouſneſs, Obſequium, 2. obſequentia, 1.

Obſervable, Inſignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Obſervance, Obſervantia, 1. obſequentia; obſequium, 2.

Obſervant, or *obſerving*, Obſervans, obediens, obſequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. ¶ *Woe, I hope, will be obſervant of your commands*, quem ſpero tui fore obſervantem. *He was obſervant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.

An obſervation, Obſervatio, 3. notatio, animadverſio.

To make obſervations upon, Animadverto, *ti*, 3. caſtigo, 1.

An obſervatory, Specula ex quâ ſidera obſervantur.

To obſerve, Obſervo, 1. noto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *Obſerve what I ſay*, me vide.

To obſerve dutifully, Obedio, 4. auſculto, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. cultu dignari. ¶ *To obſerve the laws*, legibus parēre, *vel* obedire.

Obſerved, Obſervatus, notatus, animadverſus; cultus.

Worthy to be observed, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An observer, Observator, 3. speculator.

Observing, Observans, notans.

An obsidional crown, Corona obsidionalis.

Obsolete, Obsoletus, antiquatus.

To grow obsolete, Obsoleo, 2. obsolesco, 3.

An obstacle, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obstaculum, 2. ¶ *But the flourishing state of the imperial family, a son in the flower of his age, grandsons well grown, was a great obstacle to his ambitious designs*, cæterùm plena Cæsarum domus, juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis afferebant, *Tac. To occasion an obstacle*, Moram & impedimentum afferre. *To remove all obstacles*, omnia removēre quæ obstant & impediunt.

Obstinacy, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio, 3. animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

Obstinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obstinatus. ¶ *Obstinate in opinion*, sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax. *To be obstinate*, obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

Obstinately, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obstinatè, obstinato animo. ¶ *To hold obstinately*, Mordicus tenēre.

Obstinateness, See *Obstinacy*.

Obstreperous, Obstrepens.

To be obstreperous, Obstrepo, *ui*, 3. vociferor, 1.

To obstruct [hinder] Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. obsto, *stĭti*, 1. [stop up] obstruo, *xi*, 3.

Obstructed, Impeditus.

An obstructor, Qui impedit.

An obstructing, or *obstruction*, Obstructio, 3. ¶ *To occasion obstruction*, moras trahēre, *vel* nectēre.

Obstructive, Impediens.

To obtain, Obtineo, 2. potior, *ītus*, 4. adipiscor, *ădeptus*, 3. consequor, *quūtus*. ¶ *To obtain favour*, gratiam inire.

To obtain [by chance or lot] Sortior, 4. [by desire or request] Exoro, 1. impetro. ¶ *Let me obtain this at your hands*, fine te hoc exorem.

To obtain [effect] efficio, *fēci*, 3.

To obtain [as a custom] Inveterasco, 3. ¶ *This custom obtained among our ancestors*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutóque majorum inveteravit.

To obtain [by flattery] Eblandior, 4.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained [acquired] Acquisitus, partus; [effected] effectus, confectus.

Obtained [by request] Exoratus, impetratus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus. ¶ *Having obtained liberty*, libertatis compos. *Having obtained his wish*, voti compos, *vel* reus. *That hath not obtained his wish*, voti impos.

An obtainer by entreaty, or *requester*, Exorator, 3.

An obtaining [geting] Adeptio, 3. [by entreaty] impetratio, 3.

To obtest, Obtestor, 1. obsecro.

An obtesting, or *obtestation*, Obtestatio, 3. obsecratio.

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio, 3.

To obtrude, Obtrudo, *si*, 3. ¶ *To obtrude upon one's patience*, Patientiam alicujus tentare. *To obtrude new laws upon a people*, populo novas leges imponēre. *To obtrude his opinions on the world*, suis opinionibus populum imbuĕre conari. *To obtrude one's self into company*, sese inter alios intrudĕre, *vel* inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepĕre, se cœtui aliorum ingerĕre.

Obtruded, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

An obtruder, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

Obtuse [dull] Obtusus, hebes, ĕtis. ¶ *Obtuse angled*, angulo obtuso.

Obtusely, Obtusè.

Obtuseness [dulness] ‖ Hebetudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Obventions [church fees] Obventiones, *um*, f. pl.

To obvert, Obverto, *ti*, 3.

Obverted, Obversus.

To obviate, Præripio, *ui*, 3. anteoccupo, 1. præverto, *ti*, 3. prævenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *To obviate a danger*, periculum prævertĕre, *vel* antevertĕre. *To obviate difficulties*, or *objections*, Ad ea quæ objici possunt respondēre.

Obviated, Antè impeditus, *vel* occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, 3. impeditio. ¶ *An obviating of objections*, ad ea quæ objecta sunt responsio.

Obvious, Obvius, ante oculos, *vel* pedes positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud, *vel* inter omnes constat.

To obumbrate, Obumbro, 1.

Occasion [opportunity] Occasio, 3. opportunitas; ansa, 1. locus. 2. ¶ *What is there he will not do on occasion?* quid, occasione oblatâ, non faciet? *Nature hath provided for all occasions*, natura est consultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. *Not but upon great occasions*, nec nisi necessariò. *As occasion serveth*, in loco, pro re natâ. *Against any sudden occasions that may offer*, ad subitas vices. *To find, or get an occasion*, occasionem nanciscĭ. *To seek an occasion*, occasionem captare, *vel* quærĕre. *To prevent, or cut off all occasions of doing a thing*, omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidĕre.

A small, or *slight occasion*, Occasiuncula, 1.

Occasion [cause] Causa, 1. materia, ansa. ¶ *I gave him occasion to speak*, illi sermonis causam dedi. *He gave occasion to be talked of*, sermonibus ansas dedit. *There is a very good occasion for it*, bellissima est occasio. *You yourself seem to have given me some occasion of suspecting your friendship towards me*, de tuo in me animo secus existimandi mihi videris nonnihil loci dedisse. *The occasion of my coming hither was to procure certain books*, causa fuit huc veniendi, ut quosdam libros pararem. *He did not that but upon an urgent occasion*, id non nisi de gravi causâ fecit. *He hath occasion to congratulate you*, est unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuse him without just occasion*, illum accusas immeritò. *To be the occasion of*, causa esse. *By, or upon this occasion*, hinc, inde. *Upon that occasion*, propterea, eam ob causam, ob hanc causam.

Occasion [need] Opus, usus. ¶ *He said he had occasion for many things*, aiebat multa sibi opus esse. *If there shall be occasion*, si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit. *We have occasion for a guide*, dux nobis opus est. *You are clamorous when there is occasion to be silent*, cùm tacito opus est, clamas. *What occasion is there to say this?* quid opus est hoc dicĕre? *I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter*, de eo quid sentiam nihil attinet dicĕre. *As much as there shall be occasion for*, quantùm satis erit. *When there is occasion*, cùm usus poscit, *vel* venerit, ubi res postulat.

To occasion [make] Facio, *fēci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1. [produce] paro, 1. concito, excito, incito; impello, *pŭli*, 3. ¶ *To occasion grief, joy, sorrow*, &c. alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, tristitiâ afficĕre. *To occasion vomiting*, vomitum movēre, *vel* ciēre.

To give occasion, Facio, *fēci*; 3. committo, *mīsi*; occasionem dare, *vel* præbēre. ¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent*, non faciam ut te pœniteat. *I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain*, non committam posthac ut queraris. *He himself gave occasion to those crimes*, ipse occasionem istis flagitiis præbuit. *To seek an occasion*, occasionem captare, *vel* quærĕre. *To prevent, or cut off all occasions of doing a thing*, omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidĕre. *I have given him no occasion to be out of humour with me*, à me nullo meo merito alienus est.

Oc-

Occaſions [buſineſs] Res, *rĕrum*, f. pl. negotia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To lay hold of, or take an occaſion, occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti; anſam arripĕre. ¶ *He laid hold of the occaſion that offered*, occaſionem oblatam tenuit.

Occaſional, Occaſionem, *vel* anſam præbens.

Occaſionally, Pro re natâ, prout res poſcit, *vel* poſtulat.

Occaſioned, Natus, ortus. ¶ *Occaſioned through inadvertency*, incuriâ factus, *vel* effectus.

The occident [weſt] Occidens, 3. occaſus, 4.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult, Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, 3. poſſeſſio.

An occupant, Occupans, poſſeſſor, 3.

Occupation [buſineſs] Occupatio, 3. res, 5. negotium, 2. [trade] ars, *tis*, f. artificium, 2. [tenure] poſſeſſio, 3. ¶ *A man without occupation*, homo negotiis vacuus.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis diſtentus, *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in ſearching out the truth*, in veri inveſtigatione verſantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, *ēgi*, 3. negotiis diſtringi. ¶ *For I was before greatly occupied*, nam antè diſtinebar maximis occupationibus.

An occupier, Negotiator, 3. occupator, cultor.

To occupy, Occupo, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *To occupy one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, ſe aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ ſe exercēre. *To occupy the place of another*, alterius locum occupare, *vel* ſupplēre; alterius vice fungi. *To occupy one's money in trade*, mercibus commutandis pecuniam inſumĕre, *vel* elocare.

To occupy before, Præoccupo, 1.

An occupying, Occupatio, 3. cultus, 4.

To occur, Occurro, *ri*, 3. obvenio, *ni*, 4. in mentem venire.

An occurence, or *occurent*, Occaſio, 3. caſus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurences ſhall happen*, datâ occaſione, ſi caſus inciderit, prout obveniunt occaſiones.

Occurring, Obvius.

The ocean, * Oceanus, 2. mare oceanum.

Ochre, * Ochra, 1. ¶ *Red ochre*, rubrica, 1.

Octangular, Octo angulos habens.

An octave [in muſick] * Diapaſon, 2. [the eighth day after a feſtival] dies octava feſtum ſequens.

October, October, *bris*, m. ¶ *October beer*, cereviſia menſe Octobri cocta.

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonſtration?* vin' tuis oculis credere?

An oculiſt, Ocularius, 2. medicus ocularius.

Odd [not even] Impar. ¶ *He ſold it for ten pounds and ſome odd ſhillings*, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot ſolidis. *An odd glove, ſhoe, number*, &c. * chirotheca, calceus, numerus, &c. impar. *To play at even and odd*, par impar ludĕre, digitis micare.

Odd [fantaſtical] Inconſtans, levis, ingenio varius; [uncommon] inuſitatus, inſolens. ¶ *An odd word, or expreſſion*, vocabulum abjectum, durum, inſolens, inuſitatum, non aptum, longè petitum. *An odd accident*, caſus rarò accidens, *vel* eveniens. *To play odd pranks*, ludum inſolentem ludĕre.

Odds [ſtrife] Lites, *ium*, f. pl. inimicitiæ; diſcordia, 1. diſſenſio, 3. ¶ *To be at odds with one*, inimicitias cum aliquo gerĕre, inter ſe diſſidēre. *To ſet at odds*, diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovēre, lites ſerĕre.

Odds [difference] Diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *It is odds, but*—— probabile, *vel* veriſimile videtur, quod—— *One might then ſee the great odds between the generals*, ſcires quid intereſſet inter duces, *Patere*. *To fight againſt odds*, impari numero congredi. *Two to one is odds*, nè Hercules contra duos. *To have the odds of one at play*, aliquem ludo ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

An ode, Cantilena, 1. * ode, *es*, f. oda, 1.

Odious, Odioſus, inviſus, invidioſus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, odio, *vel* in odium venies omnibus. *You will make yourſelf odious to the people*, incurres odium offenſionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodioſus.

Odiouſly, Odioſè, invidioſè.

Odiouſneſs, Qualitas rei odioſæ.

Odium, Odium, 2.

Odly, or *ſtrangely*, Inuſitatè, inſolenter.

Odneſs, or *ſtrangeneſs*, Inſolentia, 1. raritas, 3.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, *vel* jucundè olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro, 1.

Odorous, Odorus.

An odour, Odor, 3.

Oeconomicks, *‖ Oeconomica, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Oeconomical, * Oeconomicus.

An oeconomiſt, Rei familiaris adminiſtrator, curator, diſpenſator.

Oeconomy, * Oeconomia, 1.

Oecumenical, Generalis. ¶ *An oecumenical council*, concilium generale.

O'er, Super, ſupra. See *Over*.

Of, after a noun, is commonly the ſign of a genitive caſe; as, ¶ *The love of money increaſeth*, creſcit amor nummi. *I have ever been deſirous of praiſe*, laudis avidiſſimus ſemper fui. *Creatures fearful of the light*, animalia lucis timida. *Be not greedy of another man's*, nè fis alieni appetens. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, animal altæ capax mentis. *I am afraid leſt any of you ſhould think ſo*, vereor nè cui veſtrûm ita videatur. *The moſt elegant of all the philoſophers*, elegantiſſimus omnium philoſophorum. *The elder of you*, major veſtrûm. *The eighth of thē wiſe men*, ſapientum octavus. *He condemned him of wickedneſs*, ſceleris eum condemnabat. *Acquited of theft*, furti abſolutus. *We mind the grammarians of their duty*, grammaticos ſui officii commonemus. *They accuſed ſome matrons to the people of diſhoneſty*, aliquot matronas apud populum probri accusârunt. *I am aſhamed of my folly*, me piget ſtultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives*, tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum ſuarum eos pœnitet. *I am now full of buſineſs*, negotii nunc ſum plenus. *A body void of blood and life*, ſanguinis atque animæ corpus inane. *I will make an end of ſpeaking*, finem dicendi faciam. *I am deſirous of returning*, cupidus ſum redeundi.

Of, is ſometimes the ſign of an adjective poſſeſſive; as, ¶ *Trappings of ſilver*, phaleræ argenteæ. *This planetree of yours*, hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, hic noſter poëta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, veſtra verò quæ dicitur vita, mors eſt.

Of, is ſometimes made by the prepoſitions, A, ab, de, è, ex, in, per, ſuper; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many*, à multis audivi. *Of ſet purpoſe*, de induſtriâ. *A bed of ſoft flags*, torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *Madam, I find you muſt have a care of him*, ab iſthôc tibi, hera, cavendum intelligo. *He followed out of hand*, è veſtigio ſequutus eſt. *The elder of two ſons*, ex duobus filiis major. *What ſhe could do, ſhe could do of herſelf*, quicquid potuit, potuit ipſa per ſe. *But of this matter we have ſaid too much*, ſed ſuper hâc re nimis.

The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, ¶ *Of his own accord*, ſuâ ſponte. *Of ſet purpoſe*, deditâ operâ. *They made uſe of many of our examples*, plurimis noſtris exemplis uſi ſunt. *I will accuſe him of certain crimes*, eum certis criminibus accuſabo. *I am of that opinion*, ego iſtâ ſum ſententiâ. *The laws abſolve the conſul of ſuſpicion*, leges conſulem ſuſpicione abſolvunt. *He is glad of the honour*, honore lætus

eſt. *He is proud of his money*, pecuniâ ſuperbus eſt. *Now I am glad of that*, jam id gaudeo. *Unworthy of the gravity of a wiſe man*, indignum ſapientis gravitate. *A man worthy of praiſe*, vir laude dignus. *A letter void of any uſeful matter*, epiſtola inanis aliquâ re utili. *I will eaſe you of this burden*, ego te hôc faſce levabo.

Of, is alſo ſometimes rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus. —By Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind*, mecum ſentit. And a dative caſe; as, ¶ *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus, *vel* familiaris.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius ſtadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimum lapidem.

A perſon that is off and on, Inconſtans, levis, mutabilis, parum ſibi conſtans. ¶ *You ſeemed to me off and on*, parum conſtans mihi viſus es. *They are off and on*, mobilitate ſeſe agunt.

Far off, or *a great way off*, Procul. ¶ *Who is that I ſee afar off?* quis eſt illic quem procul video? *Places far off one from another*, loca diſjunctiſſima.

From off, De. ¶ *The maid lifteth up herſelf from off the turf*, de ceſpite virgo ſe levat.

To be off a thing, Muto, 1. prius conſilium repudiare.

To make off, Aufugio, 3. fugâ ſe ſubducĕre, *vel* eripĕre.

Off hand, Continuò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico, extemplo, è veſtigio, ſine ullâ morâ.

Offal, or *offals*, Purgamentum, 2. retrimentum; reſegmen, ĭnis, n. reliquiæ, ārum, f. pl.

An offence [fault] Delictum, 2. peccatum, erratum; culpa, 1. noxa, offenſa. ¶ *An offence of omiſſion is leſs than a ſin*, delictum minus eſt quàm peccatum.

An offence [injury] Contumelia, 1. injuria; [diſpleaſure] offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3. ¶ *A great offence*, inſignis contumelia, injuria graviſſima. *To be an offence to one*, offenſioni alicui eſſe. *To give offence*, aliquem offendĕre, *vel* lædĕre. *To avoid giving offence*, offenſionem vitare. *To take offence*, aliquâ re offendi.

A ſmall offence, Offenſiuncula, 1.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, 1. pecco; delinquo, *liqui*, 3. ¶ *I have offended, I confeſs*, erravi, fateor. *If he offendeth in any thing, it is againſt me*, ſi quid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offend again*, noxam ſi aliam unquam admiſerit ullam. *To offend the laws*, leges violare.

To offend [diſpleaſe] Offendo, *di*, 3. diſpliceo, 2. in offenſionem alicujus incurrĕre, *vel* cadĕre. ¶ *For he diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac.*

To offend [injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædĕre, laceſſĕre, appetĕre, exagitare; contumeliâ, *vel* injuriâ afficĕre; alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo, *di*, 3.

To be offended, Offendor, *ſus*, 3. ſuccenſeo, 2. graviter, *vel* ægrè ferrĕ. ¶ *Pray, Sir, be not offended*, quæſo ne ægrè feras, domine. *He is eaſily appeaſed, when offended*, mollis eſt ad deponendam offenſionem.

Offended [diſpleaſed] Offenſus, indignans; [injured] læſus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno affectus.

Offended at, or *with*, Infenſus, iratus. ¶ *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *He is greatly offended at, or with me*, ego magnâ ſum apud illum offenſâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offenſionem?

An offender, Delinquens, 3. ¶ *To puniſh offenders*, ſontes punire, noxios ſupplicio afficĕre.

Offending, Noxius, nocens.

Offenſive, Offendens. ¶ *Weapons of offence*, arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

Offenſive [diſagreeable] Ingratus, moleſtus. ¶ *Offenſive to the ſtomach*, ſtomacho ingratus.

Offenſively, Injuriosè, moleſtè. ¶ *To act offenſively*, hoſtem telis aggredi, adoriri, invadĕre, bellum ultro inferre.

Offenſiveneſs, Qualitas noxia, *vel* noxioſa.

An offer [attempt] Conatus, 4. [thing offered] res oblata, conditio data, *vel* oblata. ¶ *To make an offer of peace, or war*, pacis belli ve optionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, *vel* deferre. *To accept an offer*, conditionem oblatam accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre; ad latam conditionem accedĕre, *vel* deſcendĕre. *To reject an offer*, conditionem oblatam reſpuĕre, repudiare, rejicĕre.

To offer, Offero, *obtŭli*; præbeo, 2. ¶ *Lay hold of this opportunity which offereth*, hanc occaſionem oblatam tenete. *To offer to conſideration*, aliquid deliberandum proponĕre. *To offer a reward*, præmium proponĕre, *vel* ſtatuĕre. *To offer up a requeſt*, ſupplicationem facĕre. *To offer abuſe to a maiden*, virginis pudicitiam attentare. *To offer himſelf of his own accord*, ultro ſe offerre, *vel* præbĕre. *To offer himſelf to danger*, pericula ultro adire, periculis ſe opponĕre, *vel* exponĕre. *To offer himſelf to die for another*, cervicem pro capite alicujus præbĕre. *To offer to lay a wager*, ſponſionem provocare. *To offer one his coach*, currûs ſui copiam alicui facĕre.

To offer one's aſſiſtance, or *ſervice to a perſon in an affair*, Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, *vel* pollicĕri. ¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his ſervice*, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam ſuam pollicitus eſt, *Hall.*

To offer money for wares, Licitor, 1. mercem pretio licĕri, pretium mercis offerre. ¶ *He offered leſs for it than it is worth*, mercem minoris quàm valeat licitatus eſt. *I offer you ten thouſand pieces for the houſe*, emam de te domum decem millibus nummûm.

To offer [propoſe] Propono, *ſui*, 3. [attempt] conor, 1.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facĕre, acie inſtructâ ultro hoſtes provocare. ¶ *And marching his army ſome diſtance from his larger camp he drew up his army, and offered the enemy battle*, paulùmque à majoribus caſtris progreſſus aciem inſtruxit, hoſtibuſque pugnandi poteſtatem fecit, *Cæſ.* *The day after, drawing out all his forces, he offered Pompey battle*, & poſtridie, eductis omnibus copiis acie inſtructâ, decernendi poteſtatem Pompeio fecit, *Id.*

To offer itſelf, Occurro, *ri*, 3.

To offer up in ſacrifice, Immolo, 1. ſacrifico.

To offer violence, or *wrong to one*, Aliquem lædĕre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong*, tibi à me nulla orta eſt injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As ſoon as an opportunity offered*, ut primùm occaſio data eſt, *They hid daggers under their garments, in order to defend themſelves, if any violence ſhould be offered*, ferrum veſte abdiderunt, quo ſe tutari, ſiqua vis fieret, poſſent, *Liv.*

Offered up in ſacrifice, Immolatus.

An offering, or *oblation*, Oblatio, 3.

An offering of ſacrifice, Immolatio, 3. ſacrificatio. ¶ *An heave-offering*, oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata. *A ſin, or treſpaſs offering*, ſacrificium piaculare. *A thank offering*, gratiarum actio.

A burnt offering, *Holocauſtum, 2.

A peace offering, Placatio, 3.

An offertory, ‖ Offertorium, 2.

An office [good turn] Officium, 2. beneficium. ¶ *He hath done me many offices*, plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optimè meritus eſt.

An office [publick charge] Magiſtrátus, 4. munus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *He paſſed through the higheſt offices*, adeptus eſt ampliſſimos dignitatis gradus. *Whilſt he was in office*, dum magiſtratum habebat, *vel* gerebat. *He will ſoon go out of his office*, brevi magiſtratu abibit. *Old men ought to lay down their publick offices*, ſenes debent abdicare ſe magiſtratu, *vel* magiſtratum ejurare. *He diſcharged the office of conſul*, munus conſulare ſuſtinuit. *Methinks I may do it by virtue of my office*, pro meâ auctoritate videor poſſe. *To ſue for an office*, magiſtratum, *vel* dignitatem ambire. *To diſcharge, or put out of his office*, magiſtratu, *vel* munĕre aliquem exuĕre, *vel* privare. *To bear an office*, magiſtratum gerĕre.

To enter upon an office, Magiſtratum occipĕre, *Liv.* ¶ *The ſame day he entered on his office*, eodem die magiſtratum inivit.

To manage an office, Præeſſe alicui poteſtati. ¶ *But Cato being made cenſor with the ſame Flaccus managed that office very ſtrictly*, at Cato cenſor cum eodem Flacco factus ſeverè præfuit ei poteſtati, *Nep.*

To be in the ſame office, Iiſdem rebus præeſſe. ¶ *As ſoon as he (Alcibiades) went out of his ſhip, though Theramenes and Thraſybulus were in the ſame office, and had come along with him into Pyræeus, yet they all followed him alone*, hic ut navi egreſſus eſt, quamquam Theramenes & Thraſybulus eiſdem rebus præfuerant, ſimulque venerant in Pyræeum, tamen illum unum omnes proſequebantur, *Nep.*

To do one's office, Munus obire, *vel* ſuſtinĕre; munere perfungi. ¶ *Do your office*, age quod tuum eſt.

An office [place where a perſon carrieth on his buſineſs] Officina, 1.

A houſe of office, Latrina, 1. forica.

One that ſtandeth for an office, Candidatus, 2.

An officer [magiſtrate] Magiſtratus, 2. homo cum imperio; [bailiff, *or* ſerjeant] lictor, 3.

An officer of the army, Præfectus, 2. dux, *ŭcis*, c.

A cuſtom-houſe officer, Portitor, 3.

An officer of exciſe, Publicani miniſter, tributi exactor.

Chief officers, Magnates, *ium*, m. pl. ¶ *The great officers of ſtate*, maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpoſiti.

An official, ‖ Officialis, 3.

To officiate [do the buſineſs of one's office] Officium præſtare, munus exercĕre, implĕre, obire; [perform divine ſervice] rem divinam facĕre. ¶ *To officiate for another*, alterius vice fungi.

Officinal, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Officioſus, obſequioſus.

Not officious, Inofficioſus.

Officiouſly, Officiosè.

Officiouſneſs, Officium, 2. obſequium. ¶ *Leſt by a too great eagerneſs to pleaſe me, you ſpoil all, and by your over officiouſneſs occaſion a diſlike to my poems*, nè ſtudio noſtri pecces, odiumque libellis Sedulus importes operâ vehemente miniſter, *Hor.*

Offing, Mare apertum.

Offcouring, Purgamentum, 2.

Offſpring, Progenies, 5. proles, 3. propago, *ĭnis*, f. ſoboles, *is*. ¶ *They had then a numerous offſpring*, florebat tum egregiâ ſtirpe domus.

To offuſcate, Caliginem alicui rei offundĕre.

To the offward, In mare versùs, in altum.

Often [adj.] Frequens, aſſiduus.

Oft, often, or *oftentimes*, Sæpè, crebrò, ſæpenumerò, frequenter. ¶ *The pitcher that goeth oft to the well, at laſt cometh home broken*, quem ſæpè caſus tranſit, aliquando invenit. *As often as*, toties quoties. *I oftentimes uſe to wonder*, ſæpenumerò admirari ſoleo. *Too often*, ſæpius, nimis ſæpè.

Very often, Sæpiſſimè, celeberrimè.

How often, Quoties.

How often ſoever, Quotieſcunque.

So often, Toties.

Not often, Rarò, parum frequenter. ¶ *Not ſo often as I uſed*, rariùs quàm ſolebam.

Ever ſo often, Quotieſcunque.

Oftenneſs, Frequentia, 1. aſſiduitas, 3. crebritas.

An ogle, Oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus. ¶ *To ogle*, oculos diſtorquĕre, limis oculis tuĕri, intuĕri, aſpicĕre.

Oh! Oh! ah! See *O.*

Oil, Oleum, 2. olivum. ¶ *Oil of almonds*, oleum amygdalinum. *Oil of amber*, oleum ſuccinum. *Oil of aniſe*, oleum aniſi. *Oil of balm*, oleum balſaminum. *Oil of bays*, oleum laurinum. *Oil of caſtor*, oleum caſtoreum. *Oil of ben*, * balanus. *Oil of benjamin*, oleum ‖ camphoræ. *Oil of cedar*, oleum * cedrinum. *Oil of cinnamon*, oleum * cinnamoni. *Oil of cloves*, oleum caryophyllorum. *Oil of dill*, oleum * anethinum. *Oil of elder*, oleum ſambuceum. *Oil of jeſſamin*, oleum florum ‖ jaſſamini. *Oil of lilies*, oleum liliaceum. *Oil of ſweet marjoram*, oleum * amaracinum. *Oil of nutmegs*, oleum nucis moſchatæ. *Oil of olives*, olivum, 2. *Oil of unripe olives*, oleum * omphacinum. *Oil of roſes*, oleum roſaceum, *vel* * rhodinum. *Holy oil*, oleum ſacrum; * chriſma, *ătis*, n. *Sallad, or ſweet oil*, oleum cibarium, *vel* eſcarium. *Oil of ſpike*, oleum nardinum, unguentum ſpicatum. *Virgins oil*, oleum virginale. *Oil of vitriol*, oleum vitrioli. *Oil of whale, or train oil*, oleum ‖ cetaceum.

Of, or *belonging to oil*, Olearis, olearius. ¶ *An oil bottle*, ampulla olearis. *An oil jar, or veſſel*, vas oleare. *An oil mill, or preſs*, mola olearia, *vel* olearis; * trapes, *ētis*, m. trapetus, *vel* trapetum, 2. *An oil ſhop*, taberna olearis. *An oil-ſtone*, pigmentariæ trituræ * abacus.

A ſmall oil bottle, * Lecythus, 2, f.

An oil man, Olearius, 2.

Fine oil, Flos olei.

The ſcum of oil, * Amurca, 1.

The lees of oil, Fraces, *ium*, f. pl.

To oil, Oleo ungĕre; inungo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *Oiled, or anointed with oil*, oleo unctus, *vel* delibutus. *Mixed with oil*, oleatus, olio immixtus.

An oilet hole, Ocellus, 2. ¶ *Full of oilet holes*, ocellatus, ocellis pertuſus, *vel* foratus.

Oilineſs, ‖ Oleacitas, 3.

An oiling, Inunctio, 3.

Oily, or *full of oil*, Oleaceus, oleoſus.

Ointment, Unguentum, 2. unguen, *ĭnis*, n.

Of, or *belonging to ointment*, Unguentarius.

A maker, or *ſeller of ointments*, Unguentarius, 2.

Old, Antiquus, priſcus, priſtĭnus; vetus, *ĕris*. ¶ *Theſe things are over old and out of date*, hæc nimis antiqua & obſoleta ſunt. *This was an old ſtory*, hæc decantata erat fabula. *As the old ſaying is*, vetus verbum hoc quidem eſt. *He begineth the old wars again*, renovat priſtina bella. *You hold your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *You are ſtill in the old tune*, eandem canis cantilenam. *He and I have been old chronies*, cum illo mihi vetuſtum hoſpitium fuit.

Old [in age] Senex, *is*; annoſus, ætate provectus. ¶ *She is too old to bear children*, parĕre hæc per annos non poteſt. *If you had been old enough*, ſi per ætatem potuiſſes. *Old wine groweth ſour*, vinum vetuſtate coaceſcit. *He was older than Plautus*, fuit major natu quàm Plautus. *How old is ſhe?* quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn*, nunquam ſera eſt ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks*, ſenex pſittacus negligit ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, canis vetulus non aſſueſcit loro. *When they were grown extreamly old*, cùm extremam ſenectutis metam attigiſſent. *You are too old to marry*, præterĭit tua ad ducendum ætas.

An old man, Senex, *is*, m. vetu-

lus, ✾ grandævus. ¶ *Old young, old long,* maturè fias ſenex, ſi diu ſenex eſſe velis. *We old men dote ſometimes,* deliramus interdum ſenes. *Old men are twice children,* bis pueri ſenes. *I have often heard old men ſay,* ſæpè à majoribus natu audivi.

An old woman, Vetula, 1. anicula. ¶ *A very old woman,* admodum anus.

Of, or *belonging to an old woman,* Anilis. ¶ *Old womens, or old wives tales,* fabulæ aniles, veteres, aviæ.

Like an old woman, Aniliter. ¶ *He talketh like an old woman,* aniliter garrit.

Old age, Senectus, *tūtis,* f. ſenecta, 1. ætas ingraveſcens. ¶ *Now in my old age,* nunc exactâ, *vel* confectâ ætate. *He is worn away with old age,* ſenio confectus eſt. *Old age is ſickneſs enough of itſelf,* ſenectus ipſa eſt morbus.

Of, or *belonging to old age,* Senilis.

Old [out of uſe] Obſoletus, defuetus, antiquatus; [worn] exeſus, tritus. ¶ *Old clothes, or garments,* trita veſtimenta.

An old knave, Veterator, 3.

Somewhat old, Grandior, ſenior.

Very old, Senio confectus, annis obſitus.

Of old, or *in old time,* Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores noſtros. ¶ *He was my tutor of old,* olim mihi pædagogus erat.

After the manner of old time, Priſcè, antiquiùs.

To grow old [by long continuance] Inveteraſco, 3. [as a man] ſeneſco, 1. [out of uſe] exoleſco, 3.

Growing old, Seneſcens.

Become, or grown old, Ætate provectus, ſenex factus.

Older, Senior, vetuſtior. ¶ *Older and wiſer,* diſcipulus prioris eſt poſterior dies.

Oldeſt, Natu maximus.

Oldiſh, Ætate grandior.

Oldneſs, Antiquitas, 3. vetuſtas.

Oldneſs of age, Senectus, *ūtis,* f.

Oleander, * Nerium, 2.

Oleaginous, Oleagineus, *vel* oleaginus.

Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.

An olitory, Hortus olitorius.

An olive, Oliva, 1. olea; oleæ bacca.

An olive ſtone, Sampſa, 1.

An olive tree, Olea, 1.

A wild olive tree, Oleaſter, *tri,* m.

A little wild olive-tree, Oleaſtellus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to olive,* Olivaceus, oleaginus. ¶ *Olive colour,* olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.

An olive [grove] Olivetum, 2. [yard] olivina, 1.

Bearing olives, Olivifer.

A crop, or *harveſt of olives,* Olivitas, 3.

An olympiad, * Olympias, *ădis,* f.

Olympick, or *olympian,* * Olympicus.

An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in ſartagine cocta, *vel* frixorum.

An omen, Omen, *ĭnis,* n. ¶ *To do a thing on the encouragement of omens,* addicentibus avibus aliquid facere, *Vict.* *A good omen,* omen bonum, fauſtum, felix, fortunatum. *A bad omen,* omen malum, infauſtum, infelix, funeſtum.

Ominous, Ominoſus, portentoſus.

Ominouſly, Ominosè.

Ominouſneſs, Rei ominoſæ qualitas.

An omiſſion, Omiſſio, 3. prætermiſſio.

To omit, Omitto, *miſi,* 3. intermitto, prætermitto; negligo, *exi.*

Omited, Omiſſus, intermiſſus, prætermiſſus, neglectus.

An omiting, Omiſſio, 3. prætermiſſio.

Omniparent, ✾ Omniparens.

Omnipotence, or *omnipotency,* ‖Omnipotentia, 1.

Omnipotent, Omnipotens.

Omnipreſent, Qui omnibus locis adeſt, *vel* exiſtit.

Omniſcient, ‖ Omniſcius.

On, is anſwered by ſeveral Latin prepoſitions, *viz.*

À, ab; as, ¶ *A country on the right hand inacceſſible,* Regio à dextrâ inacceſſa. *We depend on one chance,* caſu pendemus ab uno.

Ad; as, ¶ *On this hand there is a chapel,* Eſt ad hanc manum ſacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what on the left,* quid ad dextram, quid ad ſiniſtram.

Cum; as, ¶ *If it were not ſo, you would be hardly on his ſide,* ni hæc ita eſſent, cum illo haud ſtares.

De, è, ex; as, ¶ *He dependeth on you,* de te pendet. *On what ground,* Quâ de causâ. *On a ſudden,* de, *vel* ex improviſo; de repente. *On both ſides,* ex utrâque parte. *He fought on horſeback,* ex equo pugnavit.

In; as, ¶ *He ought to be well known on whom a benefit is conferred,* Mores ejus ſpectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *He fell on the body of his noble friend,* in egregii corpus amici procidit. *On either ſide there is great power in fortune,* in utramque partem magna eſt vis in fortunâ. *Lay not the blame on me,* nè conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger,* in digito habuit annulum. *The ſoldiers fell on their knees,* procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the next tower,* avis in proximâ turre conſedit.

Secundum; as, ¶ *I give judgment on your ſide,* Secundum te judico, *vel* litem do.

Sub; as, ¶ *On that condition,* Sub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual ſlavery,* ſub pœnâ perpetuæ ſervitutis.

Super; as, ¶ *The Romans leaped on the very targets,* Super ipſa Romani ſcuta ſaliérunt.

The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, ¶ *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground,* Solo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on uſe,* id argentum fœnore ſumpſit. *On theſe terms you may have her,* iſtis legibus habeas licet. *He is ſaid to have played excellently on a fiddle,* fidibus præclarè cecinisſe dicitur. *They are fain to live on honey alone,* melle ſolo coguntur vivĕre. *One may live very well on a little,* vivitur parvo bene. *Came you on foot, or on horſeback?* veniſti pedibus, an equo? *On my honeſt word,* bonâ fide. *We have relied on your promiſes,* tuis promiſſis freti ſumus.

On [go on] Eja, age, progredere. ¶ *On afore,* I præ.

Once, Semel. ¶ *He had never ſeen her but once,* ſemel omnino eam viderat. *More than once,* plùs vice ſimplici. *Once a knave, and always ſo,* ſemel malus, ſemper malus.

Once, or *once on a time,* Olim, quondam. ¶ *A panther once by chance fell into a pit,* panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. *The ſtate was once ſo virtuous,* fuit iſta quondam in republicâ virtus. *If that would but once come to paſs,* illud ſi eſſet aliquando futurum.

Once for all, Semel in perpetuum. ¶ *Who thought it not conſiſtent with the honour of the nation that Macedonia ſhould be conquered once for all,* qui ſemel in perpetuum victam eſſe Macedoniam, non putabat ex gentis dignitate, *Flor.*

At once, Semel & ſimul. ¶ *I could not tell you all at once,* non poteram unà omnia narrare. *One cannot do two things at once,* ſimul ſorbēre & flare haud facile factu eſt. *To do two things at once,* de eâdem fidelià duos parietes dealbare.

One, Unus. ¶ *One or two may deſpiſe theſe,* unus & alter hæc ſpernant. *This is all one with that,* hoc unum & idem eſt atque illud. *All under one,* unâ operâ. *There is hardly one in ten,* vix decimus quiſque eſt. *There was not ſo much as one,* nè unus quidem fuit. *At one o'clock,* horâ primâ. *It is all one to me,* meâ nihil refert. *It was all one to thoſe that killed him, what he ſaid,* non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. *They differ one from another,* inter ſe diſſident. *How ſhall one deal with ſuch folks?* quid cum illis

Illis agas? *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one*, actio in quadruplum datur. *Reckoning it all one, as if he had made uſe of them*, perinde æſtimans ac ſi uſus eſſet. *I ſent one to pay for the carriage*, miſi qui pro vecturâ ſolveret. *To live according to one's own nature*, ſecundum naturam ſuam vivĕre. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. *One good turn deſerveth another*, manus manum fricat. *One ſwallow doth not make a ſummer*, una hirundo non facit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poiſon*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *If one will not, another will*, invenies alium, ſi te hic faſtidit, Alexin. *Where they could paſs but one only at a time*, quâ ſinguli tranſirent, *Liv.*

To make one among the reſt, In numero eſſe, in numerum procedĕre, unà adeſſe.

The laſt but one, Proximus à poſtremo. ¶ *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *'Tis all one*, perinde eſt. *As one would have it*, ex ſententiâ, *vel* voto.

To make into one [unite] Aduno, 1.

One or the other, Alteruter.

One thing, Unum. ¶ *But that one thing is wanting*, ni unum deſit.

Such a one, Talis. ¶ *I had not thought him to be ſuch a one*, non ita eum exiſtimâſſem.

One by one, Singulatim, ſigillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut nè ſinguli quidem poſſint accedĕre.

On the one ſide, Hinc, ex hâc parte. ¶ *On the one ſide, and on the other*, ex utrâque parte.

One while, Modò, nunc.

Only [adj.] Unicus, ſolus; [adv.] ſolùm, tantùm, duntaxat. ¶ *In word only*, verbo tenus.

Only begoten, Unigena, æ, c.

Onerary, Onerarius.

To onerate, Onero, 1. onus imponĕre.

An onion, Cepa, 1. cepe, *is*, n.

A young onion, Cepula, 1.

An onion bed, Cepina, 1. cepetum, 2.

An onion ſeter, Ceparius, 2.

An onſet, Impetus, 4. impreſſio, 3. ¶ *To give, or make an onſet*, impetum, *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.

Onwards, Porrò, prorſum, deinceps.

An onyx ſtone, * Onyx, *ўchis*, c.

Of, or *belonging to an onyx*, * Onychinus.

Ooze, or *oozy ground*, Locus paluſtris, *vel* paludoſus.

Opacity, Opacitas, 3.

Opaque, or *opacous*, Opacus.

An opal ſtone, * Opalus, *vel* opalum, 2.

Open [not ſhut] Apertus, patulus, patens. ¶ *My houſe is open to all honeſt men*, honeſtis omnibus patet domus mea. *My ears are open to all complaints*, patent aures meæ omnium querelis. *To ſet open a door*, januam, oſtium, *vel* fores aperire.

To keep open houſe. See *To keep*.

Half open, Semiapertus.

Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.

Open [to publick view] Ante oculos, *vel* in conſpectu omnium poſitus; [to the ſun] ſoli expoſitus; [to danger, *or* wounds] periculo, *vel* vulneribus patens.

Open [clear] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifeſtus, perſpicuus; [ſincere] ſimplex, *ĭcis*, candidus; [publick] publicus, communis; [publickly known] omnibus notus, pervulgatus; [not fortified] immunitus. ¶ *Open weather*, tempeſtas humida.

Open on both ſides, ♆ Bipatens.

An open arſe, or *medlar*, * Meſpilum, 2.

To open, Aperio, *ui*, 4. adaperio; reſero, 1. recludo, *ſi*, 3. patefacio, *fēci*, pando. ¶ *To open one's mind to a perſon*, animum, *vel* mentem alicui aperire. *To open the gates of a town*, aperire portas. *To open a diſcourſe, or debate*, de aliquâ re ſermonem inferre, inſtituĕre, incipĕre, ordiri. *To open, or begin to ſpeak*, ſilentium rumpĕre. *To open a pair of compaſſes*, circinum divaricare. *To open a bundle*, faſciculum ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre. *To open a dead body*, corpus incidĕre & ſingulas partes ſcrutari, cadaver diſſecare. *To open the pores of the body*, corporis meatus recludĕre.

To open a letter, Epiſtolam, *vel* literas aperire, reſignare, reſerare. ¶ *But Eumenes having opened the letter, found nothing in it, but what tended to banter him*, at Eumenes, ſolutâ epiſtolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, niſi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *Nep.*

To open a vein, Scalpello venam aperire ad ſanguinem detrahendum. ¶ *And when Torquatus was about to be condemned to death, he opened the veins of his arms that he might bleed to death*, & cùm damnatio inſtaret, brachiorum venas Torquatus interſcidit, *Tac.*

To open [as a flower] Se diſpandĕre; [as a dog] latro, 1. latratum edĕre.

To open, or *lay open at the root*, Ablaqueo, 1.

To open, or *lay open* [diſcloſe] Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; patefacio, *fēci*; revelo, 1. reſero; aperio, *ui*, 4. ¶ *He laid open the treachery*, inſidias detexit. *He laid open the conſpiracy*, conjurationem patefecit. *He laid himſelf entirely open to me*, mihi ſe totum patefecit. *He laid open his villany*, apertum ejus ſcelus poſuit.

To lay open an impoſthume, or *wound*, Abſceſſum, vulnus, *vel* plagam aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1. explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono, *ſui*, 3. [uncover] nudo, 1. patefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To be, or *lie open*, Pateo, 2. pateſco, 3. patefio, 4.

To be, or *lie open to danger*, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari.

To be open, or *chaped*, Dehiſco, 3.

To open that which was ſloped, Relino, *lēvi*, 3.

To open that which was ſealed, Reſigno, 1.

Open [handed] Liberalis, munificus, ♆ largificus; [hearted] ſimplex, *ĭcis*, ſincerus, candidus; [mouthed] os apertum habens.

Open heartedneſs, or *liberality*, Largitio, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Laid open [expoſed to] Obnoxius, opportunus; [diſcloſed] patefactus, vulgatus, expoſitus.

Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.

Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, reſeratus, recluſus.

An opener, Qui, *vel* quæ patefacit.

Opening, Aperiens, reſerans.

An opening, Apertio, 3. patefactio. ¶ *The opening of a campaign*, expeditionis militaris æſtivæ initium. *The opening of dogs*, canum latratus.

An opening in the earth, Hiatus, 4. * chaſma, *ătis*, n.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio, 3.

Openly, Apertè, palam. ¶ *Openly in ſight*, coram.

Openly [plainly] Perſpicuè, apertè, manifeſtè, manifeſtò, dilucidè; [ſincerely] candidè, apertè, ſimpliciter, ſincerè; aperto animo, *vel* pectore; non diſſimulanter, ex animo.

Openneſs [ſincerity] Candor, 3. ſimplicitas, ſinceritas. ¶ *Openneſs of weather*, cœli temperies humida.

An opera, Fabula muſicis modis decantata.

To operate, Operor, 1. ago, *ēgi*, 3.

An operation, Operatio, 3. vis, *vis*, f.

The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones. ¶ *Upon ſight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a ſtop*,

ſtop, quâ novâ re oblatâ omnis adminiſtratio belli conſiſtit, *Cæſ.*

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, 2. opifex, ĭcis, c.

Operoſe, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmick, Ad oculos pertinens.

An opiate, Potio ſoporifera.

To opine, Opinor, 1. autumo; reor, *rātus*, 2.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniosiſſimus.

An opiniator, Sententiæ ſuæ nimis addictus.

An opinion [belief, *or* ſentiment] Opinio, 3, ſententia, 1. mens, *tis*, f. animus, 2. ¶ *This is my opinion*, ſic ſentio, in eâ ſum ſententiâ, hæc mea eſt ſententia, *I am of your opinion*, tecum ſentio; tibi aſſentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius ſententiam manibus pedibuſque diſceſſurus ſum. *We are of the ſame opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, ſibi perſuaſum habebant. *Every man hath his opinion*, ut volet quiſque accipit. *They are all of one opinion*, idem omnes ſentiunt. *I am clearly of opinion*, ita prorſus exiſtimo. *To which opinion when all the patricians agreed*, in quam ſententiam quum pedibus iretur, *Liv.* *For as our opinions always agreed in peace, ſo alſo they did at that time in war*, noſtri enim ſenſus, ut in pace ſemper, ſic tum etiam in bello congruebant, *Cic.* *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut ſentio, *Id.* *They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg.* *I chooſe to follow their opinion*, me haud pœnitet eorum ſententiæ eſſe, *Liv.* *Different opinions in religions*, diverſæ in religionis controverſiis ſententiæ. *To make one alter his opinion*, aliquem de ſuâ ſententiâ deducĕre. *To change one's opinion*, ſententiam mutare, de ſententiâ diſcedĕre. *To aſk one his opinion*, ſententiam aliquem rogare. *To deliver one's opinion*, ſententiam referre, *vel* dicĕre.

To have, or *hold an opinion*, Judico, 1. cenſeo, 2.

To be of another's opinion, Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. aſſentior, conſentio.

To be of a contrary opinion, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. ſecus ſentire.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene exiſtimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, bene audit apud omnes.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre, *vel* diſpergĕre.

A falſe opinion, Error, 3. prava ſententia.

A deviſer of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.

Opinion [eſteem] Exiſtimatio, 3.

Opinionated, or *opinionative*, Pertinax, ſententiæ ſuæ plùs æquo addictus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obſtinatè.

Opinionativeneſs, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

Opiparous, Opiparus.

Opium, * Opium, 2.

An oppidan, Oppidanus, 2.

The ople tree, Opulus, *i*, f.

To oppilate, Oppilo, 1. obſtruo, *xi*, 3.

Oppilated, Oppilatus, obſtructus.

An oppilation, Oppilatio, 3. obſtructio.

Oppleted, or *filled*, Oppletus.

An opponent, Opponens.

Opportune, Opportunus, tempeſtivus, commodus.

Opportunely, Opportunè, tempeſtivè, commodè.

Opportunity, Opportunitas, 3. occaſio, tempeſtivitas. ¶ *At the firſt opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *I have a fine opportunity of bilking the old gentlemen*, ſumma eludendi occaſio eſt mihi nunc ſenes. *What will he not do, if he find an opportunity?* quid, occaſione datâ, non faciet? *Opportunity maketh a thief*, occaſio facit furem. *As ſoon as an opportunity preſented*, ubi primùm opportunum fuit, *Sall.* *We will ſet ſail the very firſt opportunity*, quæ prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, *Cic.* *To find an opportunity*, occaſionem nanciſci. *To lay hold of an opportunity*, occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti.

To ſeek, or *wait for an opportunity*, Occaſionem captare, *vel* quærĕre. ¶ *The ſenate anſwered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity, and would ſubmit to the ſenate what meaſures ſhould be taken for redreſſing their complaints, that hereafter they might have occaſion to be glad that they had moderated their reſentments*, ab ſenatu reſponſum eſt, ſi Ardeates ſua tempora exſpectare velint, arbitriumque ſenatui levandæ injuriæ ſuæ permittant, fore, ut poſtmodum gaudeant ſe iræ moderatos, *Liv.*

Opportunity [leiſure] Otium, 2.

A ſmall opportunity, Occaſiuncula, 1.

To oppoſe [object] Oppono, *ſui*, 3. objicio, *jēci*; [reſiſt] repugno, 1. adverſor; reſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. obſiſto, obnitor, *xus*. ¶ *He oppoſed and reſiſted that cruelty*, repugnabat & reſiſtebat crudelitati. *He oppoſed every body in diſputing*, omnibus in diſputando adverſabatur. *I oppoſed his deſigns*, conſiliis illius reſtiti. *He might be aſſured, that the patricians, whom he ſo oppoſed, would purſue him with an inexpiable war*, pro certo habeat, patres, adverſus quos tenderet, bello inexpiabili ſe perſecuturos, *Liv.*

To oppoſe an enemy, Oppugnare hoſtem. *And if they ſhould attempt to force a paſſage, he declared he would oppoſe them*, & ſi vim facĕre conentur, prohibiturum oſtendit, *Cæſ.* *And that the adverſe party had their full revenge of the patricians, before it appeared that the conſuls endeavoured to oppoſe their licentiouſneſs*, & quòd ante inimicos ſatietas pœnarum ſuarum cepiſſet, quàm obviàm ituros licentiæ eorum conſules appareret, *Liv.*

To oppoſe a matter in debate, Adverſari, reſiſtĕre. ¶ *When the greateſt part came into his opinion, Hiſtiæus of Miletus oppoſed the execution of it*, ad hoc conſilium quum plerique accederent, Hiſtiæus Mileſius nè res conficeretur obſtitit, *Nep.* *He oppoſed the matrons who demanded the ornaments taken from them by the Oppian law to be delivered to them again*, matronis ornamenta erepta Oppiâ lege repetentibus reſtitit, *A. Vict.* *To oppoſe a law, or order*, legi, *vel* decreto obtrectare.

Oppoſed, Oppoſitus, oppugnatus, adverſis ſuffragiis agitatus.

An oppoſer, Oppugnator, 3.

Oppoſite [contrary to] Oppoſitus, objectus, adverſus. ¶ *Theſe things are oppoſite to each other*, hæc inter ſe repugnant, *vel* diſcrepant. *The other generals on the oppoſite ſide being killed*, cæteris ducibus diverſæ partis occiſis, *Juſt.*

Oppoſite [over againſt] E regione, ex adverſo. ¶ *This country is oppoſite to that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *When the moon is oppoſite to the ſun*, cùm luna eſt è regione ſolis. *He mounted the oppoſite bank on horſeback*, equo adverſam aſcendit ripam.

An oppoſing, or *oppoſition*, Oppoſitio, 3. oppoſitus, 4. interceſſio, 3. ¶ *The oppoſition of the tribunes of the people either impeded, or utterly diſannulled the proceeding of the conſuls, and other magiſtrates*, tribunorum plebis interceſſio actionem conſulum, cæterorúmque magiſtratuum, aut morabatur, aut penitus convellebat.

Oppoſition [obſtacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *To break through all oppoſition*, impedimenta omnia ſuperare. *In oppoſition to nature*, repugnante naturâ.

To make oppoſition againſt a perſon who ſtandeth for a place, or *office*, Obſtare. ¶ *The patricians made very great oppoſition to C. T. Varro, one of their own order*, C. T. Varon—patres ſummâ ope obſtabant, *Liv.*

To

To make oppoſition to a bill propoſed in parliament, Legis rogationi obſiſtĕre. ¶ *But now eſpecially, when they have made ſo dreadful an oppoſition againſt the bills propoſed by us*, nunc tamen maximè quòd adeò atroces in has rogationes noſtras coorti ſunt, *Liv.*

To oppreſs, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. opprimo; obruo. *ui*; urgeo, *ſi*, 2.

Oppreſſed, Oppreſſus, obrutus.

An oppreſſing, or *oppreſſion*, Oppreſſio, 3.

Oppreſſion by men in power, * Tyrannis, *ĭdis*, f.

Oppreſſive, Ad oppreſſionem pertinens.

An oppreſſor, Oppreſſor, 3.

Opprobrious, Probroſus, contumelioſus.

Opprobriouſly, Contumeliosè.

Opprobriouſneſs, or *opprobrious ſpeech*, Contumelia, 1. injuria; probrum, 2. opprobrium.

To oppugn, Oppugno, 1. adverſor; obſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3.

An oppugner, Oppugnator, 3.

Oppugned, Oppugnatus.

The optative mood, Modus optandi.

Optick, or *optical*, * Opticus. ¶ *An optick glaſs*, Vitrum opticum. *The optick nerve*, nervus opticus, *vel* ad videndi ſenſum pertinens.

Opticks, or *the ſcience of opticks*, * Optice, es, f.

An optician *, Optices peritus, *vel* profeſſor.

Option, Optio, 3. ¶ *It is your own option*, tua eſt optio. *When we may have our own option*, cùm ſoluta nobis eſt eligendi optio.

Opulency, Opulentia, 1. opes, *um*, f. pl. divitiæ, *ārum*.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*; divitiis abundans, *vel* affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opiparè.

Or, An, aut, vel, ſeu, ſive, nè, *or* ve, joined to another word. ¶ *Is that your fault*, or *ours?* utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *They hold their own as hard as I or you*, ii ſuum diligenter tenent, quàm ego aut tu. *Whether I hold my peace, or ſpeak*, ſive ego taceo, ſeu loquor. *Either he is preſent, or not*, vel adeſt, vel non. *I demand, or if it be fit, I beg of thee*, poſtulo, ſive æquum eſt, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo tréſve perdivites ſunt. *A rag or two*, unus aut alter pannus. *I ſhall perſuade him by ſome means or other*, aliquo modo exorabo. *Could ſhe do it whether I would or no?* num illa me invito potuit. *Let them conſider whether they will, or no*, deliberent utrùm velint, necne.

Or ever, Cùm nondum, antequam. ¶ *That the malefactor ſhould be forced to plead or ever, or before, he heard the accuſer*, ut reus, antequam verbum accuſatoris audiret, cauſam dicere cogeretur. *Or ever he come near*, priuſquam appropinquet.

Orach, or *orage* [herb] Atriplex, *ĭcis*, n. ¶ *Wild orach*, Atriplex ſylveſtre.

An oracle, Oraculum, 2. ¶ *To conſult an oracle*, oraculum conſulĕre, petĕre, *vel* ſciſcitari. *To give forth, or pronounce an oracle*, oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre. *An oracle of wiſdom, law*, &c. ſapientiæ, juriſprudentiæ, &c. antiſtes.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi teſtimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum. ¶ *A China orange*, malum aureum à ſinarum regno advectum. *A Seville orange*, malum aureum ab Hiſpale advectum. *Orange peel*, cortex mali aurei. *An orange tree*, malus aurea. *Orange colour*, color aureus, *vel* balauſtinus. *Orange flower water*, aqua florum mali ‖ aurantiæ.

An oration, Oratio, 3. concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, 1. conciuncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, 1. orationem habēre, verba facĕre.

To end an oration, Peroro, 1.

The cloſe or *end of an oration*, Peroratio, 3.

An orateur, Orator, 3. ¶ *The dictator refrained being preſent at theſe popular aſſemblies, as being no very popular orateur*, dictator concionibus ſe abſtinuit, in actione minimè popularis, *Liv.* *A fine orateur*, orator copioſus, concinnus, diſertus, elegans, facundus, ſuavis.

Oratour like, Oratoriè, facundè, diſertè, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, * Rhetorica, 1. rhetorice, es, f. ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Ædicula, 1. ſacellum, 2. * adytum.

An orb, Orbis, *is*, m.

Orbicular, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

An orchard, Pomarium, 2. ¶ *A cherry orchard*, locus ceraſis conſitus.

To ordain, Ordino, 1. aſſigno; inſtituo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He ordaineth thee to bring back the king*, tibi decernit ut regem reducas. *All are ordained to die*, omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order] Jubeo, *ſſi*, 2. impero, 1. ¶ *To ordain a law*, legem ferre, *vel* ſancire.

To ordain [as a biſhop] Quempiam ſacris ordinibus initiare, *vel* inaugurare.

Ordained, Inſtitutus, conſtitutus, deſignatus.

Ordained before hand, Deſtinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Subſtitutus, ſuffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, 3. inſtitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, 3. inſtitutio. ¶ *An ordaining of laws*, legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppoſitio, 3.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, *vel* criminis purgandi modus, per ignem, *vel* aquam. ¶ *Ordeal fire*, ignis ſententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Order [diſpoſition] Ordo, *ĭnis*, f. diſpoſitio, 3. ¶ *We put our men into order*, legiones inſtruximus. *To break order, or put out of order*, ordinem invertĕre, miſcĕre, turbare. *To put, or reduce things into order*, res ordine diſponĕre, *vel* collocare; aptè, diſtinctè, ordinatè, diſponĕre.

An order [command] Mandatum, 2. præceptum. ¶ *He ſent two legions under the command of V. Severus and V. Bolanus, to aſſiſt Tigranes, with private orders to act deliberately, not raſhly*, legiones duas cum Verulano Severo & Vectio Bolano, ſubſidium Tigrani mittit, occulto præcepto, compoſitiùs cuncta quàm feſtinantiùs agerent, *Tac.* *And thus having executed his orders he returneth home*, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, *Juſt.* *By my order*, me jubente. *Having given the neceſſary orders*, neceſſariis rebus imperatis, *Cæſ.* *To execute one's orders*, juſſa, *vel* imperata alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare. *To refuſe to obey orders*, alicujus imperium detrectare.

To act according to order, Ad præſcriptum agĕre. ¶ *The duties of an inferior officer and general are very different; the former is to act according to order, the latter to provide as he thinketh beſt for the good of the whole*, aliæ enim ſunt legati partes atque imperatoris; alter omnia agĕre ad præſcriptum, alter liberè ad ſummam rerum conſulĕre debet, *Cæſ.*

An order [rank] Series, 5. ¶ *The order of words*, verborum conſecutio. *The order of the garter*, equitum auratæ periſcelidis ordo.

A religious order, Ordo ſacer, *vel* religioſus.

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo, equeſter, *vel* equeſtris ordo.

An order of authority, Edictum, 2. ¶ *To obſerve the orders of the houſe*, ſervare diſciplinam curiæ, *Sen.*

In order, Ex ordine, ordinatè. ¶ *In order to*, ut.

Out of order, or *without order*, Con-

Confuſus, incompoſitus, turbatus. ¶ *Thus truly, like greedy artificers, they are cuting out work for themſelves, who are always wiſhing ſomething in the ſtate may be out of order, that themſelves may be employed by you to ſettle them*, ſic hercule, tanquam artifices improbi, opus quærunt; qui & ſemper ægri aliquid eſſe in republicâ volunt, ut fit, ad cujus curationem à vobis adhibeantur, *Liv.*

To order, put, or *ſet in order*, Ordinare, ordinatè diſponĕre, ſuo quæque loco diſponĕre, res aptis & accommodatis locis componĕre. ¶ *I will ſee that things be ordered right*, ego iſthæc rectè ut fiant videro. *He ordered his buſineſs well*, negotia ſua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things about his ſucceſſor ſhould be ſet in order*, mors ejus celata eſt, donec circa ſucceſſorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet.* *To order one's affairs prudently*, rectè, *vel* prudenter ſuis rationibus proſpicĕre, conſulĕre, providĕre.

To order, or *give order*, Impero, 1. jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; edico, *xi*, præcipio, *cēpi*. ¶ *Though we have given ſtrict orders to the ambaſſadours*, quamvis ſevera legatis mandata dedetimus. *I will give order to get the things ready*, ut apparentur dicam. *To order as a judge upon the bench*, pro tribunali decernĕre, pronunciare, ſtatuĕre.

To reduce into order [curb] Reprimo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo; coërceo, 2. ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To take order, Curo, 1. ¶ *Our anceſtors have taken good order in this*, bene majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videbo.

To order [govern] Tempero, 1. moderor; rego, *xi*, 3.

Ordered, put, or *ſet in order*, Ordinatus, compoſitus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus.

Out of order, or *without order*, Incompoſitè, confuſè, permiſtè, perturbatè; turbato ordine.

Without order, or *command*, Injuſſu. ¶ *That he had done all theſe things not only without his order and that of the city, but even without their knowledge*, quòd ea omnia non modo injuſſu ſuo, & civitatis, ſed etiam inſcientibus ipſis feciſſet, *Cæſ.*

Out of order [ſick] Ægrotus, malè ſe habens. ¶ *In his ninth conſulſhip being a little out of order while he was in Campania, and preſently returning to town*, conſulatu ſuo nono tentatus in Campaniâ motiunculis levibus, ac protinus urbe repetita, *Suet.*

Ordered [governed] Curatus, gubernatus, adminiſtratus. ¶ *A well ordered family*, familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [bid] Imperatus, juſſus.

An orderer, Ordinator, 3. temperator, moderator, diſpoſitor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, 3. diſpoſitio, digeſtio, compoſitio, conſtitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, da te hodie mihi. *The ordering of a buſineſs*, rei curatio, *vel* adminiſtratio.

Orderly [put, or ſet in order] Compoſitus, digeſtus, bene diſpoſitus, rectè collocatus; [obedient] morigerus, obediens, obſequens; [ſober] moderatus, modeſtus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] Compoſitè, diſpoſitè, aptè, idoneè, ex ordine.

Not orderly [adj.] Incompoſitus, inordinatus; [adv.] incompoſitè, inordinatè.

Orders, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines. ¶ *To confer orders*, aliquem ſacris ordinibus initiare, ſacerdotem inſtituĕre, *vel* ordinare. *To take orders*, ſacros ordines inire.

Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, 2. decretum, ſcitum.

Ordinarily, Ferè, plerumque, uſitatè, ut aſſolet, ut mos eſt.

Ordinary [cuſtomary] Uſitatus, conſuetus; [common] obvius, tritus, vulgaris. ¶ *And by chance the ſon of Æſon was more beautiful than ordinary upon that day*, & caſu, ſolito formoſior Æſone natus Illâ luce fuit, *Ov.* *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections*, primores patrum cenſuĕre, non expectandum juſtum tempus comitiorum. *Liv.*

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, non optimus. ¶ *Ordinary diſcourſe*, quotidiani ſermones. *Ordinary beauties*, formæ quotidianæ.

Ordinary days, Dies ſtati.

Ordinary [ugly] Parum decorus, haud formoſus, invenuſtus. *An ordinary fellow*, homo plebeius; homuncio, *ōnis*, m.

An ordinary, or *eating houſe*, Cauponа, 1. popina.

A little ordinary, or *eating houſe*, Cauponula, 1.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponor, 1.

The ordinary of a biſhop, Epiſcopi ‖ ſuffraganeus.

A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi à ſacris domeſticis ordinariis.

An ordination, Ordinatio ſacra.

Ordnance, Tormenta majora. ¶ *To furniſh with ordnance*, ‖ bombardis inſtruĕre. *The maſter of the ordnance*, tormentorum præfectus.

Ordure, Fimus, 2. ſordes, *ium*, f. pl. ſtercus, *ŏris*, n.

Ore, Metallum crudum.

O'er, [for *over*] Trans.

Orewood; Alga agros Cornubiæ mirificè fœcundans.

Orgal, Vini fæx.

An organ [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, 2. * organum. ¶ *The organs of the body*, inſtrumenta corporis * organica.

An organ, or *pair of organs*, * Organa pneumatica, *vel* muſica. ¶ *To play on the organs*, * organa pneumatica modulari. *The keys of an organ*, * epitoniorum manubria. *The pipes of an organ*, tubi, *vel* fiſtulæ, * organa muſici. *An organ builder*, * organorum muſicorum fabricator. *An organ loft*, tabulatum * organorum muſicorum.

Organic, or *organical*, * Organicus.

An organiſt, * Organicus, 2. * organorum muſicorum modulator.

Organy, * Origanum, 2. ¶ *Wild organy*, organum ſylveſtre.

To organize, Aliquid fingĕre, effingĕre, formare.

Orgeis, or *organ ling* [fiſh] Aſellus major ſeptentrionalis.

Orient [the eaſt] Oriens; [bright] rutulus, nitidus, ſplendens. ¶ *An orient beauty*, formo egregia, luculenta, venuſta. *An orient pearl*, gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidiſſima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, * eous.

An orifice, Os, *ōris*, n. ‖ orificium, 2. ¶ *The wound given hath no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen.*

An origin, or *original* [ſource] Origo, *ĭnis*, f. fons, *tis*; initium, 2. primordium, principium. ¶ *The origin of the world*, mundi ortus, orbis origo, naſcentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia. *The origin of plants*, plantarum ortus, *vel* origo; ſatarum plantarum prima exordia. *The origin of a river*, amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cauſe] Cauſa, 1. [handle] occaſio, 3. anſa, 1.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, *āris*, n. exemplum præformatum, modulus, 2. forma, 1. [firſt draught] primum exemplar, * archetypum, 2. *An original writing*, * autographum, 2. *An original letter*, literæ * autographæ. *An original picture*, * archetypa tabella, * archetypum pictæ tabellæ. *An original will*, * archetypum teſtamentum, * archetypæ teſtamenti tabulæ primores, *vel* principes; tabulæ teſtamentariæ. *A copy of an original will*, Teſtamenti * apographon, ex * archetypo exſcriptæ teſtamenti tabulæ, ex * archetypis tabulis expreſ-

ſum

ſum teſtamenti exemplum. *It is ſo in the original,* ita ſe habet textus.

Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus. ¶ *Original ſin,* peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad poſteros propagata.

Original [deſcent] Genus, *ĕris,* n. ſtirps, *pis,* f. proſapia, 1. ¶ *They derived their original from Cumæ,* cumis erant oriundi.

Originally [at firſt] Primitus; [by birth] ratione ortûs, ex ratione natalium, ipſo ex ortu.

Origination, Originatio, 3.

Oriſons, Preces, *um,* f. pl. orationes.

The orlop of a ſhip, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, 2. exornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. cultus; decus, *ŏris,* n, inſigne, *is.* ¶ *The ornament of the mind,* animi cultus. *To be an ornament to,* decori, *vel* ornamento eſſe.

Ornaments [for gates, doors, *&c.*] Antepagmenta, *ōrum,* n. pl. [for the neck, *&c.*] monilia, *um,* n. pl.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formoſus, ſpecioſus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An orphan, Orbus, 2. pupillus; parentibus, *vel* altero parentum orbatus.

A ſhe orphan, Orba, 1. pupilla.

Orphanage, or *orphaniſm,* Orbitas, 3.

Orpiment, Auripigmentum, 2. ¶ *To colour with orpiment,* auripigmento illinĕre.

Orpine [herb] * Telephion, *vel* telephium, 2.

Orthodox, De fide Chriſtianâ rectè ſentiens.

Orthodoxly, *‖ Orthodoxè.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides, *vel* opinio.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos.

Orthographically, *‖Orthographicè.

Orthography, * Orthographia, 1.

Orris, [a flower] * Iris, *ĭdis,* f. [lace] laciniæ aureæ, *vel* argenteæ quoddam genus.

Orts, Fruſtula, *ōrum,* n. pl. fragmenta; offæ, *vel* oſſulæ, *ārum,* f. pl. menſæ reliquæ, ‖ analecta, *ōrum,* n. pl.

Oſcillation, Oſcillatio, 3.

Oſcitancy, or *oſcitation,* Oſcitatio, 3. incuria, 1. indiligentia.

An oſier, Vimen, *ĭnis,* n. viburnum, 2.

An oſier [bed] Virgetum, 2. ſalictum; [tree] vitex, *ĭcis,* f. ſalix.

Of, or *belonging to oſiers,* Vimineus.

An oſprey, or *oſſifrage,* Oſſifragus, 2. oſſifraga, 1. haliætus, 2.

An oſſuary, Oſſium conditorium.

Oſtentation, Oſtentatio, 3. venditatio. ¶ *But there was more oſtentation than ſincerity in this diſcourſe,* plus in oratione tali dignitatis quàm fidei erat, *Tac. To make oſtentation of,* magnificè ſe jactare & oſtentare, de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.

An oſtentatious perſon, Oſtentator, 3.

Oſteology, Diſſertatio de oſſibus.

An oſtler, Equiſo, *ōnis,* m. ſtabularius, 2.

An oſtlery, Stabulum, 2.

Oſtraciſm, * Oſtraciſmus, 2.

An oſtrich, * Struthiocamelus, 2.

Other, Alius, *a, ud.* ¶ *I have many other things, which I will now paſs over,* habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabuntur. *I give ſatisfaction to all others,* cæteris ſatisfacio omnibus. *In other things it is otherwiſe,* in reliquis aliter. *Any other,* alius quiſpiam. *Some other,* aliquis alius.

The other, Alter, *ĕra, um.* ¶ *He hath now need of the other two hundred,* nunc alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt.

Some or other, Nonnulli, *ōrum.*

Belonging to others, or *another,* Alienus.

Some time or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In ſome faſhion or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

The other day, Nudiuſtertius. ¶ *And what was he but the other day?* & modò quid fuit?

Other where, or *in other places,* Alibi. ¶ *When in other places the water was ſcarce above the knee,* cùm aqua alibi vix genua ſupererat.

Othergates, Aliâ viâ.

Otherguſs, or rather *otherwiſe,* Diverſi generis.

Otherwiſe, or *at another time,* Aliàs.

Otherwiſe, or *another kind of* [adj.] Aliuſmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwiſe than I had thought,* ego te eſſe præter noſtram opinionem comperi.

Otherwiſe, [adv.] Aliàs, aliter, cæteroquin, ſecus. ¶ *Otherwiſe had it not been ſo,* quod ni ita ſe haberet. *Far otherwiſe,* aliter multò, longè ſecus. *A little otherwiſe,* paulò ſecus.

Every other, Alternus. ¶ *You muſt do it every other day,* alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, Lutra, 1.

Oval, Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figura ovata, ad formam ovi.

An ovation, Ovatio, 3.

An ouch, Monile auro, *vel* gemmis diſtinctum.

An oven, * Clibanus, 2. furnus. ¶ *To bake in an oven,* furno coquĕre.

A little oven, Fornacula, 1.

A potter's oven, Figulina, 1. figlina.

The moth of an oven, Præfurnium, 2.

An oven tender, ‖ Furnarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to an oven,* Furnaceus. *An oven fork,* contus ‖ fornarius.

Over [prepoſition] Super, ſupra, per, trans, in. ¶ *Over the tabernacle,* ſuper tabernaculum. *A ſhower hung over my head,* ſupra caput adſtitit imber. *He travelled over Caucaſus,* iter per Caucaſum fecit. *Let him carry her hence over the ſea to ſell,* trans mare hinc venum aſportet. *They ſing over their wine,* ad, per, inter, vinum, in vino cantant. *The father hath power over his children,* pater habet poteſtatem in filios. *You have no power over me,* nihil tibi in me eſt juris. *You will bring an old houſe over your head,* irritabis crabrones. *Over and over again,* iterum ac ſæpius, crambe bis cocta. *Over or under,* plùs minùs, plùſve minúſve. *The time, or opportunity is over,* tempus, *vel* opportunitas præteriit.

Over [adv.] Nimis, nimiùm, plùs, ex nimio, *&c.* ¶ *There is no man over happy,* nemo nimiùm beatus eſt.

Over and above, or *over and beſide,* Ad hæc, ſuper hæc, præterea, inſuper, ex abundanti. ¶ *I gave three pounds for theſe two over and above the carriage,* tres minas pro iſtis duobus dedi præter vecturam.

Over much [adj.] Nimius. ¶ *One that drinketh over much,* nimius mero. *You are over much delighted,* nimias delicias facis. *He talked over much,* ſermonis nimius erat.

Over much [adv.] Nimis, nimiò, nimiùm.

To be over [at an end] Deferveſco, *vi,* vel, *bui,* 3. mitigari. ¶ *When his paſſion is over,* cùm deferveſcat ira. *When the heat of youth was over,* cùm adoleſcentiæ cupiditates deferbuiſſent. *His anger was over,* ira conſedit. *The fright being over,* pavore ſedato, *Liv. The matter, or affair, being over,* re confectâ, *Cæſ. When he ſaw that the ſummer was now over,* ubi videt æſtatem jam exactam eſſe, *Sall. The winter was now almoſt over,* hiems jam præcipitaverat, *Cæſ. The rain, or ſhower is over,* pluĕre deſiit, deſierant imbres, *Ov.*

All over, Per totum. ¶ *Letters were found ſcattered all over the camp,* epiſtolæ totis caſtris abjectæ inveniuntur, *Juſt. You are all over wiſdom,* tu quintus quantus, nil niſi ſapientia es, *Ter. All the town over,* per totum oppidum. *All the fields over,* per agros paſſim. *The buſineſs*

is all over, transacta res est. *Clad all over in white*, toto corpore albâ veste amictus.

To be over, or *rule over*, Præsum, *fui*, præsideo, *sēdi*, 2. impero, 1. ¶ *I will be over you*, ego tibi præsidebo. *What free man shall be rule over*, cui tandem libero hic imperabit?

To be over [remain] Superesse, redundare.

To over-awe, Metu absterrēre, coërcēre, reprimĕre, comprimĕre.

Over-baked, Nimis coctus.

Over-balancing, Præponderans.

To over-bid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.

Over-big, Prægrandis, prælargus.

Over-bold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Over-borne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.

Over-burdened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.

Over-cast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The sky, or weather is overcast*, atræ nubes obducunt cœlum. *Overcast with melancholy*, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.

To over-cast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacĕre.

An over-casting, Obductio, 3.

Over cautious, Nimis cautus.

To over charge, Plùs æquo onerare. ¶ *To over charge the stomach*, Stomachum crapulâ, *vel* cibo opprimĕre.

An over-charge, Onus impar.

Over-charged, Oppressus, plùs justo oneratus, onere obrutus.

An over-charging, Onus injustum.

An overcharging the stomach, Ingluvies, 5. crapula, 1.

Over clouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

To overcome, Vinco, *vīci*. 3. supero, 1. ¶ *The wine I have drank hath overcome me*, vicit vinum, quod bibi, *Ter.*

Overcome, Victus, superatus.

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.

An overcomer, [masc.] Victor, 3. superator, expugnator; [fem.] victrix, *īcis*, f.

An overcoming, Victoria, 1. superatio, 3.

Over-confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Over-curious, Nimis curiosus.

Over-curiosity, Nimia curiositas.

To over-do one's self, or *labour too hard*, Nimio labore se fatigare.

To over-drink one's self, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.

Over-earnest, Nimis vehemens.

To over-eat, Plùs æquo comedĕre.

To over-fill, Supra modum implĕre.

Over-fine, Nimis elegans.

To over-flow [act.] Inundo, 1. [neut.] exundo, 1. redundo. ¶ *Whose country the Tiber overflowing its banks had greatly damaged, and destroyed several houses*, quorum agros Tiberis super ripas effusus maximè ruinis villarum vastavit, *Liv.*

Over-flowed, or *over-flown*, Superfusus, inundatus.

An over-flowing, Inundatio, 3. alluvies, 5.

To over-fly, Prætervolo, 1.

Over-fond, Nimis indulgens.

To over-go, Prætereo, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 4. transeo.

An over-going, Transitus, 4.

To over-grow, Supercresco, *crēvi*, 3. ¶ *Overgrown with weeds*, Noxiis herbis obductus, *vel* obsitus. *Overgrown with age*, Aetate gravis.

To over-hale, Obduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To overhale accounts*, rationes denuo examinare, recensēre, retractare.

To over-hang, Immineo, 2.

Over-hastiness, Præcipitatio, 3.

Over-hasty, Præproperus; præceps, *ĭpĭtis*.

Over-hastily, Præpropere.

To over-hear, Subausculto, 1. quasi per nebulam audire.

Over-heard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.

An over-hearing, Subauscultatio, 3.

To over-heat, Excalefacĕre, nimis calefacere.

To be over-joyed, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri, immenso gaudio perfundi.

Overladen, Nimio pondere pressus.

To overlay, Incubando opprimĕre, *vel* suffocare. ¶ *Sows overlay their pigs*, elidunt fœtus sues.

Overlayed, Incubando oppressus, *vel* elisus.

An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

To over live, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. supersum, *fui*.

An over-liver, Superstes, *ĭtis*.

To overload, Nimis, *vel* nimiùm onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponĕre.

Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.

Overlong, Prælongus.

To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, *exi*, 3. intueor, *ĭtus*, 2. [take care of] curo, 1. accuro, procuro; provideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3. [neglect] negligo, *exi*, 3. despicio; omitto, *si*; prætermitto; [pardon] condono, 1. gratiam culpæ facĕre; [contemn] temno, *psi*, 3. contemno; despicio, *exi*; [overtop] Superemineo, 2.

An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, 3. intuitus, 4. [taking care of] curatio, 3. accuratio; [neglecting] neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. omissio, 3. prætermissio; [pardoning] condonatio, 3.

Overmasted, Cujus malus nimis sit largus, *seu* longus.

To overmatch, Magnitudine numero, viribus, &c. superare, *vel* vincĕre.

An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.

Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

Over-measure, Accessio. 3. mantissa, 1. additamentum, 2. auctarium.

Overmuch, nimis, nimiùm.

Overnight, Noctu.

Overofficiously, Perofficiosè.

To overpass [go by, over, or beyond] Prætereo, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 4. præterveho, *xi*, 3. trajicio *jēci*; [excel] supero, 1. vinco, *vīci*. 3. [let slip] omitto, *si*, 3. prætermitto.

An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervectio, 3. trajectio; [out going] prægressio, 3.

Overpast, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

To overpay, Plùs quàm debetur solvĕre.

To Over-persuade, Importunâ suasione impellĕre.

Over-persuaded, Importunâ suasione impulsus.

An overplus, Additamentum, 2. auctarium. ¶ *Overplus of weight*, ponderis auctarium.

To overpoise, Præpondero, 1.

Overpoised, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus superare, *vel* vincĕre.

Overpowered, Viribus superatus, *vel* victus.

To overprize, Pluris quàm par est æstimare.

An overprizer, Æstimator iniquus.

To overrate, Pluris quàm convenit censēre.

Overrated, Iniquâ æstimatione census.

An overrating, Iniquâ rei æstimatio.

To overreach [circumvent] Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. dolis ductare, fraude capĕre; [surmount] supero, 1. emineo, 2.

An overreach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.

Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached*, in foveam decidit; os ei sublitum est probè.

An overreacher, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; * planus, 2. homo fraudulentus; veterator, 3. doli fabricator.

An over-reaching, Fraudatio, 3.

To overrule, Vinco, *vīci*, 3. supero, 1. ¶ *To overrule a plea*, objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra objectionem, *vel* exceptionem dare.

Overruled, Superatus, victus.

Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.

Overruling providence, Providentia omnia adminiſtrans, *vel* gubernans.

To overrun, [out run] Curſu præterire.

To overrun [cover all over] Cooperio, *ui*, 4. ¶ *But the heart of L. Septimuleius above all others was overrun with covetouſneſs*, cæterùm avaritiâ ante omnes L Septemuleii præcordia poſſedit, *Val. Max. To be overrun with ill humours*, Pravis humoribus redundare.

To overrun [ravage] Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto. ¶ *He overruns almoſt all the country with his cavalry*, pleraque loca hoſtiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall. Saying that a vaſt number of wild and ſavage people, had like a tempeſt overrun Italy*, dicens immenſa millia ferorum atque immitium populorum, more procellæ, inundâſſe Italiam, *Juſt.*

To overrun [as printers] Verba, lineas, *vel* paginas aliter quàm antea diſponĕre, *vel* collocare.

Overrun [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vaſtātus.

To overſee [inſpect] Curo, 1. procuro; inſpicio, *ſpexi*, recognoſco, *vi*. [let ſlip]] prætereo, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 4. prætermitto, *mīſi*, 3.

Overſeen [miſtaken] Deceptus, falſus.

To be overſeen [miſtaken] Erro, 1. haliucinor.

An overſeer, Curator, 3. procurator, inſpector. ¶ *An overſeer of the king's works*, * architectus regius. *An overſeer of the highways*, curator viarum publicarum. *Overſeers of the poor*, pauperum procuratores.

To overſet [among ſeamen] Navem, *vel* ſcapham evertĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

Overſet, Everſus.

To overſhadow, Obumbro, 1.

Overſhadowed, Obumbratus.

An overſhadowing, Obumbratio, 3.

To overſhoot, Jactu, ſagittâ, &c. metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Take care you do not overſhoot the mark*, ita fugias, nè præter caſam, *Ter. To overſhoot one's ſelf*, Conſilio labi.

An overſight, Error, 3. erratum, 2. negligentia, 1. incuria.

The overſight of a buſineſs, Curatio, 3. procuratio, inſpectio.

To overſleep, Nimis diu dormire.

To overſlip, Omitto, *mīſi*, 3. prætermitto.

Overſkiped, or *overſliped*, Prætermiſſus, præteritus.

An overſkiping, or *overſliping*, Prætermiſſio, 3.

Overſold, Pluris quàm par eſt venditus.

To overſpread, Obduco, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4.

Overſpread, Obductus, coopertus.

An overſpreading, Obductio, 3.

Overſtocked, or *overſtockt*, Redundans.

To overſtrain, Nimis extendĕre.

Overſtrained, Nimis extenſus.

Overt, Apertus, manifeſtus. ¶ *An overt act*, factum aliquod conſilium probans.

Overtly, Apertè, manifeſtè.

To overtake, Aſſequor, *quūtus*, 3. conſequor; præverto, *ti*. ¶ *And overtaking the king in the middle of Armenia he ruined him in one ſingle battle*, regemque fugientem mediâ nactus Armeniâ uno prælio confecit, *Flor.*

Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, curſu adæquatus. ¶ *Overtaken in drink*, vino madidus.

An overtaking, Conſecutio, 3.

To overtax, Iniquo cenſu onerare.

Overtaxed, Iniquo cenſu oneratus.

An overthrow, Clades, *is*, f. ſtrages.

To overthrow [demoliſh] Diruo, *ui*, 3. ſubverto, *ti*; demolior, *ītus*, 4. [defeat] ſupero, 1. devinco, *vīci*, 3. proſterno, *ſtrāvi*. ¶ *To overthrow a kingdom*, regnum evertĕre.

An overthrower, Everſor, 3. victor.

An overthrowing, Everſio, 3. ſubverſio.

Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, ſubverſus, profligatus, proſtratus. ¶ *To be overthrown at law*, Causâ cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquus. ¶ *An overthwart ſtroke*, ictus obliquus, *vel* tranſverſus. *Laid overthwart*, obliquè poſitus.

Overthwartly [croſs-wiſe] Decuſſatim; [perverſely] perversè. ¶ *To do a thing overthwartly*, præpoſterè aliquid agĕre.

Overthwartneſs, Perverſitas, 3. pervicacia, 1.

I overtook [of overtake] Aſſecutus, *vel* conſecutus ſum.

To overtop [be higher] ſuperimineo; [ſurpaſs] aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, vincĕre, antecellĕre, præſtare, anteire, antecedĕre.

An overture, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propoſitæ. ¶ *An overture of peace*, ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propoſitio. *To make an overture unto*, conditiones proponĕre.

To overturn, Everto, *ti*, 3. ſubverto. ¶ *Near the Curtian lake Galba was overturned by the fright of the chairmen who carried him, and lay grovelling on the ground*, juxta Curtium lacum trepidatione ferentium Galba projectus è ſellâ ac provolutus eſt, *Tac. Theſe accidents, though grievous, are not very common, as to be ſhipwrecked, overturned in a coach*, &c. rari ſunt caſus, etiamſi graves, naufragium facĕre, vehiculo everti, *Sen.*

Overturned, Everſus, ſubverſus.

An overturner, Everſor, 3. ſubverſor.

An overturning, Everſio, 3. ſubverſio.

To overvalue, Pluris juſto æſtimare, *vel* licitari.

Overvalued, Pluris juſto æſtimatus.

An overvaluing, Pluris juſto æſtimatio.

To overween, Sibi nimiùm placĕre, plùs æquo ſibi tribuĕre.

An overweening, Arrogantia, 1. faſtus, 4.

Overweeningly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.

To overweigh, Præpondero, 1.

Overweight, Auctarium, 2. additamentum.

To overwhelm, Obruo, *ui*, 3. immergo, *ſi*; operio, 4. ¶ *To overwhelm with earth*, terræ infodĕre, *Virg. To overwhelm with water*, aquæ immergĕre.

Overwhelmed, Obrutus, merſus, demerſus. ¶ *Overwhelmed with grief*, dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ oppreſſus.

Overworn, Confectus, defatigatus. ¶ *Overworn with age*, annis obſitus, *vel* confectus.

Ought [any thing] Res, *ei*, f. quicquam, &c. ¶ *If ought ſhould befall you*, ſi quid tibi humanitus accideret. *For ought I hear*, quantùm audio.

Ought, or *good for ought*, Frugi, *indecl.* ¶ *You will never be good for ought*, nunquam eris frugis bonæ.

I ought [of *owe*] Debui. ¶ *I have paid what I ought*, diſſolvi quæ debui.

I ought [ſhould] Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be perſuaded of it*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe debet. *Which ought to have been done long ſince*, quod jampridem factum eſſe oportuit. *He thinketh they ought to be put to death*, cenſet eos morte multandos eſſe.

Oviparous, Oviparus.

An Ounce [beaſt] * Lynx, *cis*, f. *vel* m. [weight] uncia, 1.

A little ounce, Unciola, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an ounce*, Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of, or *belonging to half an ounce*, Semuncialis, ſemunciarius.

An ounce and a half, Seſcuncia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an ounce and a half*, Seſcuncialis.

Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.

tans. ¶ *The weight of two ounces,* Sextantarium pondus.

Three ounces, Quadrans.

Four ounces, Triens.

Five ounces, Quincunx, *cis.*

Six ounces, Selibra, 1. ſembella; ſemiſſis, m.

Seven ounces, Septunx, *cis.*

Eight ounces, Bes, *beſſis,* m.

Nine ounces, Dodrans.

Ten ounces, Dextans.

Eleven ounces, Deunx, *cis.*

Twelve ounces, As, *aſſis,* vel aſſis, *is,* m. libra, 1.

Sixteen ounces [a pound averdupois] Libra ‖* zygoſtatica.

The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicum, *vel* ſicilicus.

The ſixth part of an ounce, Sextula, 1.

The eighth part of an ounce, * Drachma, 1.

The twenty fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum, 2.

By ounces, or *ounce by ounce,* Unciatim.

Our, or *ours,* Noſter. ¶ *He is on our ſide,* à nobis eſt. *Whoſe is it, ours or yours?* cujus eſt, noſter an veſter? *By our own fault,* noſtrâpte culpâ. *A friend of ours,* quidam è noſtris amicis.

Of our country, party, or *opinion,* Noſtras, *ātis.*

An ouſel, Merula, 1.

Out of, according to ſeveral ſignifications, is anſwered by ſeveral prepoſitions in Latin; *viz.*

A, *or* ab; as, ¶ *Get you out of their ſight,* ab eorum oculis concede. *When he ſhall ſee her carried out of his ſight,* cùm hanc ſibi videbit abduci ab oculis.

De; as, ¶ *She ſnatched a ſupper out of the funeral pile,* rapuit de rogo cœnam.

E, ex; as, ¶ *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire,* è flammâ petere te cibum poſſe arbitror. *He went out of the camp,* è caſtris exibat. *Out of hand,* è veſtigio.

Extra; as, ¶ *Both in and out of the body there are ſome good things,* & in corpore & extra quædam bona ſunt. *Out of the reach of a weapon,* extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt,* extradubium.

Per; as, *Out of compaſſion,* per miſericordiam.

Præ; as, ¶ *They will undergo any drudgery out of a deſire of wealth,* recuſant nullam conditionem duriſſimæ ſervitutis præ cupiditate peculii.

Pro; as, ¶ *Out of friendſhip I ſent one to tell him this,* miſi pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, ¶ *Out of your love to me,* propter tuum in me amorem.

Supra; as, ¶ *They are out of meaſure angry,* illis ira eſt ſupra modum.

Particular Phraſes. ¶ *Out at the elbows,* Ære alieno preſſus. *Out of favour,* qui in offenſionem alicujus incurrit. *Out of humour,* animo offenſus, ſtomacho, *vel* bili commotus. *The fire is out,* ignis extinctus eſt. *The barrel is out,* dolium exhauſtum eſt. *The time is out,* tempus præteriit, *vel* elapſum eſt. *My dream is out,* id accidit quod per ſomnum vidi, ſomnio meo defunctus ſum, *Juſt.*

Out, or *get out of my ſight,* Apage, *ſing. & plur.* ¶ *Out upon you,* vah! apage te.

To out, or *caſt out,* Ejicio, *jēci,* 3. projicio. ¶ *He is outed of his command,* ei imperium eſt abrogatum.

To heave out, Abigo, *ēgi,* 3. expello, *pŭli.*

To lay out for a man, i. e. *take him,* Inveſtigo, 1. indago.

To lay out for [ſeek for] Venor, ambio, 1.

To lend out, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

To make out [explain] Expono, *ſui,* 3. explico, 1. ¶ *To make out by arguments,* rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

Outbiden, Licitando ſuperatus, *vel* victus.

To outbrave, Territo, 1. inſulto; terrorem alicui incutĕre.

Outbraved, Terrore, *vel* metu abſterritus.

An outbraving, Inſultatio, 3.

To outbrazen, Audaciâ aliquem ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

An outcaſt, Ejectus, ejectitius.

An outcry, Exclamatio, 3. quiritatio.

To outdo, Supero, 1. vinco, *vīci,* 3.

Outdone, Superatus, victus.

Outed, Ejectus, deturbatus, expulſus.

Outer, Exterus, *vel* externus.

To outface, Pertinaciſſimè adverſari.

To outgo, Præcedo, *ceſſi,* 3. præverto, *ti*; prævenio, *ni,* 4.

An outgoing, Prægreſſio, 3.

Outlandiſh, Peregrinus, externus.

An outlandiſh man, or *woman,* Alienigĕna, æ, c.

To outlaſt, Diutiùs durare.

To outlaw, Proſcribo, *pſi,* 3.

An outlaw, Proſcriptus, relegatus; exul, *ŭlis,* exlex, *lēgis.*

An outlawing, or *outlawry,* Proſcriptio, 3.

An outlet, Exitus, 4.

An outline, Linea exterior.

To outlive, Supervivo, *xi,* 3. ſuperſum, *fui.*

Outlived, Vivendo ſuperatus.

An outliver, Superſtes, *ſtĭtis,* c.

The outmoſt, or *outermoſt,* Extremus, extimus.

To outnumber, Numero ſuperare.

An outpariſh, *‖ Paræcia ſuburbana.

An outrage, Atrox injuria, inſignis contumelia.

Outrageous, Ferox, *ōcis*; immanis, furioſus, efferus, mentis impotens.

To be outrageous, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4. debacchor, 1.

Outrageouſly, Atrociter, furiosè, immaniter.

Outrageouſneſs, Furor, 3. feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, 5.

To outreach, Ultra quàm alius manus extendĕre; *met.* ſupero, 1. exſupero.

To outride, Equitando ſuperare.

Outright, Penitus, omnino, prorſus.

To outrun, Curſu prævertĕre.

To outſhine, Fulgore ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

To outſhoot, Sagittâ, &c. metam tranſgredi.

The outſide, Superficies, 5. ¶ *I can give you no certain deſcription of the inſide of the houſe, for I have only ſeen the outſide thereof,* de ipſâ villâ nihil poſſum tibi certi ſcribĕre, frontem enim ejus tantùm novi, *Sen.*

The outſide, or *moſt in buying or ſelling,* Pretium maximum.

On the outſide, Extrinſecus, parte exteriore.

An outſtanding, Eminentia, 1. projectura.

To outſtrip, Præverto, *ti,* 3. præcurro, *ri*; anteeo, 4. ¶ *Outſtripping not only the meſſengers, but alſo the very rumour of his coming,* non ſolùm nuncios ſed etiam famam adventûs ſui prægreſſus, *Liv.*

To outvie, Supero, 1. exſupero; excedo, 3. excello, *ui.*

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem excedĕre.

Outward, Externus, exterus. ¶ *To outward appearance,* extrinſecus. *More outward,* Exterior. ¶ *An outward ſhew,* ſpecies externa. *Outward bound,* navis ad exteras nationes deſtinata.

Outwardly, Exteriùs.

To outweigh, Præpondero, 1. pondere ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

To outwit, Circumvenio, *ni,* 4. dolis ductare, aſtutiâ, *vel* ingenii acumine aliquem antecedĕre. ¶ *Here Eumenes outwited this crafty general, and made him ſlacken his ſpeed,* hîc Eumenes callidum imperatorem vicit conſilio, celeritatemque impedivit ejus, *C. Nep.*

Outwited, Aſtutiâ victus.

Outworks, Munimenta exteriora.

To owe, Debeo, 2. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe,*

I owe, ſi quid æri alieno meo ſuperabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation*, their *liberty and fortunes*, dicentes, per illum ſe vivere, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunis per illum frui, *Suet.*

Owed, ar *owing*, Debitus. ¶ *He payed the money owing*, debitas ſolvit pecunias. *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

An owing, Debitio, 3. nomen, *ĭnis*, n. debitum, 2.

An owl, or *owlet*, Bubo, *ōnis*, m. & f. ¶ *The horn owl*, Noctua aurita; aſio, *ōnis*, m. *A ſcreech owl*, ſtrix, *ĭgis*, f.

An owler, Qui merces illicitè invehit, *vel* exportat.

One's own, Proprius, ſuus. ¶ *He ſet him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converteth it to his own uſe*, pro ſuo utitur. *I rejoice not ſo much for my own ſake, as for hers*, non tam meâpte cauſâ quàm illius lætor. *But it is my own fault*, ſed mea propria culpa eſt. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *It is in our own choice*, in noſtrâ poteſtate eſt. *Being at his own houſe*, cùm eſſet apud ſe. ¶ *Publickly expoſing all the plunder in the Campus Martius, that the ſeveral owners claiming their own goods within three days might carry them away*, expoſitâ omni in Campo Martio prædâ, ut ſuum quiſque per triduum cognitum abduceret.

One's own eſtate, Peculium, 2.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, *faſſus*, 2. confiteor, *feſſus*; agnoſco, *vi*, 3. ¶ *He owneth him for his ſon*, illum prolem fatetur ſuam.

To own [claim] Vendico, 1. aſſero, *ui*, 3. poſco, *pĕpoſci*; [poſſeſs] poſſideo, *ſēdi*, 2. teneo; occupo, 1. potior, *ītus*, 4.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, aſſertus; [poſſeſſed] poſſeſſus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, 2. poſſeſſor, 3.

An ox, Bos, *bŏvis*, m.

Of, or *belonging to an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.

A wild ox, Urus, 2.

Oxeye [herb] * Buphthalmus, 2.

An oxfly, Tabanus, 2.

Oxlip [flower] ‖ Veris primula.

An oxſtall, Bubile, *is*, n. *vel* bovile.

Oxtongue [herb] * Buglоſſa, 1.

Oxen, Boves, *boum*, pl.

Oxymel, * Oxymeli, *ĭtis*, n.

A commiſſion of oyer and terminer, Commiſſio ad cauſas criminoſas audiendas & terminandas.

O yes, Audite, aures arrigite.

An oyſter, Oſtreum, 2. oſtrea, 1. ¶ *An oyſter ſhell*, teſta oſtrearia.

An oyſter bed, or *pit*, Oſtrearium, 2.

Abounding with oyſters, Oſtreoſus, oſtreis refertus, *vel* ſcatens.

An oyſterman, Oſtrearius, 2.

An oyſterwench, or *woman*, Oſtreraria.

An ozena [an ulcer in the noſe, ſo called from its ill ſmell] * Ozæna, æ, f.

P.

A Pace [in going] Paſſus, 4. gradus, greſſus, inceſſus. ¶ *An alderman's pace*, inceſſus gravis, *vel* Junonius. *A great*, or *full pace*, gradus citatus, *vel* plenus. *A ſlow pace*, lentus paſſus, gradus teſtudineus. *To go with a briſk, or full pace*, accelerato, *vel* pleno gradu incedĕre. *To go with a ſoft, or ſlow pace*, lentè incedĕre; ſuſpenſo, lento, *vel* teſtudineo gradu ire. *To hold, or keep pace with*, pari paſſu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.

To haſten, mend, or *quicken one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre. ¶ *Fear made them haſten their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat, timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

To pace as a horſe, Tolutim incedere, greſſus glomerare.

A pace [in meaſuring] Paſſus, 4.

A pacer, or *pacing horſe*, Equus tolutaris.

Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacifick, Pacificus, ✠ delenificus. ¶ *A pacifick treaty*, legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

A pacificator, Pacificator, 3. pacis auctor.

To pacify, Paco, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lenio, 4. ¶ *Pacify yourſelf*, iracundiam reprime; nè ſævi tantopere. *By degrees they pacified the common people*, paulatim munſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* *To pacify a tumult*, tumultuantes compeſcĕre, tumultum componĕre, *vel* ſopire; cives diſſidentes conciliare.

To pacify again, Remulceo, *ſi*, 2.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.

That may be pacified, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacatus.

Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.

In ſuch a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, 3. placator.

Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack [bundle] Faſcis, 3. ¶ *A pack of hounds*, canum venaticorum turba, *vel* grex. *A pack of knaves*, flagitioſorum grex. *A pack of troubles*, Ilias malorum. *A pack of wool*, lanæ faſciculus.

A little pack [bundle] Faſciculus, 2.

A pack [burden] Onus, *ĕris*, n. ſarcina, 1.

A little pack [burden] Sarcinula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch a pack*, Sarcinarius.

A pack [cloth] Segeſtre cannabinum, involucrum è panno confectum; [horſe] equus clitellarius, jumentum ſarcinarium; [needle] acus farcinaria; [ſaddle] clitellæ *ārum*, f. pl. ſella doſſuaria.

To ſaddle with a pack ſaddle, Clitellas imponĕre.

Saddled with a pack ſaddle, Clitellis ſtratus.

A maker of pack ſaddles, Sutor clitellarius.

Pack thread, Filum ſarcinarium.

To pack, or *pack up*, Conſarcino, 1 ſuffarcino; ſarcinam conſtringĕre, faſciculo colligare, in faſcem compingĕre. ¶ *To pack up one's awls*, Vaſa, *vel* ſarcinulas colligĕre.

To pack, or *go away*, Fugio, *gi*, 3. propĕ diſcedĕre. ¶ *Pack you hence*, te hinc amove.

To pack, or *drive away*, Fugo, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Muſt I then be thus packed out of doors?* ficcine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici? *Plaut.*

Packed, or *packt up*, Suffarcinatus, faſciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in faſces compingit.

A packet, Faſciculus, 2.

A packet of letters, Literarum faſciculus. ¶ *He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, faſces epiſtolarum tacitè ad ſe deferri jubet, *Juſt.*

A packing, Mercium in faſces colligatio.

Be packing, or *get you packing*, Apage te, faceſſe hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.

To ſend packing, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. abigo, *ēgi*, 3. propello, *pŭli*, exigo, *ēgi*.

Sent packing, Propulſus, expulſus.

A pack,

A pact, or *paction*, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3.

A pad [saddle] * Ephippium, 2. [way] Callis, 3. ſemita, 1. via trita; [horſe] mannus, 2. aſturco, *ōnis*, m.

To pad [rob] Prædor, 1. latrocinor.

A pad, or *pader*, Latro, *ōnis*, m. prædo; graſſator, 3.

To paddle, Agito, 1. ¶ *To paddle in the water or dirt*, aquam, *vel* limum agitare.

A paddler in water, or *dirt*, Qui aquam, *vel* limum agitat.

A paddling, Agitatio, 3.

A paddock [great toad] Buſo major; [park] ſeptum, 2. circus venatorius.

A padlock, Sera penſilis.

To padlock, Serâ penſili firmare.

A pagan, Falſorum deorum cultor.

Paganiſm, Falſorum deorum cultus.

A page [attendant] Aſſecla, æ, m. pediſequus, 2. ¶ *A page of honour*, ephebus honorarius, aſſecla prætextatus.

A page [of a book] Pagina, 1. pagella. ¶ *About the bottom of the page*, quaſi in extremâ paginâ. *To page a book*, libri paginas notare.

A pageant [ſhew] ludus, 2. ſpectaculum; pompa, 1. * [figure borne in a ſhew] ſerculum, 2.

Pageantry, Venditatio, 3. oſtentatio; pompa, 1.

A pagod, Statua dei Indici.

I paid [of pay] Solvi. ¶ *I have paid my debts*, in ære alieno nullo ſum. *He paid his ſhot*, ſymbolum dedit. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero.

Paid, Solutus, numeratus. See *to pay*.

A pail, Situla, 1. urceus, 2.

A Milk pail, Mulctra, 1. mulctrale, *is*, n.

Pain [puniſhment] Pœna, 1. ſupplicium, 2. ¶ *Upon pain of death*, ſub pœnâ mortis.

Pain [uneaſineſs of the body] Dolor, 3. angor; cruciatus, 4. [uneaſineſs of the mind] cura, 1. dolor, 3. angor, anxietas; ſolicitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *In the midſt of exceſſive pain*, inter acerrimos doloris morſus. *The pain is abated*, dolor remittit, *vel* ſe remittit. *Her pains ceaſe*, dolores ejus deſinunt. *There is no pain which length of time cannot mitigate and aſſwage*, nullus dolor eſt, quem non longinquitas temporis minuat atque molliat.

To be in pain, or *pained*, Doleo, 2. dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit ſolicitudo. *I am in greater pain for the ſafety of the ſtate than for my own*, magis de ſalute reipublicæ, quàm de meâ, perturbor. ¶ *But Pompey being in pain for Dyrrachium, continued his march thither day and night*, at Pompeius Dyrrachio timens, diurnis eò nocturniſque itineribus contendit, *Cæſ.* *To be in pain for a perſon in danger*, de alicujus columitate dubitare. *To be full of pain*, in magno eſſe dolore, ſummo dolore affici.

To pain, or *put to pain*, Crucio, 1. ango, *xi*, 3. ¶ *This matter pains me*, hoc me angit.

To give one pain, Dolorem alicui inurere. ¶ *You give me no ſmall pain*, inuris mihi quàm acerbiſſimum dolorem.

Pained, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.

Painful [giving pain] Dolorem afferens; [difficult] difficilis arduus, moleſtus, operoſus; [laborious] laborioſus, gnavus, induſtrius, impiger, ſedulus, laborem amans. ¶ *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, opus multi laboris, *vel* ſudoris.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægrè, moleſtè; [laboriouſly] laboriosè, impigrè, ſedulò.

Pains [labour] Labor, 3. induſtria, 1. opera; opus, *ĕris*. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facĕre potes. *That affair coſt him much pains and trouble*, id multo ſudore ac labore fecit; multum laboris in eâ re poſuit. *We muſt take the more pains*, eò magis eſt nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in inſtructing him*, illum ſummo cum labore erudivit. *What a vaſt deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem inſumpſiſti? *This is all I have for my pains*, hoc pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *It requireth great pains to do it*, res multi ſudoris eſt. *No pains, no profit*, nil ſine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam. *Great pains*, labor gravis, *vel* operoſus; opera laborioſa. *Light*, or *eaſy pains*, levis operæ labor, opera haud multi laboris. *To be at pains and charges about a thing*, laborem & ſumptum in aliquid impendĕre. *To be ſparing of his pains*, ſuo labori parcĕre.

To take pains, Laboro, 1. operor; molior, 4. operam dare, *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinĕre, tolerare. ¶ *He took as much pains at every one of you*, æquè ut unuſquiſque veſtrûm laboravit.

To take pains to no purpoſe, Operam perdĕre, fruſtrà ludĕre, conſumĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than take pains to no purpoſe*, præſtat otioſum eſſe, quàm nihil agĕre. *You take much pains to little purpoſe*, fruſtrà te laboribus frangis.

A pains taker, or *pains taking perſon*, Laborioſus, induſtrius, impiger, ſedulus.

With great pains, Ægrè, difficulter.

Paint [for painting] Pigmentum. 2. [for womens faces] Fucus, 2. offucia, 1. ceruſſa.

To paint, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo. ¶ *To paint to the life*, perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimĕre. *To paint with water colours*, coloribus aquâ dilutis pingĕre. *To paint in oil, or with oil colours*, coloribus ex oleo ſubactis pingĕre. *To paint the face*, os, *vel* vultum fucare; faciem fuco illinĕre, malas ceruſiâ oblinĕre.

To paint, or *beautify*, Orno, 1. exorno.

Painted [coloured or drawn] Pictus, depictus; [counterfeited or diſguiſed] fucatus; [beautified] ornatus, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor, 3. ¶ *An excellent painter*, pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus. *An herald painter, or arms painter*, inſignium gentilitiorum pictor.

Painting, Pingens, depingens. ¶ *The art of painting*, ars pingendi coloribus.

A painting [thing painted] Res picta; [the action of painting] actio pingendi.

A pair [couple] Par, *păris*, m. ¶ *A pair of gloves, ſhoes, ſtockings*, &c. * chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, *&c.* par. *A beautiful, or loving pair*, Conjuges venuſti, *vel* mutuò inter ſe amantes.

To pair [match] Apto, 1. accommodo, æquo; [couple] copulo, 1. ſocio; jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo.

Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus; [coupled] copulatus, ſociatus, junctus, conjunctus.

A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, 3. æquatio; [coupling] copulatio, 3. junctio, conjunctio.

A palace, Palatium, 2. * baſilica, 1. *A king's palace*, Regia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a palace*, Palatinus.

Palatable, Palato gratus, guſtu jucundus, grati ſaporis.

The palate, Palatum, 2.

A count palatine, ‖ Comes palatinus.

A palatinate, or *county palatine*, ‖ Palatinatus, 4.

A pale, Septum ex ſudibus, vallus, *i*, m. *vel* vallum, *i*, n. 2. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, intra ſepta eccleſiæ.

To pale, Sudibus obſepire, munire, circumſepire.

Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumſeptus.

A place paled in, or *about*, Septum, 2.

Pale

Pale of colour, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

Somewhat pale, Pallidulus, ſubpallidus.

A pale colour, Color gilvus. ¶ *He was tall in ſtature, of a very pale complexion, ill-ſhaped*, ſtaturâ fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corpore enormi, *Suet.*

To be, or *look pale*, Palleo, 2.

To be very pale, Expalleo, 2.

To grow pale, Palleſco, 3. impalleſco.

Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.

Palely, Pallenti ſimilis.

Paleneſs, Pallor, 3.

A palfrey, Caballus, 2. aſturco, ōnis, m. equus ephippiatus.

A palinode, or *palinody*, Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1.

A paliſadoe, Vallus, *i*, 2. *vel* vallum, *i*, n.

To paliſadoe, Palis, *vel* ſudibus munire.

Paliſadoed, Palis, *vel* ſudibus munitus.

Paliſh, or *ſomewhat pale*, Pallidulus, ſubpallidus.

A pall [robe] Palla, 1. pallium, 2. [robe uſed at funerals] loculi operimentum. ¶ *A velvet pall*, pannus * holoſericus feretrum mortuorum tegens.

To pall [as liquor] ‖ Vapeſco, 3. ¶ *To pall upon the ſtomach*, nauſeam creare.

Pallmall, Luſus globulos, *vel* pilas trudendi malleis per annulos ferreos. ¶ *To play at pallmall*, pilâ & tudiculâ ſe exercēre.

A pallet bed, * Grabatus, 2.

A pallet [uſed by painters] Aſſula manualis pigmentum ferens.

Palliardize, Stuprum, 2. impudicitia, 1.

To palliate, or *diſguiſe a matter*, Diſſimulo, 1. celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* ſimulatis verbis tegĕre. ¶ *To palliate a fault*, peccatum, *vel* culpam elevare, crimen verbis extenuare.

Palliated [diſguiſed] Diſſimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis ſimulatis tectus; [excuſed] elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

A palliating, or *palliation* [diſguiſing] diſſimulatio, 3. occultatio; [excuſing] elevatio, 3. extenuatio.

Palliative, Ad diſſimulationem, *vel* extenuationem pertinens. ¶ *A palliative cure*, curatio imperfecta.

Pallid, Pallidus, pallens.

Pallidity, Pallor, 3.

The palm of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.

To palm [handle] Manu contrectare. ¶ *To palm a die*, aleam volâ ſubdolè ſurripĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre.

A palm, or *palm-tree*, Palma, 1. ¶ *Dwarf palm*, palma humilis.

Palm fruit, * Dactylus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to palm*, or *the palm tree*, Palmeus. ¶ *A branch of palm*, palmea frons, ramulus, *vel* ramuſculus palmæ.

Full of palm trees, Palmoſus.

Bearing palm trees, ✣ Palmifer.

A place planted with palms, Palmetum, 2.

Palm Sunday, ‖ Dominica palmarum.

A palm [hand's breadth] Palmus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch a palm*, Palmaris.

A palmer, Peregrinator religionis ergô.

A palmerworm, Eruca, 1. centipeda; * campe, es, f.

The palmetto-tree, Palma tenella.

Palmiſtry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione.

Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, ſub tactum cadens; [manifeſt] manifeſtus, clarus, apertus, perſpicuus.

Palpableneſs, Qualitas rei palpandæ, *vel* rei perſpicuitas.

Palpably [ſo as to be felt] Ita ut tactu percipi poſſit; [manifeſtly] manifeſtè, manifeſtò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè.

Palpation, Palpatio, 3.

To palpitate, Palpito, 1.

A palpitation, Palpitatio, 3.

The palſy, Nervorum reſolutio, * paralyſis, 3. ¶ *The dead palſy*, ſideratio * paralytica.

Sick of the palſy, * Paralyticus.

A palſygrave, ‖ Comes Palatinus.

To palter, Simulatè, *vel* parum ſincerè cum aliquo agĕre.

A palterer, Simulator, *is*, m. ſimulatrix, īcis, f.

Paltry, Vilis, ſordidus, treſſis. ¶ *A paltry knave*, balatro, ōnis, m. homo treſſis. *A paltry queen*, ſcortum triobolare.

To pamper, Sagino, 1. indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. molliùs curare. ¶ *To pamper one's ſelf*, cuticulam curare, genio indulgĕre.

Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.

A pampering, Saginatio, 3.

A pamphlet, Libellus, 2.

A pamphleteer, Libellio, ōnis, m.

A pan, Patina, 1. diſcus, 2. catinus. ¶ *A driping-pan*, vas ad liquamen carnium aſſatarum excipiendum aptum. *The fire-pan of a gun*, ‖ ſcloppeti conceptaculum. *The knee-pan*, genu mola, *vel* patella.

A cloſe-ſtool pan [for men] Laſanum, 2. [for women] ſcaphium, 2.

The brain pan, Calvaria, 1. * cranium, 2.

A great braſs pan, Ahenum, 2.

A frying pan, Sartago, gĭnis, f.

A ſtew-pan, * Authepſa, 1.

A warming-pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2.

A panacea, Medicina ad morborum omnium curationem accommodata.

Panado, Juſculum ex pane, aquâ, & ſaccharo confectum.

A pancake, * Laganum, 2.

Pandects [books of the civil law] * Pandectæ, ārum, f. pl. *vel* m.

A pander, Leno, ōnis, m. * proneneta meretricius.

To play the pander, Lenocinor, 1.

A playing the pander, Lenocinium, 2.

Pandiculation [ſtretching in yawning] ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.

A pane, or *panel*, Quadra, 1. ¶ *A pane of glaſs*, quadra vitrea. *A pane of wainſcot*, quadra lignea. *A pane of a wall*, parietis pagina, *vel* plaga.

A panegyrick, Laudatio, 3. encomium, n. panegyris, *is*, f.

Panegyrical, * Panegyricus.

A panegyriſt, Laudator, 3.

The panel of jury, * Catalogus juratorum, * ſchedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.

A pang, Dolor, 3. angor. ¶ *The pangs of death*, mortis angores.

A panick, Terror panicus, terriculum, 2.

A pannel [ſaddle] Sella doſſuaria.

Pannicle, or *pannick*, Panicum, 2. ¶ *Wild pannick*, panicum ſylveſtre.

A pannier, Corbis, *is*, f. *vel* m. caniſtrum, 2. ciſta, 1.

A little pannier, Ciſtula, 1.

A pannier of oſiers, Calathus, 2.

To pant, Palpito, 1. mico, *ui*; ſubſilio, *ui*, & *īvi*, 4. ſubſulto, 1. ¶ *To pant after*, magnoperè deſiderare, ſummâ cupiditate expetĕre.

To pant [for fear] Trepido, 1. paveo, 2. [for breath] anhelo, 1. anhelitum, *vel* ilia ducĕre.

A pantaloon, Femoralia aſtrictiora uſque ad pedes pertinentia.

A panther, Pardus, 2. panthera, 1.

Of, or *pertaining to a panther*, Pantherinus.

A pantile, Imbrex, īcis, m. *vel* f.

A panting, Palpitatio, 3.

A panting [for breath] Anhelatio, 3. [for fear] trepidatio, 3. tremor.

Panting [for breath] Anhelus, ſuſpirioſus, ilia ducens; [for fear] trepidans, trepidus, trepidulus, pavens.

A pantler, Promus, 2. panis curator, promus condus.

A pantoſle, Crepida, 1. ſolea.

Wearing pantoſles, Crepidatus, ſoleatus.

To ſtand on his pantoſles, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *ſi*; altiùs ſe efferre.

A pantomime, * Pantomimus, 2.

A pantry, Panarium, 2. cella penuaria. ¶ *A yeoman of the king's pantry*, panarii regii curator.

A pap [dug] Uber, ĕris, n. *mamma, 1. ¶ *To give a child the pap*, uber infanti admovēre.

A little pap, *Mamilla, 1. *mammula.

Having great paps, * Mammosus.

The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.

Pap [ſoft food for young children] Alimentum ex pane, aquâ, & ſaccharo infantibus paratum.

The papacy, ‖ Papatus, 4.

Papal, or *belonging to the pope*, Pontificius.

Papaverous, ✣ * Papavereus.

Paper, Charta, 1. * papyrus. *i*, f. * papyrum, 2. ¶ *Royal paper*, charta regia. *Cap paper*, *or brown paper*, charta emporetica. *Fine paper*, charta auguſta. *Bleting paper*, charta bibula. *Very thin paper*, charta petranſlucida, *vel* literas tranſmittens. *Blank paper*, charta pura. *A ſheet of paper*, chartæ ſcheda, *vel* plagula. *A quire of paper*, chartæ ſcapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor. *A ream of paper*, viginti chartæ ſcapi. *A ſtaing pot to paper*, ſcribendi principium. *Writing paper*, charta ſcriptoria.

A piece, or *ſcrap of paper*, Chartula, 1.

Made of paper, ‖ Chartaceus. ¶ *A paper book*, chartæ puræ liber.

Of, or *belonging to paper*, Chartarius. ¶ *Paper buildings*, ædificia infirma. *Paper ſkulled*, homo inconſideratus, *vel* limati judicii expers.

A paper [office] * Chartophylacium, 2. [maker] chartæ artifex; [mill] mola chartaria; [ſeller] * chartopola, æ, m.

A papiſt, ‖ Papiſta, æ, m. ‖ papicola, æ, c.

Papiſtical, Ad ‖ papiſtam pertinens.

Papiſtry, ‖ Papiſmus, 2.

To be at, or *upon a par*, Pari, *vel* æquali conditione eſſe.

A parable, * Parabola. 1.

Parabolick, or *parabolical*, * Parabolicus.

Parade [ſhew] * Pompa, 1. apparatus, 4. ornatus, oſtentatio, 3. [place where troops are drawn up] locus ubi copiæ militares luſtrantur.

Paradiſe [place of eternal bliſs] Cœlum, 2. beatorum ſedes, æternum cœlitum domicilium; [place of pleaſure] elyſium. ¶ *To bring one into a fool's paradiſe*, ſperantem lactare, ſpe falsâ aliquem producĕre, *vel* lucĕre.

The bird of paradiſe, * Apus Indica.

A paradox, Res admirabilis, *vel* contra hominum opinionem.

Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accidens, * paradoxicus.

A paragon, Exemplum perfectum, *vel* abſolutum; *metaph.* incomparabilis, non æquandus. ¶ *A paragon of beauty*, adeò venuſtum, ut nihil ſuprà.

A paragraph, Caput, ĭtis, n, ſectio, 3.

The parallax [diſtance between the true and ſeemingly apparent place of a ſtar] * Parallaxis, 3.

Parallel, Æquali intervallo diſtans, * parallelus, 2. ¶ *Parallel lines*, lineæ * parallelæ, *vel* æquali ſemper intervallo disjunctæ. *To run parallel with*, æquali intervallo diſtare.

A parallel [compariſon] Comparatio, 3. collatio.

To parallel, *draw*, or *run a parallel between*, Exæquare, inter ſe comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Ceſar*, Alexandrum cum Cæſare comparavit, *vel* contulit.

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.

Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.

A parallelogram, * Parallelogramma, ătis, n.

A paralogiſm, Falſa ratiocinatio.

Paralytic, or *paralytical*, * Paralyticus.

Paramount, Supremus.

A paramour [male lover] Procus, 2. amaſius; [female lover] amaſia, 1.

A little paramour, Amiculus, 2. amicula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a paramour*, Amatorius.

A parapet, Lorica, 1. terra ad oram munitionis, *vel* propugnaculi aggeſta.

A paraphraſe, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * paraphraſis, 3.

To paraphraſe upon, * Paraphraſi illuſtrare, liberius, *vel* pluribus verbis explanare.

A paraphraſt, * Paraphraſta, *vel* * paraphraſtes, æ, m.

Paraphraſtic, or *paraphraſtical*, * Paraphraſticus.

A paraſite, * Paraſitus, 2. gnatho, ōnis, m.

To play the paraſite, *Paraſitor, 1.

To parboil, Leviter coquĕre.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, ſubcrudus.

To parbreak, Vomo, *ui*, 3.

A parcel [bundle] Faſciculus, 2. [ſmall quantity] particula, 1. portiuncula.

To parcel out, Partior, ītus, 4. minutim diſtribuĕre.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.

Parceled, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim diſtractus, minutatim diſſectus.

A parcener, Particeps, ĭpis.

A coparcener, Qui, *vel* quæ rem aliquam ſimul cum alio poſſidet.

To parch, Arefacio, *feci*, 3. torreo, 2. aduro, *uſſi*, 3. frigo, *xi*.

Parched, Arefactus, toſtus, aduſtus, excoctus, frixus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Aduſtio, 3.

Parchment, Membrana, 1. † pergamena. ¶ *A ſkin of parchment*, pergamenæ * ſcheda. *A parchment-maker*, membranarum concinnator.

A piece of parchment, Membranula, 1.

Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus.

Of, or *belonging to parchment*, Membranaceus.

A pard, * Pardus, 2.

Pardon, Venia, 1. ¶ *The greateſt encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra eſt impunitatis ſpes. *They ſay one may have reaſon to hope for pardon from a man of conſtancy and reſolution*, aiunt eſſe apud hominem conſtantem ignoſcendi locum. *Beſides this the ſenate voted a reward of his freedom, and a hundred thouſand ſeſterces to any ſlave, and a pardon with two hundred thouſand ſeſterces to any freeman, who would make a diſcovery relating to the plot then on foot againſt the ſtate*, ad hoc *decrevêre*: ſiquis indicâſſet de conjuratione, quæ contra rempublicam facta erat, præmium ſervo libertatem & ſeſtertia centum, libero impunitatem ejus rei, & ſeſtertia CC. *Sall.* *A general pardon*, lex oblivionis, * amneſtia, 1. *Letters of pardon*, tabulæ condonati criminis. *Pardon me*, *or you will pardon me*, *if I ſay*, dicendi veniam da, tuâ pace, *vel* veniâ mihi liceat dicĕre; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare. *To obtain pardon for another*, pro altero veniam impetrare. *A letter*, *or inſtrument of a prince's pardon*, tabulæ condonati à principe criminis, diploma noxæ à principe remiſſæ.

To pardon, Ignoſco, *nōvi*, 3. condono, 1. veniam dare, *vel* concedĕre; pœnas condonare, *vel* remittĕre; culpæ gratiam facĕre. ¶ *I deſire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas. *I think he ought to be pardoned*, cenſeo illi parci oportēre. *He was alſo angry with them, becauſe they refuſed to pardon, at his interceſſion, one Theophilus, who had been condemned for forgery*, offenſus urbi quoque, quia Theophilum quendam falſi damnatum, precibus ſuis non concedexent, *Tac.* *Saying that Ceſar had even approved of that which he had barely pardoned*, dictitans, id probatum à Cæſare, cui ille ignoverat, *Patere.*

To

To aſk pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, poſcĕre, obſecrare. ¶ *He owns himſelf to have been in fault, and aſks pardon for it*, fatetur ſe peccâſſe, & ejus delicti veniam petit.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remiſſus.

To be pardoned [as a perſon] Culpæ veniam obtinĕre; [as a crime] ignoſcor, condonor.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare, Præcido, *di*, 3. recido; præſeco, *ui*, 1. reſeco. ¶ *To pare the nails*, ungues reſecare, ungues cultello præcidĕre.

To pare [about] Amputo, 1. [away] abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To pare off, Deſtringo, *xi*, 3.

Pared, Præfectus, reſectus, reciſus.

Not pared, Irreſectus.

A parent, Parens, *tis*, c. ¶ *Lack of parents*, parentum orbitas. *The love of parents*, pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, *ĕris*, n. proſapia, 1. ſtirps, *is*, f. ¶ *Of good parentage*, honeſto loco natus. *Of mean parentage*, infimo loco natus.

A parentheſis, * Parentheſis, 3.

Parget, Cementum tectorium. ¶ *Parget work*, opus albarium.

To parget, Dealbo, 1. incruſto; * gypſo illinĕre. ¶ *To new parget a wall*, tectorium parieti inducĕre.

Pargeted, Incruſtatus, * gypſatus.

A pargeting, Dealbatio, 3. incruſtatio.

Parietary [herb] * Helxine, *es*, f.

A paring [as of nails] Præſegmen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *The parings of the nails*, unguium præſegmina.

A paring off, Reſectio, 3.

A paring ſhovel, Pala, 1. baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

A ſhoemaker's paring knife, Culter ſutorius, ſcalprum ſutorium.

Plaiſter of Paris, Opus figlinum.

A pariſh, ‖ Parochia, 1. *‖ paroecia.

Of, or *belonging to a pariſh*, ‖ Parochialis. ¶ *A pariſh church*, templum ‖ parochiale, eccleſia ‖ parochialis. *Pariſh rates, or duties*, cenſus ‖ parochiales.

A pariſhioner, Qui in ‖ parochiâ habitat.

A paritor, Apparitor, 3.

Parity, Paritas, 3. æqualitas. ¶ *By parity of reaſon*, pari ratione.

A park, Vivarium, 2.

Parked, Septus, obſeptus, circumſeptus.

A parker, or *park-keeper*, Vivarii cuſtos.

A parley, Colloquium, 3. collocutio, 2. ¶ *To parley, or come to a parley with an enemy*, in hoſtis colloquium venire, conditiones, deditiones proponĕre, cum obſeſſoribus de urbe dedendâ agĕre. *To beat, or ſound a parley*, tubæ, *vel* tympani ſigno hoſtem ad colloquium hortari.

A parliament, Senatus, 4. ¶ *To call, or ſummon a parliament*, ſenatum convocare, comitia edicĕre. *To hold, or keep a parliament*, ſenatum habĕre. *To prorogue a parliament*, ſenatum prorogare.

The parliament-houſe, Senaculum, 2. curia comitialis.

A parliament man, or *member of parliament*, Senator, 3.

Parliamentary, Ad ſenatum pertinens.

A parlour, Cœnatio, 3. cœnaculum, 2. triclinium.

Of, or *belonging to a parlour*, Tricliniaris.

Parmeſan cheeſe, Caſeus Parmenſis.

A parnel, Puella impudica.

Parochial, ‖ Parochialis.

Parole, Verbum, 2. fides data. ¶ *To give his parole*, fidem ſuam aſtringĕre, *vel* obſtringĕre. *To neglect, or fail in his parole*, fidem datam negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre, violare; fidem mutare; in fide non ſtare. *To keep his parole*, fidem ſervare, in fide ſtare, dictis manĕre, promiſſum non fallĕre. *Upon my parole of honour*, meâ fide. *Releaſed upon parole*, dimiſſus fide datâ.

A paroquet, Pſittacus minor.

A paroxyſm, Morbi impetus.

A parricide, Parricida, æ, m. ¶ *To play the parricide*, ſe parricidio inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

Parricide [the crime] Parricidium, 2.

A parrot, * Pſittacus, 2.

Parrot's bill [a ſurgeon's inſtrument] Forceps uncinatus.

To parry, or *parry off*, Ictum avertĕre, *vel* declinare.

To parſe, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectĕre, tractare.

Parſimonious, Parcus, frugalis.

Parſimoniouſly, Parcè, frugaliter.

Parſimoniouſneſs, or *parſimony*, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A parſing, Partium orationis examinatio.

Parſley, Apium, 2. ¶ *Garden parſley*, apium hortenſe, *vel* ſativum. *Baſtard parſley*, * Caucalis, *ĭdis*. *Hill parſley*, * Oreoſelinum. *Rock parſley*, * Petroſelinon, 2.

A parſnep, Paſtinaca, 1. ¶ *Wild parſnep*, paſtinaca ſylveſtris. *Cow parſnep*, * Spondylion, 2. *Water parſnep*, * Sium, 2. *Yellow Parſnep*, Siſer, *ĕris*, n.

A parſon of a pariſh, Eccleſiæ ‖ parochialis paſtor.

A parſonage, Beneficium ‖ eccleſiaſticum.

A part, Pars, *tis*, f. portio, 3. ¶ *He drew a great part of Greece into his alliance*, magnam partem Græciæ in ſocietatem perduxit. *A ſmall part of his life*, breviſſima vitæ portio. *In the former part of his life*, in ſuperiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione. *He can play any part*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *Thoſe parts of a county*, illæ regiones. *The inner parts of England*, Anglia interior. *From what parts are you come?* è quâ regione venis? *To act his part with all the artifice poſſible*, fictam, quam ſuſtinet perſonam, callidiſſimè ſuſtinĕre. *On the other part*, ex alterâ parte. *For the moſt part*, plerumque, ut plurimùm, maximâ ex parte. *To take in good part*, æqui bonique conſulĕre, *vel* facĕre. *To take in ill part*, malè conſulĕre.

A part [duty] Munus, *ĕris*, n. officium, 2. ☞ This noun is frequently omited in Latin after the verb *ſum*; as, ¶ *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, adoleſcentis eſt majores natu reverēri. *It is the part of a wiſe man to take no notice of many things*, prudentis eſt multa diſſimulare. *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium eſt officium. *Having done my part*, tranſactis jam meis partibus. *It was a ſilly part*, ineptè factum eſt. *To play the part of*, officium præſtare. *To play his part thoroughly*, graviter officio fungi, virum ſe gerĕre, partes ſuas tuĕri. *Let us ſee how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir ſies.

A little part, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

In part, Partim, ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts*, Divido, *ſi*, 3. partior, *ītus*, 4. diſpertio, *īvi*; in partes tribuĕre, *vel* diſtribuĕre. ¶ *Do you part thoſe things between you*, vos inter vos iſthæc partite. *They parted that work amongſt them*, id opus inter ſe partiebantur.

To part, or *put aſunder*, Separo, 1. divido, 3. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall part us*, hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part a fray, Litem componĕre, *vel* dirimĕre. ¶ *Nor was there an end of the ſlaughter before night parted them*, nec antè cladi finis fuit, quàm nox dirimeret, *Flor.*

To part in two, or *in the midſt*, Bipartio, *vel* bipertior, *ītus*, 4. in duas partes ſecare, *vel* dividĕre.

To part aſunder of itſelf, Diſſilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4.

To part [depart] Digredior, *greſſus*,

ſus, 3. diſcedo, *ceſſi*, decedo; proficiſcor, *fectus*. ¶ *If it come to paſs that you and I part*, ſi erit abs te ut diſtrahar. *He forbideth us to part hence without his leave*, vetat nos injuſſu ſuo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, æquo prælio diſceſſum eſt.

To part [diſtribute] Diſtribuo, *ui*, 3.

To part with, Dimitto, *mīſi*, 3. cedo, *ceſſi*. ¶ *I will part with my life firſt*, animam relinquam potiùs.

To take part of, or *with*, Particĭpo, 1. communico.

To take one's part, A parte alicujus ſtare. ¶ *He took my part*, à mè ſtetit. *I will take Cicero's part in moſt things*, accedam in pleriſque Ciceroni. *He took Cæſar's part*, ſuis opibus Cæſarem juvabat. *You would not take his part*, haud ſtares cum illo.

To part from, or *leave*, Abſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. diſcedo, decedo; abeo, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 4.

Parts [natural endowments] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, f. ¶ *To make up one's want of parts by diligence*, tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compenſare. *A perſon of good parts*, homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, emunctæ naris, *vel* altâ mente præditus. *A perſon of mean parts*, homo ingenii obtuſi, *vel* tardi; homo obeſæ naris.

That is, or *may be divided into parts*, Dividuus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus, *vel* bipertitus.

In two parts, Bipartitò.

Divided into three parts, Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus.

In three parts, Tripartitò.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In ſome parts, Quodam modo, quodammodo; quadantenus, aliquatenus.

In what part ſoever, Quà, quaquà.

A partage, or *parting*, Partitio, 3.

To partake of, Particĭpo, 1. particeps rei alicujus eſſe.

To make to partake of, Particĭpo, 1. ſocio, conſocio.

A partaker, Particeps, ĭpis, c. conſors, *tis*; ſocius, 2.

Partaking, Participans.

Parted, Diviſus, diſſectus, diremptus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

Which may be parted, Dividuus.

A parterre, Area in horto variis figuris et floribus deſcripta.

Partial [unjuſt] Iniquus, injuſtus; [biaſſed by party zeal] partium ſtudio abreptus.

Partiality, Iniquitas, 3. ſtudium, *vel* cupiditas partium.

Partially, Iniquè, injuſtè.

Partible, Dividuus, ſectilis.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.

Participation, Communicatio, 3. ſocietas.

Participant, Participans.

Participial, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

Participially, or *like a participle*, ‖ Participialiter.

A participle, Participium, 2.

A particle, Particula, 1.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, ſpecialis, proprius. ¶ *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione ſingularis eſt. *You are very particular in ſome things*, ſunt quædam omnino in te ſingularia. *This is their particular ſentiment*, hæc ſententia illorum propria eſt. *In their diſcourſe they uſe particular words, and ſuch as are peculiar to themſelves*, verbis in dicendo quaſi privatis utuntur ac ſuis. *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore ſingulari dilexit, *vel* complexus eſt.

A particular perſon, Quidam, quædam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei ‖ particularis.

To particularize, Omnia ſpeciatim, ſingulatim, per ſingula capita, per ſingulas partes, perſequi, recitare, recenſĕre. ¶ *I particularized all thoſe matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleatè perſcripſi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, ſingulatim, ſeorſim, ſpeciatim, ſigillatim. ¶ *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & ſeorſim tibi, Demea. *He deſired nothing in particular*, nihil ſibi præcipuè appetebat. *Every one aſked his opinion in particular*, ſententiam nominatim quiſque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi ſingularibus verbis. *It is particularly efficacious againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents*, eſt ad ſerpentum ictus præcipua.

Parties, Factiones, *um*, f. pl. ¶ *To run into parties*, in factiones diſcedĕre. See *Party*.

In parties, Partibus, per partes. ¶ *To go out in parties*, prædandi causâ egredi, *Cæſ.*

A parting, Diviſio, 4. partitio.

A parting between man and wife, Diſceſſio, 3.

A parting from, Digreſſio, 3. diſceſſio; digreſſus, 4. diſceſſus. ¶ *A parting cup*, potatio diſceſſu amicorum ſolennis.

A parting in the middle, Interſectio, 3. biſectio.

A partiſan [favourer] Adjutor, 3. fautor; [halberd] ſarriſſa, 1. haſta ſpiculo latiore.

Partition, Partitio, 3. diſtributio.

A partition, or *incloſure*, Sepimentum, 2. ¶ *A partition wall*, paries intergerinus.

A partlet [neck band] Strophiolum, 2. [met. a hen] gallina, 1.

Partly, Partim, quadantenus, aliquatenus.

A partner, Socius, 2. conſors, *tis*, particeps, ĭpis, c.

Partnerſhip, Societas, 3. conſociatio. ¶ *To enter into partnerſhip*, conſociare cum aliquo, ſocietatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre. *To break off partnerſhip*, conſociationem diſſolvĕre.

I partook, Particeps fui. ¶ *I partook of his bounty*, ejus liberalitatis particeps fui. See *Partake*.

A partridge, Perdix, īcis, f. & m. ¶ *A covey of partridges*, perdicum grex.

Parturient, Parturiens.

A party [perſon] Quidam, quædam; [adverſary] adverſarius, 2. adverſaria, 1. [faction] factio, 3. ſecta, 1. partes, *ium*, f. pl. ¶ *The city was divided into parties*, in duas factiones civitas diſceſſit. *He ſided with the court party*, optimarum erat partium. *I was engaged in the ſame party, as yourſelf*, in eâ parte, *vel* in eâdem causâ, fui, quâ tu. *For he had got himſelf a great party by his liberality*, multos enim liberalitate devinxerat, *Nep.* *He had his party too in the ſenate*, neque ſenatorio ambitu abſtinebat, *Tac.* *The head of a party*, factionis princeps. *To draw one over to his party*, aliquem ſibi adjungĕre, *vel* in partes ſuas trahĕre. *A party of ſoldiers*, militum manus.

Party-coloured, Diſcolor, verſicolor, varii coloris.

A party-man, Factioſus, factionis, *vel* partium ſtudioſus.

Party rage, Partium ſtudia. ¶ *But party rage prevailed more in both, than their own good or bad qualities*, cæterùm in utroque magis ſtudia partium, quàm bona aut mala ſua moderata, *Sall.*

A parvis, * Propylæum, 2. porticus exterior.

Paſchal, ‖ Paſchalis. ¶ *The paſchal lamb*, ‖ agnus ‖ paſchalis.

To paſh, Impingo, *pēgi*, 3. elido, *ſi*, contero, *trīvi*.

Paſhed, Impactus, eliſus.

A paſquil, *paſquin*, or *paſquinade*, Famoſum ſcriptum publicè propoſitum.

Paſs [condition] Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *Things are come to that paſs*, eò res rediguntur.

A paſs [narrow paſſage] Angiportum, *vel* angiportus, 2. anguſtiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. fauces, *ium*.

A paſs, or *paſsport* [licence to travel]

travel] Commeatus, 4. * diploma commeatûs. ¶ *To deſire a paſs*, commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.

A paſs in fencing, Ictus, 4. ¶ *To make a paſs at one*, fuſte, *vel* gladio aliquem petĕre; in aliquem enſe nudo irruĕre. *To put by a paſs*, ictum deflectĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To paſs a river, Fluvium tranſire. ¶ *Having paſſed over the rivers*, ſuperatis amnibus, *Liv.*

Particular phraſes. ¶ *To paſs a bill*, Legem propoſitam comprobare. *To paſs a compliment upon one*, urbanitatis officiis aliquem proſequi. *To paſs for ready money*, pecuniæ præſentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem ſupplĕre. *To paſs by one*, aliquem præterire, prætergredi, prætervehi. *To paſs a month or two in the country*, rure menſes aliquot vitam degĕre. *To paſs along*, per viam iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre. *To paſs currently* [as a report] cui vulgò fides habetur. *To paſs currently* [as money] pecuniæ præſentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem ſupplĕre. *To paſs for another perſon*, alterius vultum induĕre, alterius nomen ſibi aſſumĕre. *To paſs a poor perſon to his own pariſh*, pauperem ad ‖ paræciam ſuam relegare. *To paſs by a fault*, crimen condonare. *To paſs on*, iter perſequi. *To paſs under*, ſubter ire. *To paſs under examination*, examinari, interrogari. *To be be well to paſs*, opibus affluĕre, *vel* abundare.

To paſs along by [as a river] Præterfluo, *xi*, 3. præterlabor, *pſus*.

To paſs away, Abeo, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 4.

To paſs upon, Admitti. ¶ *He can never make this thing paſs upon the people*, nunquam efficiet, ut id à populo admittatur.

To paſs [excel] Antecedo, *ēſſi*, 3. anteeo, 4. præſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. [go acroſs] trajicio, *jēci*, 3. traduco, *vel* tranſduco, *xi*.

To paſs away time, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre. ¶ *I paſſed many nights without ſleep*, multas noctes inſomnis perĕgi. *They paſſed away the night in diſcourſe*, noctem ſermone trahebant.

To paſs away [ceaſe] Deſino, *īvi*, 3. ceſſo, 1. ¶ *This pain will paſs away in time*, hic dolor aliquando deſinet, *vel* ceſſabit.

To paſs over [go] Tranſeo, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 4. trajicio, *jēci*, 3.

To paſs over [omit] Omitto, *ſi*, 3. prætermitto. ¶ *To paſs over ſlightly*, leviter attingĕre.

Paſſable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris; [that may be paſſed] pervius.

A paſſage Tranſitus, 4. trajectus. ¶ *The inhabitants had made a paſſage through this rock*, hanc petram manu perviam incolæ fecerant, *Curt.* *A bad paſſage*, impedita via, difficilis, *vel* incommodus tranſitus. *To refuſe one paſſage*, tranſitu prohibĕre, *vel* arcĕre. *To cut off a paſſage*, alicui commeatum intercludĕre.

A paſſage of a book, Sententia, 1. locus, 1. loci, *ōrum*, m. pl. ¶ *He uſeth to take out whole paſſages*, totas * periochas perſequi ſolet.

A paſſage [thing done] Actum, 2. geſtum; res geſta.

A paſſage unto, Acceſſus, 4. aditus, introitus. ¶ *To loſe one's paſſage*, navigatione excludi.

Paſſage money, Naulum, 2.

A paſſage hole, Spiramentum, 2. ſpiraculum.

The paſſage of the throat, Gula, 1. * larynx, *gis*, f.

En paſſant, Obiter, in tranſcurſu.

Paſſed, Præteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, tranſactus.

Paſſed over, or *acroſs*, Trajectus, traductus.

Paſſed over without regard, Poſthabitus, poſtpoſitus, neglectus.

Paſſed out, Egreſſus.

I paſſed, Præterii. ¶ *He hath paſſed his accounts*, rationem retulit.

A paſſenger [by land] Viator, 3. [by boat] vector, 3. portitor.

Paſſability, Patiendi capacitas.

Paſſible [capable of ſuffering] Patiendi capax,

Paſſing, Tranſiens, præteriens. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citróque habitis. *Paſſing by on horſeback*, præterequitans. *Paſſing the bounds*, limites tranſgrediens. *Paſſing lightly over*, leviter attingens, *vel* perſtringens; perfunctorie agens.

Paſſing away, Tranſitorius, caducus, fragilis.

A paſſing [along] Progreſſio, 3. progreſſus, 4. [over] tranſitus, 4. trajectus; [from place to place] migratio, 3. commigratio, demigratio.

Paſſing beyond, Prætervectio, 3.

Paſſing [excellent] Excellens, præſtans. ¶ *Of paſſing beauty*, formâ præſtanti.

Paſſing [very] Valdè, egregiè, vehementer. ¶ *Paſſing well*, perbene, egregiè, perquam bene.

Paſſion [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia. ¶ *When his paſſion was over*, cùm iræ impetus deferbuit. *To vent one's paſſion againſt a perſon*, iram in aliquem evomĕre, *vel* ſtomachum erumpĕre. *To put one into a paſſion*, ſtomachum alicui movĕre, *vel* facĕre; irâ aliquem afficĕre, *vel* accendĕre; iram alicui concitare.

To be in a great paſſion, Irâ ardĕre, *vel* æſtuare; furenter irasci. ¶ *When he is in ever ſo great a paſſion, I make him as quiet as a lamb*, cùm fervet maximè, tam placidum quàm ovem reddo. *He was in a great paſſion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus eſt. *Be not in ſuch a paſſion*, nè ſævi tantopere, *Ter.*

Liable, or *ſubject to paſſion*, Irritabilis. ¶ *The minds of the beſt of men are ſubject to paſſion*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles ſunt.

To curb one's paſſion, Iracundiam cohibĕre, continĕre, reprimĕre, domare, refrenare; iræ moderari, animum arctis frenis continĕre, *Sen.* ¶ *No man was guilty of leſs folly, none more diſcreet, or that curbed his paſſions more than this maſter of mine*, hoc nemo fuit minùs ineptus, magis ſeverus quiſquam, nec magis continens, *Ter.*

Paſſion [affection] Animi affectus, impetus, metus; concitatio, 3. incitatio, perturbatio; [love] amor, 3. ¶ *An innocent paſſion*, amor caſtus, honeſtus, pudicus. *A criminal paſſion*, amor parum honeſtus, caſtus, *vel* pudicus. *To have a great paſſion for one*, amore alicujus ardĕre, flagrare, incendi; unicè, miſerè, perditè, efflictim aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre.

Paſſion [ſuffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum perpeſſio. ¶ *Our Saviour's paſſion*, Chriſti cruciatus, *vel* ſupplicium. *Paſſion flower*, Clematis ‖ trifolia. *Paſſion week*, hebdomas quæ paſcha præcedit.

Paſſionate [eaſily put into a paſſion] Iracundus, moroſus, ſtomachoſus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis; [done in a paſſion] irâ, *vel* impotentiâ animi factus. ¶ *To grow paſſionate*, iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ parĕre. *A paſſionate lover*, amator ardens, *vel* vehemens.

Paſſionately, [angrily] Iracundè, * ſtomachosè.

To be paſſionately in love, Ardenter amare. ¶ *I am paſſionately in love*, non patienter amo, *Ov.*

Paſſionately deſirous of, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incenſus, inflammatus; deſiderio æſtuans, exardeſcens, ſuccenſus.

The irregular paſſions of the mind, indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates, animi motus turbulenti, *vel* rationi non obtemperantes; jactationes animi incitatæ & impetu inconſiderato elatæ. ¶ *To ſooth the paſſions*, animos mulcĕre, demulcĕre, delinire.

Paſſive [betokening paſſively] Patiendi ſignificationem habens; [patient] haud, *vel* ſacrum repugnans. ¶ *I will be paſſive in that matter*, iſti rei non adversabor, veſtris conſiliis non repugnabo.

Paſſively [in ſignification] In patiendi

tiendi significatione; [patiently] haud repugnanter.

The passover, Anniversarius Christi reviviscentis dies; *|| pascha ătis, n. *vel* *|| pascha, æ, f.

A passport, See *Pass*.

Past, Transactus, præteritus. ¶ *This business is past hope*, occisa est hæc res. *It is past help*, actum est, licet. *A wound past cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is past a child*, excessit ex ephebis; prætextam deposuit; nuces reliquit. *She is so old that she is past child bearing*, parĕre jamdiu hæc per annos non potest. *All is past and done*, facta & transacta omnia. *You are past marrying*, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas. *It is a matter past dispute*, res est certissima, de hâc re nulla est dubitatio, *vel* dubitare non licet. *In times past*, tempore præterito. *Half an hour past ten*, dimidium horæ post decimam. *Last past*, ultimò præteritus.

Paste [dough] Farina aquâ subacta, *vel* * depsitica. ¶ *To raise paste*, farinam depsĕre, *vel* subigĕre. *The making of paste*, farinæ subactio.

Puff paste, || Crustulata, 1.

Paste [to stick things together with] Gluten, ĭnis, n. glutinum, 2. gluten ex farinâ confectum.

Paste board, Charta densa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

To paste, Triticeo succo agglutinare, *vel* conglutinare.

Pasted, Triticeo succo conglutinatus.

The pastern of a horse, Equi suffrago.

A pastil, Pastillus, 2.

Pastime, Ludus, 2. delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum; facetiæ, ārum, f. pl. ¶ *To afford one pastime*, ludos præbĕre. *To take his pastime*, se recreare, animum reficĕre, relaxare, oblectare. *By way of pastime*, joco, jocosè, per jocum. *For pastime*, animi, *vel* voluptatis causâ.

A pastor [shepherd] Opilio, ōnis, m. [minister] ecclesiæ minister.

Pastoral, Pastoralis, pastorius.

A pastoral, or *pastoral song*, Carmen * bucolicum, *vel* pastorale. ¶ *A pastoral charge, or office*, cura pastoralis.

A pastry, or *place where paste is made*, Pistrina, 1. pistrinum, 2. officina pistoria. ¶ *A pastry cook*, pistor dulciarius. *Pastry work*, pistoris dulciarii opus.

Pasturable, Pascuus, pastoritius.

Pasturage, Pabulatio, 3. pastus, 4.

A pasture, Pascuum, 2. ¶ *A common pasture*, ager compascuus.

Of, or belonging to a pasture, Pascuus. ¶ *Pasture ground*, ager pascuus.

To pasture, Pasco, pāvi, 3.

To pasture together, Compesco, ui, 3. *Pastured*, Pastus.

A pasturing, Pabulatio, 3. pabulum, 2.

A pasty, Caro, &c. farreâ crustâ incocta; * artocreas, ătis, n.

Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior. ¶ *To pat gently, or softly*, leviori ictu ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

A patch [piece of cloth] Pannículus, 2. assumentum; [small plaster] splenium, 2. ¶ *A patch for the face*, macula serica.

A patch of ground, Agellus, 2.

A scurvy patch, Homo nihili, *vel* trestis.

To patch, or *set a patch on*, Pannum assuĕre. ¶ *To patch the face*, maculis sericis vultum ornare.

To patch up clothes, Vestes resarcire, reficĕre, reconcinnare.

To patch up a business, Rem aliquam coagmentare, ægrè, *vel* crassè resarcire; conficĕre, restituĕre.

Patched [ragged] Pannosus, pannis obsitus.

Patched up, Reconcinnatus, refectus. ¶ *Patched on the face*, maculis sericis ornatus, *vel* opertus.

Old patched shoes, or *garments*, Scruta, ōrum, n. pl.

A patcher up of old things, || Interpolator, 3.

A patching up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.

The pate, Caput, ĭtis, n. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput.

Long pated, Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer.

Shallow pated, or *shatter pated*, Stultus, imperitus, utilis, ineptus, stolidus.

Patent [lying open] Patens, apertus.

A patent, * Diploma, ătis, n. ¶ *The king's letters patents*, * diploma regium.

A patentee, Qui regio * diplomate donatur.

Paternal, Paternus, patrius. ¶ *Paternal love, or affection*, animus paternus, amor patrius.

To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicĕre. ¶ *Hath he thus thrown off all paternal affection?* itáne omnem ejecit animum patris?

Paternally, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ cura.

Paternity, || Paternitas, 3.

The Pater noster, Oratio Dominica.

A path, Semita, 1. via; callis, is, m. ¶ *A path begun*, iter recenti limite signatum. *A beaten path*, via trita.

A cross path, Trames, ĭtis, m.

Pathetick, or *pathetical*, Vehemens. commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus; *|| patheticus. ¶ *He pronounced it with a pathetick air*, id vehementer pronunciavit.

Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato, *|| patheticè.

Patheticalness, Animi concitatio.

A pathic, * Cinædus, 2.

Pathless, Avius, impervius.

A pathologist, Qui de morbis & eorum symptomatibus tractat.

Pathology, * Pathologia, 1.

Pathos, Vehementia in dicendo.

Patience, Patientia, 1. ¶ *He pacified me by his patience*, me suâ patientiâ mitigavit. *Have a little patience*, expecta paulisper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all necessaries*, habes, ubi ostentes illam præclaram tuam patientiam famis, frigoris, inòpiæ rerum omnium. *To bear with patience*, æquo animo, placidè, sedatè, patienter, aliquid ferre. *To bear one out with patience*, alicujus causam cognoscere, *vel* exaudire æquo animo. *To exercise, or tire one's patience*, alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti, patientiam alicujus exhaurire, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

Patience [herb] * Hippolapathum, 2.

Out of patience, Ægrè, *vel* iniquo animo ferens. ¶ *To be out of patience*, ægrè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre.

Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis. ¶ *Patient of labour*, patiens laborum.

A patient, Æger, ægrotus.

Patiently, Patienter, placidè, sedatè, toleranter, animo æquo. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod fors feret æquo feremus animo.

A patriarch, *|| Patriarcha, æ, m.

Patriarchal, *|| Patriarchalis.

A patriarchate, or *patriarchship*, Dignitas || patriarchæ.

A patrician, Patricius, 2.

The dignity of patricians, Patriciatus, 4.

Like a patrician, Patriciè.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens.

Patrimony, Patrimonium, 2. patria bona. ¶ *Who had squandered away his patrimony, as I had*, itidem patria qui abligurierat bona, *Ter.*

A patriot, Poplicola, æ, m. pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.

Patriotism, Amor patriæ.

Patrol, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.

To patrol, or *be upon the patrol*, Excubias agĕre.

A patron, Patronus, 2. advocatus.

Patronage, Patrocinium, 2.

Patronal,

Patronal, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.

A patroneſs, Patrona, 1.

To patroniſe, Patrocinor, 1. tueor. ĭtus, 2. protego, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*; cauſam alicujus tuĕri.

A patronymick, Nomen * || patronymicum.

Patronymick, or *patronymical*, *|| Patronymicus.

A patten, Sculponea, 1. ſolea lignea ferro munita.

A patten maker, Sculponearum artifex.

To patter, Crepito, 1. ¶ *They come pattering down as faſt as hail*, tam crebri accidunt ad terram quàm pyra.

A pattern, Exemplar, āris, n. exemplum, 2. modulus; ſpecimen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *A pattern of cloth*, panni ſpecimen, *vel* exemplum. *The firſt pattern*, exemplum * archetypum. *To make by a pattern*, aliquid ex modulo, *vel* juxta exemplar formare. *To be a pattern to one*, alicui exemplo eſſe, *vel* exemplum præbĕre.

Paucity, Paucitas, 3.

A pavan, or *pavin*, Tripudium lentum.

To pave, Pavio, 4. lapidibus ſternĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus ſtratus, *vel* conſtratus. ¶ *A paved gallery*, porticus pavimentata. *A paved mouth*, os calidi patientiſſimum.

A pavement, Pavimentum, 2. ¶ *To lay, or make a pavement*, pavimentum ſtruĕre. *A pavement of ſtone cut into ſmall figures of different colours*, pavimentum ſectile. *A pavement of brick*, pavimentum lateritium. *A checkered pavement*, pavimentum teſſellatum, * lithoſtroton, 2. *A pavement of Moſaick work*, pavimentum vermiculato opere.

A paving beetle, Pavicula, 1. fiſtuca.

A paver, or *pavier*, Pavimentorum ſtructor.

A pavilion, Papilio, ōnis, m. * conopēum, 2. tabernaculum, tentorium. ¶ *A prince's pavilion*, auguſtale tabernaculum.

A paving, Stratura, 1, pavimenti conſtructio.

A paunch, Abdomen, ĭnis. n. pantex, ĭcis, m. ¶ *An ox paunch*, bovis ventriculus.

A paunch belly, or *paunch bellied perſon*, lurco, ōnis, m. ventricoſus, abdomen inſatiabile, gurges, ĭtis, m.

To paunch, or *take out the paunch*, eviſcero, 1. exentero.

A pauſe, * Pauſa, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta, *vel* interpoſita quies. ¶ *A pauſe in muſick*, Intermiſſio cantûs. *With many pauſes*, ſermone ſubinde interrupto.

To pauſe, or *make a pauſe*, Quieſco, ēvi, 3. ſermonem, *vel* cantum intermittĕre.

To pauſe upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, conſidero; animo verſare, *vel* ponderare.

Pauſing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pauſing, Intermiſſio, 3. reſpiratio.

A pauſing upon, Contemplatio, conſideratio, meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

A little paw, Unguiculus, 2.

To paw [handle roughly] Unguibus rapĕre. ¶ *To paw the ground*, humum ungulâ quatĕre, *vel* ferire.

Paw maw [out upon it] Apage.

Pawed, Ungulatus.

A pawn, Pignus, ŏris, n. ¶ *A pawn at cheſs*, miles gregarius.

To pawn, or *lay in pawn*, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori dare, *vel* opponĕre; pro pignore tradĕre.

Pawned, Pignori oppoſitus.

A pawnbroker, Pignerator, 3.

A pawning, || Pigneratio, 3.

Pay, Stipendium, 2. ¶ *He hath loſt his pay*, ære dirutus eſt. *A ſoldier's pay*, ſtipendium militare. *Soldiers receiving double pay*, dupliciarii milites. *To have in one's pay*, ſtipendio alĕre, *vel* ſuſtinēre. *To receive pay*, ſtipendium accipĕre. *To keep ſoldiers, ſhips, &c. in pay*, ut ſtipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant permittĕre. *Pay day*, dies pecuniæ ſolutionis.

To pay, Numero, 1. ſolvo, *vi*, 3. alicui laboris, *vel* operæ pretium dare, *vel* pendĕre; mercedem, *vel* pretium perſolvĕre. ¶ *I pay for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *He paid for his folly*, vecordiæ pœnas dedit. *My brother, according to his juſtice and prudence, ordered, that he ſhould pay double, if he refuſed to abide the ſentence of the court*, frater meus, pro ſuâ æquitate & prudentiâ, decrevit, ut, ſi judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. *I will pay intereſt to Silius for the reſt of the money*, reliquæ pecuniæ uſuram Silio pendam. *I paid for the carriage of the ſtatues*, pro vecturâ ſignorum ſolvi. *Sending his ſon Quintus to Rome, he ſold ſo much of his eſtate as had not been ravaged by the enemy, and ſo paid the publick debt with his own private money*, inviolatum ab hoſte agrum, miſſo Romam Quinto filio, vendidit, fidemque publicam impendio privato exſolvit, *Liv.* *To pay one down money upon the nail*, præſentem pecuniam alicui numerare, *vel* ſolvĕre. *To pay money beforehand, or by way of advance*, pecuniam repræſentare. *To pay at the day*, ad diem ſolvĕre. *To pay his debts*, nomina diſſolvĕre, æs alienum diſſolvĕre, nomina ſua expedire. *To pay money with one's own hands*, à ſe numerare pecuniam. *To pay money by the hands of another perſon*, ab alio pecuniam numerare. *To pay a tax for water*, pro aquâ vectigal ponĕre. *To pay his club, or ſhot*, ſymbolam dare. *To borrow money to pay a debt*, verſuram facĕre. *To pay a debt with borrowed money*, verſurâ æs alienum diſſolvĕre. *To pay charges*, damna reſarcire.

To pay [again] Renumero, 1. reſolvo, *vi*, 3. [all] exſolvo, *vi*, 3. perſolvo; [back] reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. rependo, *di*; refero, *tŭli*; [out] denumero, 1.

To pay [beat] Cædo, *cĕcīdi*, 3. percutio, *ſſi*.

To pay one off, Fuſte, *vel* pugnis aliquem contundĕre. ¶ *You ſhall pay for it*, id non impunè feres, ob id pœnas dabis, *vel* expendes; à te pœnæ repetentur.

One who is not able to pay, Qui ſolvendo non eſt.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

Payed, Solutus, numeratus.

Not payed, Inſolutus.

Paid [again] Repenſus; [down] præſenti pecuniâ ſolutus.

A payer, or *paymaſter*, Qui mercedem, *vel* pecuniam ſolvit.

A good paymaſter, Qui cum creditoribus ſuis bene agit, *vel* ſummâ fide creditoribus ſatisfacit. ¶ *I ſhall be reckoned a good paymaſter*, bonum nomen exiſtimabor.

A bad, or *ſorry paymaſter*, Qui cum creditoribus malè agit.

A paying, or *payment*, Numeratio, 3. ſolutio; debiti ſolutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what they owed*, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their ſeveral ſhares*, exegit collectam à ſingulis. *To take a thing in full payment*, in ſolutum, *vel* pro ſoluto accipĕre.

A payment [of rent] Penſio, 3. [of wages] ſtipendium, 2.

To give one a payment, Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1.

A pea, Piſum, 2. ¶ *As like as two peas*, non tam ovum ovo ſimile.

Peace, Pax, cis, f. quies, ētis, f. requies; otium, 2. ¶ *I have made my peace*, facta eſt pax. *I prefer peace before war*, pacem bello anteſero. *They gave a large ſum of money to be in peace*, ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. *God's peace be with you*, oſſa bene quieſcant; ſit tibi terra levis. *In a profound peace*, provinciâ pacatiſſimâ. *The peace of the church will be in danger*,

danger, concutietur eccleſia. *To make peace with one*, pacem cum aliquo facere, conficĕre, inire. *To make, or procure peace between others*, pacem inter alios conciliare, diſſidentes in amicitiam reducĕre. *To break the peace*, pacem violare. *A breaker of the peace*, pacis violator. *To patch up a peace*, pacem coagmentare. *To keep the peace*, pacem conſervare. *To keep a city in peace*, concordem civitatem tenēre. *To ſwear the peace againſt a perſon*, aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magiſtratu jurejurando accuſare.

A peace-maker, Pacis conciliator. ¶ *A peace-officer*, curator publicæ pacis.

A ſafe peace, Pax quæ nihil habitura ſit inſidiarum, *Cic.* ¶ *A ſcandalous, or diſhonourable peace*, pax ignobilis, *Eutr.*

An unſafe peace, Pax infida. ¶ *He ſaid, that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volſci, than an unſafe peace*, dixit ſe victoriam potiùs ex Volſcis, quàm pacem infidam Romam relaturum, *Liv.*

Peace of mind, Pax, *vel* tranquillitas animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, ſedatus, tranquillus.

To be, or *live in peace*, Pace uti, pacem habēre, in pace eſſe; à bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vador, 1.

Of, or *belonging to making peace*, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, *ui*, 2. taceo. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* potin' ut deſinas?

Peace! [be ſilent] Pax! au! ſi! tace; tacete, ſilete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Sileſco, *ui*, 3.

A juſtice of peace, * Irenarcha, *æ*, m.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, ſilens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or *peaceful*, Placidus, tranquillus, ſedatus. ¶ *Peaceable times*, tempora tranquilla. *A peaceable year*, annus inturbidus.

Peaceableneſs, or *peacefulneſs*, Concordia, 1. tranquillitas, 3.

Peaceably, or *peacefully*, Concorditer, placidè, ſedatè, tranquillè.

To peach. See *Impeach.*

A peach, Malum Perſicum. ¶ *A peach colour*, color Perſicus, color florem mali Perſicæ referens, rubrum dilutius.

A peach tree, Malus Perſica.

A peacock, Pavo, 3. pavus, 2. ¶ *To ſtrut proudly like a peacock*, ſeſe gloriosĭus oſtentare, pennas extendĕre, ſpeciei ſuæ admiratione ſeſe ſtudioſiùs intuēri.

The ſpots in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

Of, or *belonging to a peacock*, or *peacock like*, Pavoninus.

A peahen, Pava, 1. pavo ſemina.

A peak [high place] Cacumen, ĭnis, n. tumulus, 2. extuberantia, 1. [point] apex, ĭcis, m. faſtigium, 2.

A peal of bells, ‖ Campanarum modulatus concentus.

To peal, Tundo, *tŭtŭdi*, 3. contundo.

A pear, * Pirum, 2. ¶ *The bell pear*, pirum cucurbitinum. *A Catharine pear*, pirum cruſtuminum. *A muſk pear*, pirum hordearium. *A pound pear*, pirum librale. *A choak pear*, pirum ſylveſtre. *A winter pear*, volemum, pirum ſementivum.

A pearmain, * Melapium, 2.

A pear-tree, * Pirus, *i*, f.

A wild pear-tree, * Achras, ădis, f.

A pearl, Margarita, 1. bacca. ¶ *A pearl necklace*, baccatum monile. *A ſmall pearl*, margarita minor. *A fair, large, or oriental pearl*, unio exalumniatus. *Pearl colour*, margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, reſplendens. *Pearl powder, or powder of pearl*, margaritæ pulvis. *Decked with pearls*, baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

A pearl in the eye, Albugo, gĭnis, f.

A pearl for the ear, * Stalagmium, 2.

The pearl fiſh, or *mother of pearl*, Bacca conchæ.

Bringing forth pearls, Margaritifer.

A dealer in pearls, ‖ Margaritarius, 2.

A peaſant, Ruſticus, 2. paganus, villicus; ✾ ruricŏla, *æ*, c.

The peaſantry, Plebs ruſtica.

A peaſcod, or *peaſhell*, Piſi valvulus, *vel* filiqua.

Peaſe, Piſum, 2. ¶ *Chich peaſe*, cicer arietinum. *Gray peaſe*, piſum coloris cinerei. *Green peaſe*, piſum viride. See *Pea.*

Peat, Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginoſis agris effoſſus.

A pebble, or *pebble-ſtone*, Calculus, 2.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitioſus. ¶ *A peccant humour*, humor noxius, *vel* malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii. ¶ *A peck of troubles*, Ilias malorum. *To be in a peck of troubles*, ſummo dolore affici, animi diſcruciari.

To peck [as a bird] Roſtro impetĕre. ¶ *To peck a milſtone*, lapidem molarem acuĕre, *vel* cudendo exaſperare; lapide molari ſulcos excudĕre.

Pecked, Roſtro impetitus.

A wood-pecker Picus martius?

Pectoral, Pectoralis. ¶ *A pectoral medicine*, medicamentum pectorale.

A pectoral [breaſt-plate] Lorica, 1. pectorale, *is*, n. thorax, *ăcis*, m.

Peculation, Peculatus, 4.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius. ¶ *A peculiar friend*, amicus ſingularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

One's peculiar [i. e. ſubſtance] Peculium, 2. res familiaris.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, propriè, præcipuè, potiſſimùm, imprimis.

Peculiars, * Parochiæ * archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi peculiariter obnoxiæ.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

A pedagogue, * Pædagogus, 2.

A pedant, * Grammatiſta, *æ*, m. ¶ *To play the pedant*, literaturam oſtentare, *vel* venditare.

Pedantick, or *pedantical*, Literarum oſtentator inſulſus.

Pedantically, or *like a pedant*, Inſulsè, ineptè.

Pedantry, Eruditio inſulſa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

A pedeſtal, * Stylobăta, *æ*, m.

A pedigree, Proſapia, 1. * ſtemma, ătis, n. ¶ *To fetch one's pedigree from*— repetĕre ſtemma ab— *Of an illuſtrious, or noble pedigree*, illuſtri familiâ ortus. *Of a baſe, or mean pedigree*, infimo loco natus.

A writer of pedigrees, * Genealogus, 2.

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in faſtigio januarum, feneſtrarum, *&c.* collocatum.

A pedler, Mercator circumforaneus.

Pedlers French, Barbaries, 5. ¶ *To ſpeak pedlers French*, barbarè loqui.

A baker's peel, Infurnibulum, 2.

The peel, or *rind*, Cortex, ĭcis, m. *vel* f. liber, *bri*, m. ¶ *The peel of an onion*, cæpæ, *vel* cæpis, tunica.

To peel off, Decortico, 1.

Peeled, Decorticatus.

A peeling, Decorticatio, 3.

The peep of day, Diluculum, 2, prima lux.

To peep in, Introſpicio, *exi*, 3. per rimam ſpeculari. ¶ *You ſhall pay for peeping*, pretium ob curioſitatem feres.

A peeper, Speculator, 3.

A peeping into, Inſpectio, 3.

A peer [equal] Par, *ăris*; [nobleman] patricius, 2. ſatrapa, *æ*, m.

To peer [in] Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. ſcrutor, 1. [out] appareo, 2. exorior, *tus*, 4.

Peerage, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

Peerleſs, Incomparabilis, ſingularis.

Peeviſh,

Peeviſh, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, aſper. ¶ *To be peeviſh*, aſperis eſſe moribus; animo eſſe intractibili.

Peeviſhly, Morosè, protervè, acerbè.

Peeviſhneſs, Morositas, 3. protervitas.

A peg, Impages, *is*, f. ¶ *To faſten with a peg*, impagitus figĕre.

Peged, Impagibus fixus.

Pelf, Lucellum, 2.

A pelican, ‖ Pelicanus, 2.

A pellet, Pilula, 1.

A pellet to cram capons, Turunda, 1.

A pellicle, Pellicula, 1.

Pellitory [of Spain] * Pyrethrum Hiſpanicum; [of the wall] ‖ parietaria, 1.

Pell mell, Confertim, confusè, promiſcuè. ¶ *Theſe entered pell mell with the enemies*, hi miſti hoſtibus pertam intravĕre, *Liv.*

Pellucid, Pellucidus.

A pelt [ſkin] Pellis, 3. corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, n.

A ſhepherd's pelt, Rheno, *ōnis*, m.

A peltmonger, Pellio, *ōnis*, m. coriarius, 2. ¶ *A peltmonger's trade*, coriarii ars.

To pelt a perſon, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petĕre. ¶ *Then the common people fled into their houſes, and pelted with ſtones and other weapons their own friends as they paſſed along the ſtreets*, tunc in domos refugiebant, vagósque in viis ſuos lapidibus teliſque inceſſebant, *Liv. Some pelting him with dung and dirt, others calling him incendiary and glutton*, quibuſdam ſtercore & cœno inceſſentibus, aliis incendiarium & patinarium vociferantibus, *Suet.*

A pen to write with, Penna, 1. calamus, 2. ſtylus. ¶ *To make a pen*, pennam acuĕre, *vel* exacuĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a pen*, Calamarius.

A penknife, Scalpellus, *vel* ſcalpellum quo acuuntur calami.

A penman, Scriba, *æ*, m.

A penner, or *pen-caſe*, * Theca calamaria.

To pen [write] Scribo, *pſi*, 3. ſcripto mandare.

Pened, Scriptus, ſcripto mandatus.

A pen [for fowl] Cors, *tis*, f.

A ſheep pen, Ovile, *is*, n. caula ovina.

To pen, or *pen up*, In exiguum arctumque concludĕre. ¶ *To pen ſheep*, oves ſtabulo includĕre.

Penal, Pœnalis. ¶ *Penal laws*, leges pœnales, *vel* mulctam certis in cauſis irrogantes.

A penalty, Pœna, 1. mulcta, *vel* multa. ¶ *The impoſing of a penalty*, mulctæ irrogatio.

Penance, * Pœna, 1. ſupplicium, 2. culpæ expiatio. *To oblige one to do penance*, pœnam reo dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, ſtatuĕre. *To do penance for a fault*, culpam pœnâ luĕre, *vel* eluĕre; ſuſceptâ pœnâ noxam, *vel* delictum expiare.

Pence [of *penny*] Denarii, *ōrum*, m. pl. ¶ *Peter pence*, denarius à ſingulis domibus olim papæ ſolutus.

A pencil, Penicillum, 2. penicillus. ¶ *To pencil out*, penicillo deſcribĕre, *vel* delineare. *Penciled out*, penicillo deſcriptus, *vel* delineatus.

A pendant [ſtreamer] Lemniſcus, 2. [ſwag] apluſtre, *is*, n. apluſtrum, 2. [ear-ring] inauris, 3. * ſtalagmium, 2.

Pendent, Pendens.

Pending the ſuit, Lite pendente.

Pendulous, Pendulus.

The pendulum of a watch, or *clock*, Penſile horarii libramentum. ¶ *A pendulum clock*, * horologium pendulum.

Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.

Penetrant, Penetrans.

To penetrate, Penetro, 1. ¶ *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, telum ad ipſum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, ſubibat. *That troop of horſe penetrated even into the midſt of the enemies army*, illa equitum turma in intimam uſque hoſtium aciem penetravit, irrupit, ſe intulit. *To penetrate into the thoughts of a perſon*, ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare, *vel* mentem perſpicĕre.

Penetrated, Penetratus.

That may be penetrated, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A penetrating, or *penetration*, ‖ Penetratio, 3. ¶ *A perſon of penetration, or of a penetrating genius*, perſpicax, ſagax; prudentiâ perſpicax, homo acri, *vel* acuto ingenio, præditus.

Penetrative, Penetrans.

The penguin [fowl] Anſer ‖ magellanicus.

A peninſula, Peninſula, 1.

Penitence, Pœnitentia, 1.

Penitent, Pœnitens. ¶ *It is the beſt part of a penitent to change his courſe*, optimus eſt portus pœnitenti mutatio conſilii.

To be penitent, Reſipiſco, *ui*, 3. pœnitentiam agĕre.

Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens.

A penitentiary [the prieſt] Piacularis ſacerdos, piacularium rituum præfectus; [the penitent] pœnitens.

Penitently, Pœnitenti ſimilis.

A pennant, or *penzon* [in a ſhip] Apluſtre, *is*, n. apluſtrum, 2. [upon a horſeman's ſtaff] vexillum, 2.

Pennileſs, Omnium rerum egenus.

Penſile, Penſilis.

A penſion, Penſio, merces annua.

A penſioner, Mercenarius, 2. ¶ *The king's gentlemen penſioners*, regis ſatellites honorarii.

Penſive [ſorrowful] Mœſtus, triſtis.

Making one penſive, ✠ Triſtificus.

Somewhat penſive, Triſticulus.

To be penſive [ſorrowful] Mœreo, *mœſtus*, 2. doleo; mœrore, moleſtiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre.

Penſively, Mœſtè, ‖ triſtè.

Penſiveneſs Mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia; anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo, *dĭnis*, f. animi ægritudo. ¶ *Whether penſiveneſs, or a mind foreboding what ſhould happen occaſioned that uneaſineſs*, ſive illius ægritudo, ſive divinatio animi præſagientis arceſſit, *Curt.*

Pent up, Cluſus, incluſus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, in anguſtum ſpatium concluditur.

A pentagon, * ‖ Pentagonum ſchema.

Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens.

A pentameter, * Pentameter.

The pentateuch, * Pentateuchum, 2.

Pentecoſt, * ‖ Pentecoſte, es, f.

A penthouſe, Compluvium, 2. appendix, *ĭcis*, f. ſubgtunda, 1.

Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, ſordidus; [indigent] indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Penuriouſly [niggardly] Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Penuriouſneſs [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; ſordes, *ium*, f. pl.

Penury, Egeſtas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ.

A penny, Denarius, 2. ¶ *He paid every man to a penny*, ſolidum ſuum cuique ſolvit. *It is right to a penny*, ad nummum convenit. *A penny ſaved is a penny got*, magnum vectigal eſt parſimonia. *Penny wiſe, and pound fooliſh*, ad menſuram aquam bibit, citra menſuram vinum. *To turn the penny*, mercibus commutandis occupari.

An earneſt penny, Arrha, 1. arrhabo, *ōnis*, m.

A penny half-penny, * Triobolum, 2.

A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quantùm valet denarius. ¶ *A good pennyworth*, vili emptum. *A deat pennyworth*, carè emptum.

Pennyroyal, Pulegium, 2.

Wild pennyroyal, * Calamintha, 1.

Peony, Pæonia, 1.

People, Populus, 2. ¶ *Abundance of people*, populi frequentia, *vel* turba. *The lower sort, or dregs of people*, popellus, populi fæx, vilis plebecula. *To people a country*, coloniam in terram deducĕre. *Full of people*, populo frequens, *vel* abundans.

The common people, Plebs, *bis*, f. plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2.

Of, or *belonging* [to the people] Popularis; [to the common people] vulgaris, plebeius.

The favour of the people, Popularitas, 3. popularis aura.

A pleaser of the people, Poplicŏla, æ, m.

Favoured by the people, Popularis.

Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.

Pepper, Piper, ĕris, n. ¶ *Pepper is black, yet it hath a good smack*, vaccinia nigra leguntur. *To pepper, or season with pepper*, pipere condire. *To pepper one off with the foul disease*, lue venerea inficĕre. *To pepper one off with ill language*, conviciis aliquem vehementer lacessĕre. *The pepper plant*, piper frutex. *Black pepper*, piper nigrum. *Indian, or Guinea pepper*, piper Indicum. *White pepper*, piper candidum.

Pepperwort, Piperitis, *dis*, f. * lepidium, 2.

Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.

A peppering, Piperis conditura.

Peracute, Peracutus.

Peradventure, Forsan, fortè, forsitan, fortaſſis, fortean, fortaſſe.

Peragration, Peragratio, 3. lustratio.

To perambulate, Perambulo, 1. obeo, 4.

Perambulation, ‖ Perambulatio, 3.

Perceivable, Quod percipi potest. ¶ *His concern for the disgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, præferebat in vultu insignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ.

Not perceivable, Quod sensum animi, *vel* aciem oculorum, fugit.

To perceive, Percipio, cēpi, 3. sentio, *si*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. adverto, *ti*, animadverto. ¶ *He perceiveth it fell out otherwise*, aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himself to be outwited*, circumveniri se intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, si senserit periî. *When he perceived that*, hâc re animadversâ. *I easily perceived that*, facilè id cernebam. *It moveth so swiftly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate se movet, ut aciem fugiat.

To perceive [well, *or* thoroughly] Persentio, *si*, 4. [beforehand] præsentio, *si*, 4. præsentisco, 3. [a little] subsentio, *si*, 4.

To begin to perceive [have some feeling of] Persentisco, 3. [have some inkling of] suboleo, 2.

To perceive, or *see*, Video, *di*, 3. cerno.

Perceived [seen] Visus; [understood] intellectus, perceptus.

A perceiving, or *perception*, Perceptio, 3.

Perceptible, Percipiendus, sensilis.

Perceptibility, Qualitas rei sensilis.

Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi possit.

The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.

A perch [measure] Mensura quinque ulnas & dimidium continens; [pole] pertica, 1. sedile aviarium. ¶ *To perch, or sit on a perch*, arbori, *vel* in arbore, insidēre; ramo consistĕre.

A perch [fish] Perca, 1. ¶ *A sea perch*, perca marina.

Perched, Illapsus, insidens.

Perchance, Forsan, forsitan.

To percolate, Percolo, 1.

Percolation, ‖ Percolatio, 3.

Percussion, Percussio, 3.

Perdition, Perditio, 3. pernicies, 5. exitium, 2.

To lie perdue, Insidior, 1. insidias struĕre.

Perdurable, Durabilis.

Perduration, Duratio, 3.

Peregrination, Peregrinatio, 3.

Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.

Peremptorily, Disertis verbis, districtè, definitè, disertè, præcisè. ¶ *He stood peremptorily to it*, disertis verbis affirmavit.

Peremptoriness, Obstinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Peremptory, Peremptorius, præcisus. ¶ *Peremptory in his opinion*, sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax.

Perennial, Perennis.

Perennity, Perennitas, 3.

Perfect [complete] Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus, exactus. ¶ *A perfect piece of work*, opus perfectum & elaboratum. *Perfect virtue*, perfecta cumulataque virtus.

Perfect [skilful] Peritus; [entire] integer, sincerus.

Perfect may sometimes be rendered by puting the adjective in the superlative degree; as ¶ *A perfect fool*, Stultissimus.

To perfect [complete] Perficio, fēci, 3. absolvo, *vi*; ad umbilicum deducĕre. ¶ *To perfect a book*, librum imperfectum supplēre. *To perfect a work*, operi fastigium, *vel* ultimam manum, imponĕre.

To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfectè docēre. ¶ *To be perfect in a thing*, alicujus rei esse peritissimus.

Perfected, Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.

A perfecting, Consummatio, 3.

Perfection, Perfectio, 3. ¶ *Very few have all these perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornantur.

To bring to perfection, Absolvo, *vi*, 3. consummo, 1.

In perfection [excellently] Præclarè, eximiè, excellenter, optimè.

Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.

Perfectly [completely] Perfectè, exactè, peritè; [thoroughly] penitus. ¶ *Perfectly learnt*, memoriter, *vel* ad unguem, edoctus.

Perfectness, or *perfection* [completeness] Perfectio, 3. [skill] peritia, 1.

Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.

Perfidiously, Perfidiosè, perfidè.

Perfidiousness, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, 1.

To perforate, Perforo, 1. perterebro; pertundo, *tŭdi*, 3.

Perforated, Perforatus, pertere-bratus, pertusus. ¶ *The earth itself is light and brittle, and so perforated with certain caverns and canals, that it is almost wholly exposed to the blowing of the winds*, est autem ipsa terra tenuis ac fragilis, & cavernis quibusdam fistulisque ita penetrabilis, ut ventorum tota ferme flatibus pateat, *Just.*

Perforation, ‖ Perforatio, 3.

Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.

To perform, Perficio, *fēci*, 3. conficio. ¶ *To perform one's duty*, officium præstare, munus explēre, officio fungi, munere perfungi. *To perform one's word, or promise*, promissum præstare, promissis stare, fidem datam liberare. *To perform a journey*, iter conficĕre.

Performed, Perfectus, expletus.

Having performed, Perfunctus.

A performer, Effector, ōris, m. effectrix, īcis, f.

A performing, or *performance*, Præstatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.

A performance [work] Opus, ĕris, n.

Perfume, Odor, 3. suffimentum, 2. suffitus, 4. odoramentum; fumus, 2. nidor, 3. * thymiama, ătis, n.

To perfume, Fumigo, 1. fumifico, suffumigo; suffio, 4. ¶ *To perfume gloves, clothes*, &c. * chirothecas, vestes, &c. odoribus imbuĕre, inhalare, perfundĕre, suffundĕre. *To burn perfumes*, incendĕre odores.

Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.

Perfumatory, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, * aromaticus.

A perfumer, Unguentarius, 2. seplasiarius; factitiorum odorum opifex.

fex, odoramentorum artifex; * myropola, æ, m.

A perfuming Suffitus, 4. ſuffimentum, 2. ſuffitio, 3.

A perfuming pan, Acerra, 1. thuribulum, 2.

Perfunctorily, Perfunctoriè, negligenter, leviter, oſcitanter.

Perfunctory, Negligens, inconſideratus.

Perhaps, Fors, forſitan, haud ſcio an.

The pericardium, * || Pericardion, 2.

The pericranium, * || Pericranium, 2.

The perigee [of a planet] * Perigæum, 2.

Peril, Periculum, 2. diſcrimen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *Without peril*, citra periculum, *vel* diſcrimen; extra periculi aleam.

To be in peril, Periclitor, 1. periculum adire, in periculum venire, *vel* adduci. ¶ *You are in great peril of loſing your life*, adis ingens capitis, *vel* vitæ, diſcrimen; in præſenti vitæ periculo verſaris. *Be it at your peril*, or *as you will anſwer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, iſtam rem ſuo periculo præſtet.

Perilous, Periculoſus. ¶ *The perilous year*, annus * climactericus.

Perilouſly, Periculosè, ſatìs cum periculo.

Perilouſneſs, Periculoſa rei qualitas.

A period [ſentence] * Periodus, i. f. [number of years] annorum ſeries; [concluſion] finis, 3. exitus. ¶ *By periods*, ſecundum periodos.

Periodical, * Periodicus.

Periodically, Numerosè.

Peripatetick, * Peripateticus.

To periſh, Pereo, 4. intereo, diſpereo; occido, *di*, 3.

To periſh [as fruit] Putreſco, 3.

Periſhable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius. ¶ *Periſhable goods*, bona caduca.

Periſhed, Perditus.

Periſhed, or *withered*, Putridus.

A periſhing, Interitus, 4.

Periphraſis, Circumlocutic, 3. orationis dilucidior circuitio; * periphraſis, 3.

The periſtaltick motion of the guts, Aſtrictio relaxatióque inteſtinorum, *Cic.*

The peritonæum, * Peritonæum, *vel* peritoneum, 2.

To perjure one's ſelf, Perjuro, 1. pejero.

A perjured perſon, or *perjurer*, Perjurus.

Perjury, Perjurium, 2. pejeratio, 3.

A periwig, Calienc'rum, 2. capillus aſcititius, capillamentum ſutile.

A periwig maker, Capillamentorum ſutor.

Periwinkle [herb] * Clematis, ĭdis, f. [fiſh] cochlea, 1.

To perk up, Seſe erigĕre, *vel* attollĕre.

Perking up, Seſe erigens, *vel* attollens.

Permanence, or *permanency*, Duratio, 3.

Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, conſtans, ſtabilis, immotus.

To permeate, Permeo, 1.

Permiſſion, Permiſſio, 3. copia, 1. venia, licentia; facultas, 3. poteſtas. ¶ *By your permiſſion*, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. *By God's permiſſion*, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.

Permiſſible, Quod permitti poteſt.

Permiſſive, Ad permiſſionem pertinens.

A permit, * Schedula mercatoria teſtans vectigal eſſe perſolutum.

To permit, Permitto, *miſi*, 3. concedo, *ſſi*, fino, *ĭvi*; facultatem dare, poteſtatem facĕre. ¶ *Permit me to go*, ſine, uti proficiſcar; fac abeundi poteſtatem. *Permit me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ, quæſo, veniâ liberè dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicere quod ſentio.

Permited [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure conceſſus. ¶ *If I may be permited to ſay ſo*, ſi hoc fas eſt dictu. *If I may be permited to ſpeak what I have heard*, ſi mihi fas ſit audita loqui.

Permited [ſuffered] Permiſſus, conceſſus. ¶ *He was permited to do whatever he pleaſed*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum ſuarum.

A permiting, Permiſſio, 3. poteſtas; licentia, 1.

Permixtion, or *permiſtion*, Permiſtio, *vel* permixtio, 3.

Permutation, Permutatio, 3.

To permute, Permuto, 1.

Permuted, Permutatus.

A permuter, Qui permutat.

Pernicious, Pernicioſus, exitioſus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, peſtifer, perniciabilis.

Perniciouſly, Perniciosè.

Perniciouſneſs, Pernicies, 5. exitium, 2. pernicioſa rei qualitas.

A peroration, Peroratio, 3.

To perpend, Perpendo, *di*, 3. conſidero, 1.

A perpender, or *perpend ſtone*, Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.

A perpendicular, Perpendiculum, 2. ¶ *To let fall a perpendicular*, perpendiculum demittĕre. *To make perpendicular*, ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.

Perpendicular, Ad perpendiculum exactus.

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.

To perpetrate, Patro, 1. perpetro.

Perpetration, or *a perpetrating*, || Perpetratio, 3.

Perpetrated, Patratus, perpetratus.

Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, ſempiternus.

Perpetually, Perpetuò, perpetim, aſſidue, ſemper, continenter.

To perpetuate, Perpetuo, 1. perpetuum efficĕre, in omne ævum tranſmittĕre.

Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.

A perpetuating, In perpetuum ſanctio.

Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas æternitas.

To perplex [confound] Turbo, 1. perturbo; implico, *āvi* vel *ui*; involvo, *vi*, 3. confundo, *fūdi*; permiſceo, *ui*, 2. [make doubtful] aliquem conſilii inopem facĕre, anxium, *vel* incertum reddĕre; [vex] crucio, 1. diſcrucio, vexo.

Perplexed [confounded] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confuſus, permixtus, perplexus; [made intricate] perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus; [doubtful] dubitans, hæſitans, dubitatione æſtuans, inopiâ conſilii laborans; [vexed] anxius, ſolicitus, animo cruciatus. ¶ *To be greatly perplexed in mind*, intimis ſenſibus angi, dolore mano cruciari.

Perplexedly [confuſedly] Turbatè, perturbatè, confusè, perplexè; [doubtfully] perplexè, anxiè, ſolicitè.

Perplexity, or *perplexedneſs*, Rerum anguſtia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio. ¶ *To be reduced to great perplexities*, in ſummas anguſtias adduci, inter ſacrum ſaxúmque ſtare.

Perplexity [of mind] Anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo, *dĭnis*, f. animi dubitatio, *vel* hæſitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa cum animo ſuo volvebat.

A perquiſite, Lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam penſionem proveniens.

Perry, Potus ex * piris confectus.

To perſecute [torment] Exagito, 1. vexo, diſvexo; [importune] ſolicitando, *vel* obſecrando, alicui moleſtiam exhibĕre. ¶ *To perſecute on account of religion*, religionis causâ aliquem inſectari, in aliquem Chriſtianæ profeſſionis causâ ſævire.

Perſecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, perſecutione oppreſſus.

A perſecuting, or *perſecution*, Perſecutio, 3. vexatio. ¶ *Perſecution of the Chriſtians*, populi Chriſtiani perſecutio, *vel* vexatio.

A perſecutor, Vexator, 3. exagitator, oppugnator.

Perſeverance, Perſeverantia, 1. conſtantia perpetua.

To perſevere, Perſevero, 1.

To perſevere ſtubbornly, Perſevero, 1. perſto, *ſtiti*; perſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. permaneo, *ſi*, 2.

Perſevered in, Conſtanter, *vel* perpetuò, ſervatus.

Perſevering, a perſeverant, Perſeverans, conſtans.

A perſevering, Perſeverantia, 1. conſtantia.

Perſeveringly, Conſtanter, pertinaciter.

To perſiſt, Perſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. ¶ *To perſiſt ſtubbornly in an opinion*, præfractè ſententiam tenēre, *vel* defendĕre; in ſententiâ obſtinatè permanēre.

A perſiſtance, perſiſtancy, or *perſiſting*, Perſeverantia, 1. conſtantia.

A headſtrong perſiſtance, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

Perſiſting ſtiffly, Obſtinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

A perſon, Homo, ĭnis, c. perſona, 1. ☞ The word perſon in Latin is generally denoted by puting the adjective in the maſculine gender; as, ¶ *Many perſons think ſo*, multi id ſentiunt, multi ita cenſent, multi ſunt in hâc ſententiâ, plurimorum hæc ſententia eſt. *A great number of perſons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a perſon eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præſtantem. But the word *hominis* is ſometimes expreſſed; as, *they are perſons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines ſunt ſummâ prudentiâ, ſummâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great perſons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain perſon [ſpeaking of men] Quidam [of women] quædam [of either ſex] nonnemo, ĭnis, c.

Any perſon, Quivis, quilibet.

☞ *Perſon* ſometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diverſely rendered; ¶ as, *Fighting in their own perſons*, ſuis, *vel* ipſis, corporibus pugnantes. *I have experienced that in my own perſon*, id in me ipſe expertus ſum. *He managed only two forcign wars in perſon*, externa bella duo omn no per ſe geſſit, *Suet.*

Perſon like [handſome] Speciosus, procerus, venuſtus. ¶ *He was a perſonable man*, dignitate fuit honeſtâ, *Nep.*

A great, or *illuſtrious perſonage*, Heros, ōis, m. vir clarus, *vel* illuſtris.

Perſonal, Ad perſonam pertinens. ¶ *He reſolved to enter into a perſonal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, ſtatuit cum eis de omnibus præſens agĕre, *Sall.* *A perſonal eſtate*, bona quæ teſtamento legari poſſunt. *Perſonal reflexions*, animadverſiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ. *A perſonal action*, actio ‖ condictitia. *With perſonal conſent*, cum proprio unius cujuſque conſenſu. *A verb perſonal*, verbum perſonas habens.

Perſonality, ‖ Perſonalitas, 3.

Perſonally, Per ſe, in propriâ perſonâ. ¶ *To appear perſonally before one*, coram aliquo ſe præſentem ſiſtĕre.

To perſonate, Perſonam alterius induĕre, ſe alium eſſe fimulare. ¶ *He perſonates Amphytrio to night*, in Amphitryonis vertit ſeſe imaginem, *Plaut.*

Perſpective, or *the art of perſpective*, Ea pars * opſices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quàm re ipsâ ſunt repræſentat.

Perſpicacious, Perſpicax, ſagax.

Perſpicacity, ‖ Perſpicacitas, 3.

Perſpicuity, or *perſpicuouſneſs*, Perſpicuitas, 3. claritas.

Perſpicuous, Perſpicuus.

Perſpicuouſly, Perſpicuè, planè, apertè, manifeſtè.

Perſpiration, ‖ Perſpiratio, 3.

To perſpire, Perſpiro, 1.

Perſuadable, Perſuaſibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

To perſuade, Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. perſuadeo; hortor, 1. ¶ *Do not perſuade me*, ſuadĕre noli. *Let me perſuade you*, ſine te exorem. *Not he himſelf could have perſuaded me*, nè ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *Would you perſuade me to that?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *He hath perſuaded him to be of another mind*, illum de ſententiâ ſuâ deduxit.

Perſuaded, Suaſus, perſuaſus, adductus. ¶ *I wiſh you were fully perſuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus perſuadeas. *I am fully perſuaded of this*, hoc mihi perſuaſiſſimum eſt. *I am perſuaded that this day, and your unanimous agreement, will be the begining of the Britiſh liberty*, magnus mihi animus eſt hodiernum diem conſenſúmque veſtrum initium libertatis totius Britanniæ fore, *Tac.* *He had but ſmall regard for the gods or religion, being addicted to the ſtudy of the mathematicks, and fully perſuaded that all things are governed by fate*, circa deos ac religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, perſuaſioniſque plenus, cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* *He is fully perſuaded that you will never deal ſincerely*, illi perſuaſiſſimum eſt te rectè facturum nunquam. *He could by no means be perſuaded to ſtay*, tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be perſuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam.

A perſuader, Suaſor, 3. auctor, impulſor.

Perſuaſible, Perſuaſibilis, exorabilis.

A perſuading, or *perſuaſion* [ſolicitation] Suaſio, 3. perſuaſio, ſolicitatio, ¶ *I did it upon your perſuaſion*, id feci perſuaſu tuo.

A perſuaſion [opinion] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1.

Perſuaſive, or *perſuaſory*, Suaſorius, perſuaſorius, ad perſuadendum appoſitus, accommodatus, efficax.

Pert [lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus; [ſaucy] audax, confidens, protervus, procax.

To pertain, Pertineo, 2. attineo; ſpecto, 1. reſpicio, *exi*, 3.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, ſpectans.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Pertinaciouſly, Obſtinatè, præfractè, pertinaciter, obſtinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciouſneſs*, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Pertinence, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, 1. congruentia; aptitudo, ĭnis, f.

Pertinent, Aptus, appoſitus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

Pertinently, Aptè, appoſitè, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertneſs [livelineſs] Agilitas, 3. alacritas; [faucineſs] audacia, 1. confidentia; procacitas, 3.

To perturb, or *perturbate*, Perturbo, 1.

Perturbation, Perturbatio, 3.

To pervade, Pervado, *ſi*, 3.

Perverſe, Perverſus, moroſus, protervus.

Perverſion, Pravitas, 3. ¶ *Perverſion of words*, verborum prava interpretatio.

Perverſity, or *perverſeneſs*, Perverſitas, 3. protervitas, pravitas.

Perverſely, Perverſè, protervè, procaciter, obſtinatè.

To pervert, Perverto, *ti*, 3. corrumpo, *rūpi*; depravo, 1. ¶ *To pervert one's morals*, mores alicujus corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare. *To pervert one's meaning, or words*, pravè, *vel* ſecus, alicujus verba interpretari.

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, ōris, m. corruptrix, ĭcis, f.

Pervertible, Facilis, ✣ cereus flecti in vitium.

A perverting, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

Per-

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia.

Pervious, Pervius.

To peruſe, Perlego, *lēgi*, 3. percurro, *ri*.

Peruſed, Perlectus.

A peruſal, or *peruſing*, Perlectio, 3.

A peruke, or *periwig*, Capillamentum, 2. calendrum; * coma aſcita.

A peruke maker, Capillamentorum opifex, * comarum aſcitarum concinnator.

The peſt, Peſtis, 3. * lues, *is*, f. peſtilentia, 1. ¶ *I own I am a bawd, a corrupter of youth, a perjured villain, and a peſt to the publick*, leno ſum fateor pernicies communis adoleſcentium, perjurus, peſtis, *Ter.*

A peſthouſe, *‖ Noſocomium peſte laborantium.

To peſter, Incommodo, 1. infeſto, perturbo, ſolicito, vexo.

Peſtered, Perturbatus, vexatus.

A peſterer, Importunus. 2. odioſus.

A peſtering, Importunitas, 3. ſolicitatio, vexatio.

Peſtiferous, Peſtifer, *vel* peſtiferus.

The peſtilence, Peſtilentia, 1. peſtis, 3. * lues, *is*, f.

Peſtilent, or *peſtilential*, Peſtilens, contagioſus. ¶ *A peſtilent fellow*, peſtis & pernicies publica.

Peſtilently, Peſtiferè, perniciosè.

A peſtle, Piſtillum, 2.

A pet, Offenſio, 3. offenſa, 1.

To take pet, or *be in a pet*, Iraſcor, *tus*, 3. indignor, 1. * ſtomachor; ſuccenſeo, 2.

A petard, or *petar*, Aries, *ĕtis*, m. ¶ *To apply a petard*, arietem, *vel* tormentum mœnibus, muris, foribus, *&c.* admovēre.

To burſt open with a petard, Arieto, 1. ariete effringĕre, perfringĕre, pertundĕre, demoliri.

Peter-wort, * Aſcyron, 2.

Petit, Parvus, exiguus, levis. ¶ *Petit felony*, Latrocinium parvum.

A petit king, Regulus, 2.

A petition, Petitio, 3. libellus ſupplex. ¶ *To preſent petition*, libellum ſupplicem offerre.

To petition, Supplico, 1. peto, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 3.

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex, *ĭcis*.

A petitioning, Petitio, 3.

Petrification, In lapidem converſio.

To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertĕre; [neut.] lapideſco, 3. naturam lapidis induĕre.

Petrol, or *petroleum*, Bituminis genus.

A petronel, ‖ Sclopus equeſtris.

A petticoat, Induſium muliebre à cingulo ad pedes pertinens.

A petticoat maker, Induſiorum muliebrium opifex.

A pettifogger, Leguleius, 2. vitilitigator, 3. cauſarum redemptor. ¶ *To act the part of a pettifogger*, cauſas agitare.

Pettiſh, Iracundus, moroſus, * ſtomachoſus.

Pettiſhneſs, Iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3.

To keep, or *reſerve a thing in petto*, Conſilium de re aliquâ celare.

Pettitoes, Porcelli pedes.

Petty, See *petit*.

Petulancy, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3. protervitas.

Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.

Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, protervè.

A pew, Subſellium, circumſeptum.

A pewet, ‖ Vannellus, 2 ☞ Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the *pewet*, is now, ſaith Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopo*.

Pewter, Stannum, 2. plumbum album.

Of, or *belonging to pewter*, Stanneus.

A pewterer, Qui plumbum album vendit.

A phantaſm, Spectrum, 2. * phantaſma, *ătis*, n.

Phantaſtic, or *phantaſtical*, Inconſtans, levis.

A phantom [ghoſt] Spectrum, 2. * phantaſma, *ătis*, n. [illuſion] vana cujuſlibet rei imago.

Phariſaical, ‖ * Phariſaicus.

Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens.

Pharmacy, Ars medicamentaria.

The phaſes of the moon, Partes lunæ à ſole variè diverſis temporibus illuſtratæ.

A pheaſant [cock] Phaſianus, 2. [hen] phaſiana, 1.

The phenicopter [bird] * Phœnicopterus, 2.

Phœnix, * Phœnix, *īcis*, m.

A phenomenon, *‖ Phenomenon, 2.

A phial, * Phiala, 1.

Philanthropy, *‖ Philanthropia, 1.

A philologer, * Philologus.

Philology, * Philologia, 1.

Philomel, * Philomela, 1,

A philoſopher, * Philoſophus, 2. ¶ *The philoſophers ſtone*, ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.

To play the philoſopher, * Philoſophor, 1.

Philoſophical, * Philoſophicus.

Philoſophically, More, *vel* ritu * philoſophico.

To philoſophize, * Philoſophor, 1.

Philoſophy, * Philoſophia, 1. ¶ *Moral philoſophy*, * philoſophia moralis. *Natural philoſophy*, * philoſophia naturalis, * phyſica, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Philtres, * Philtra, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A phlebotomiſt, Qui venam ſecat ſanguinis detrahendi causâ.

To phlebotomize, Venam ſecare.

Phlebotomy, Venæ ſectio.

Phlegm, * Pituita, 1. ¶ *To raiſe phlegm*, pituitam ſcreare, exſcreare, exſpuere.

Phlegmatick, * Pituitoſus, * pituitâ abundans.

A phlegmon, * Phlegmona, 1.

A phlime, See *fleam*.

A phraſe, Locutio, 3. forma loquendi, * phraſis, 3. * idioma, *ătis*, n.

Phraſeology, Loquendi, *vel* ſcribendi ratio.

Phreneticks, * Phreneticus.

A phrenſy, * Phrenefis, 3.

The phthiſick, * Phthiſis, 3.

Phthiſical, * Phthiſi laborans.

A phylactery, *‖ Phylacterium, 2.

Phyſick [the ſcience] Medicina, 1. medendi ſcientia, ars medicinalis; [medicine] medicamen, *ĭnis*, n. medicamentum, 2. ¶ *To practiſe phyſick*, medicinam exercēre, factitare, profitēri. *To take phyſick*, medicamentum ſumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire, medicamento uti, *Suet.* *To phyſick*, or *adminiſter phyſick*, medicamentum ægro præſcribĕre.

A doſe of phyſick, Potio, 3. potio medica, *vel* medicata; medicatus, 4.

Phyſick drink, Potio, 3. medica potio.

Phyſical [belonging to medicine] Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentoſus; [to natural philoſophy] * phyſicus. ¶ *A phyſical cauſe, or reaſon*, ratio * phyſica.

Phyſically, or *according to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicè.

A phyſician, Medicus, 2. ¶ *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merriman, and doctor Quiet*, Si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant Hæc tria; mens læta, requies, moderata diæta. *A chief, or head phyſician*, medicus primarius.

Phyſicks, * Phyſica, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A phyſiognomer, or *phyſiognomiſt*, * Phyſiognomon, *ōnis*, m.

Phyſiognomy [the art] *‖ Phyſiognomia; [the features] vultus, 4. facies, 5. oris lineamenta.

Phyſiology, * Phyſiologia, 1.

Piacular, or *piaculous*, Piacularis.

The pianet, Picus varius.

A piazza, Porticus, 4.

Pica [ſort of letter] * Typi mediæ formæ.

A pick, Inſtrumentum quoddam acutum ex ferro confectum.

A pick, or *pickaxe*, Bipennis, 3. ligo, *ōnis*, m.

To pick [chooſe] Lego, *gi*, 3. deligo, eligo; [cleanſe] mundo, 1. purgo; [gather] colligo, *ēgi*, 3. decerpo, *pſi*. ¶ *To pick a ſalad*, ex acetariis herbas noxioſas excerpĕre.

You pick out the beſt, tu id quod boni eſt excerpis. *To pick the ſenſe out*, ſenſum elicĕre, *vel* evŏcare.

Particular phraſes; ¶ *To pick a bone*, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex oſſe cultri apice deſecare. *To pick a lock*, ſeram furtim aperire. *To pick a quarrel*, jurgii occaſionem captare, rixæ cauſam quærĕre. *To pick one's teeth*, dentes ſcalpro purgare. *To pick out the mark of linen*, &c. ſigna evellere. *To pick wooll*, lanam carpĕre.

To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpare, incuſare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *It it is an eaſy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, malè facĕre qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam inveniet.

To pick one's pocket, or *purſe*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripere, marſupium furto exenterare. ¶ *I muſt take heed that no body pick my purſe*, nè quiſquam pertundat crumenam cautio eſt.

To pick [ſteal] Surripio, *ui*, 3. furto ſubducĕre.

To pick up [gather] Colligo, *ēgi*, 3. ¶ *To pick up a livelihood by a buſineſs*, arte aliquâ victum quærĕre, *vel* vitam ſuſtinēre. *To pick up a miſtreſs*, Meretricem ambire. *To pick up ſtragglers*, Palantes excipĕre. *To pick up ſtrength*, vires recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare; meliuſculè ſe habĕre.

To pick out, Decerpo, *pſi*, 3. excerpo; deligo, *ēgi*, ſeligo.

Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, ſelectus.

To pickeer [ſkirmiſh] Velitor, 1. præli um incipĕre.

A pickeering, Velitatio, 3. pugnæ præludium.

A picker out, Electror, 3. ſelector.

A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, 3. homo contentioſus, *vel* rixoſus.

An ear picker, Auriſcalpium, 2.

A tooth picker, Dentiſcalpium, 2.

A pickerel, Lucius parvus.

A picking [out] Delectus, 4. ſelectio, 3. ‖ excerptio; [up] collectio, 3.

Pickle, Muria, 1. ſalſura; alex, ĕcis, f. ſalſilago, *gĭnis*, f. ſalſugo. ¶ *To be in a ſad pickle*, ad incitas redigi. *To pickle up*, ſalire, muriâ condire.

Pickle [made of fiſh] Garum, 2.

Pickled, Salitus, condītus. ¶ *Pickled meats*, ſalgama, *ōrum*, n. pl. *A pickled herring*, halec condita, *vel* muriatica.

A pickling, Condītura ſalſa.

A pickloek [the inſtrument] Inſtrumentum quo ſera furtim aperitur; [the perſon] qui ſeram furti cauſâ aperit.

A pickpocket, or *pickpurſe*, Fur privatus.

A pickthank, * Paraſitus, 2. * ſycophanta, æ, m. ſuſurro, *ōnis*, m. ¶ *To play the pickthank*, * ſycophantam agere.

A picktooth, See *toothpick*.

Pict, See *Picked*.

The Picts, Picti, *ōrum*, pl.

A picture, Pictura, 1. imago, *gĭnis*, f. effigies, 5. ¶ *Then he ſeemeth as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic. Then Agrippina, as if overwhelmed with grief, and ſeeking ſome means to comfort her, began to embrace Britannicus, and to call him the very picture of his father*, jam primùm Agrippina, velut dolore victa, & ſolatia conquirens, tenĕre amplexu Britannicum, veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, *Tac. Moreover at the ſame time I loſt my daughter, how dutiful, how modeſt, how ingenious? the very picture of my perſon, my diſcourſe, my thoughts*, quis, quòd eodem tempore defidero filiam? quâ pietate, quâ modeſtiâ, quo ingenio? effigiem oris, ſermonis, animi mei, *Cic. To ſit for one's picture*, ſe coram pictore ſiſtĕre, quò imago ſua coloribus meliùs exprimatur. *A picture drawer*, imaginum pictor.

To picture, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo; adumbro, 1. delineo; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, ſpeciem rei coloribus exprimĕre.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To piddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.

To piddle [in eating] Ligurio, 4.

A pidler, Nugator, 3. nugax.

A piddling buſineſs, Nugæ, *ārum*, f. pl. tricæ.

A pie, Cruſtum piſtum. ¶ *An apple pie*, poma cruſtâ farreâ incocta. *An eel pie*, Anguillæ cruſtâ incoctæ. *A meat, mince, or minced pie*, * artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum. *A mutton, or veal pie*, caro ovina, *vel* vitulina, cruſto incocta. *A pie houſe*, piſtoris dulciarii officina.

A pie [bird] Pica, 1.

Piebald, Maculatus, maculis diſtinctus.

A piece [portion] Pars, *tis*, f. portio, 3. particula, 1. fruſtum, 2. [duty] officium, 2. munus, *ĕris*, n. ☞ But *note*, the Latin is frequently underſtood; as, ¶ *I look upon it as a piece of wiſdom*, mihi videtur eſſe prudentiæ. *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiæ eſt. *It is a piece of the higheſt wiſdom*, ſummæ eſt prudentiæ.

A piece [patch] Panni portiuncula conſuta. ¶ *A piece of cloth*, panni certa quantitas.

All of a piece, Sibi conſtans. ¶ *To be all of a piece in one's words and actions*, conſtantiam dictis factisque ſervare.

A piece [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, 2. ¶ *A battering piece*, or *field piece*, tormentum bellicum. *A chimney piece*, opus fronti camini inſculptum, *vel* appenſum. *A fowling piece*, tormentum aucupatorium. *A piece of antiquity*, monumentum antiquitatis.

☞ The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word propoſed to be made into Latin; as, ¶ *A piece* [of ground] agellus, 2. [money] nummulus, 2. [poetry] * poëmation, 2.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* is uſed to expreſs contempt; as, ¶ *A piece of a man*, homunculus, 2. [of a grammarian] * grammatiſta, æ, m. [of a lawyer] leguleius, 2.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* ſeemeth to be redundant in Engliſh, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as. ¶ *A piece* [of ground] ager, *gri*, m. [of money] nummus, 2. [of wood] lignum, 2. [of work] opus, *ĕris*, n. *A bungling piece of work*, opus infabre, craſſè, *vel* rudi Minervâ, factum. *A fine piece of work*, opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illuſtre. *He hath made a ſad piece of work of it*, res ei parum ſucceſſit, capiti proprio malum fuit, in caput ſuum damnum arceſſivit, ad incitas ſe redegit.

A piece [twenty ſhillings] * Mina, 1. ¶ *Ten pieces*, Decem minæ.

A broken piece, Fragmentum, 2. fragmen, *ĭnis*, n.

To tear in pieces, Lacero, 1. dilacero, lanio, dilanio; diſcerpo, *pſi*, 3. conſcindo.

All to pieces, Penitus, *vel* omnino dilaceratus. ¶ *To call one all to pieces*, aliquem maledictis vehementer proſcindĕre.

To crumble to pieces, Frio, 1.

To fall to pieces [be demoliſhed] Deſtrui, diruì, everti, deturbari; [fall out] inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre, cum aliquo inimicitias exercēre; [be in labour] parturio, 4. laborare è dolore.

Piecemeal, Fruſtatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.

A piece, or *by the piece*, Singuli, æ, a. ¶ *I bought them for ten pounds apiece*, pro ſingulis denas minas dedi, ſinguli denis minis conſtabant.

To piece, Reparo, 1. reſtauro, reconcinno; reficio, *fēci*, 3. ſarcio, 4. reſarcio.

Pied, Verſicolor, variatus, maculoſus. ¶ *A pied horſe*, Equus maculoſus. *A pied cow*, vacca rufa maculis albis diſtincta.

To pierce, Penetro, 1. terebro. ¶ *To pierce with a weapon*, telo trajicĕre, *vel* perfodĕre. *To pierce a caſk*, dolium relinĕre, pice aſtrictum corticem dimovēre. *It pierceth me to the heart*, id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* malè habet; ✠ id me ad humum mœrore gravi deducit & angit. *The cold pierceth me*, frigus me urit.

To pierce through, Tranſadigo, ēgi, 3. transfigo, *xi*; perforo, 1. perterebro.

Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus. ¶ *Pierced with a weapon*, telo trajectus, *vel* perfoſſus.

Pierced through, Tranſactus, tranſfixus, perforatus, perfoſſus, perterebratus, trajectus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A piercer [the perſon] Qui penetrat; [the inſtrument] terebra, 1.

Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans. ¶ *Piercing cold weather*, cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum. *Piercing eyes*, oculi acres, *vel* acuti.

A piercing, ‖ Penetratio, 3.

A piercing with an augre, wimble, &c. Terebratio, 3.

Piercingly, Acriter, acerbè.

Piety, Pietas, 3. religio.

A pig, Porculus, 2. porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguior. *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plùs ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, aſinus ad lyram. *To buy a pig in a poke*, ſpem pretio emĕre. *To ſleep like a pig*, altùm dormire. *A young pig taken from the teat*, porcus à lacte depulſus. *A barrow pig*, porcus majalis. *A ſucking pig*, porcus lactens, *vel* ſubrumus.

A ſow pig, Scrofula, 1. ſucula.

To pig, Porcellos parĕre.

To cry, or *ſqueak like pig*, Grunnio, 4.

A pig [market] Forum ſuarium, [ſty] hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, n. [trough] aqualiculus porcinus.

A pig of lead, Maſſa plumbi oblonga.

Piged, Partus, natus.

A pigeon, Columba, 1. ¶ *A young pigeon*, pullus columbinus. *A wild pigeon*, columba agreſtis. *A rock pigeon*, columba ſaxatilis. *A rough footed pigeon*, columba plumipes. *A flight of pigeons*, columbarum grex. *To bill like pigeons*, oſcula columbarum more conſerĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.

A cock pigeon, Columbus, 2.

A wood pigeon, Palumbes, *is*, 3.

A pigeon [hole] Locumentum, 2. [houſe] columbarium.

A pigeon-houſe keeper, Columbarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a pigeon*, Columbinus, columbaris. ¶ *A pigeon pie*, columbæ cruſto incoctæ.

A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.

Pigment, Pigmentum, 2.

My dear pigſney, Mi corculum.

A pike, Lancea, 1. haſta. ¶ *A pike-ſtaff*, baculus cuſpidatus.

A little pike, Haſtula, 1.

A pike man, Haſtatus.

A pike [fiſh] Lucius, 2. ¶ *A ſea pike*, lupus piſcis.

Piked, Acuminatus, acutâ cuſpide.

A pilaſter, Columella, 1. pila.

A pilchard, or *pilcher*, Halecula, 1.

A pile [heap] Cumulus, 2. acervus; moles, *is*, f. [ſtake] ſubſtica, 1. ¶ *To faſten with piles*, ſubſtcis defixis ſuſtentare. *A pile of wood*, lignorum ſtrues.

A commander, or *inſtrument with which piles are driven*, Fiſtuca, 1.

A driving of piles, Fiſtucatio, 3.

A pile of building, Ædificium, 2. ſtructura, 1.

Pile on coin, Nummus averſus, averſa nummi facies. ¶ *Croſs or pile*, caput aut navim.

To pile up, Acervo, 1. coacervo, accumulo; congero, *ſſi*, 3. in acervum ſtruĕre.

Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; in acervum exſtructus, acervatim ſtructus.

Piled up together, Acervalis, congeſtus.

A piler up, Accumulator, 3. ‖ extructor.

The piles, Ficus, 2. * hæmorrhois, *ĭdis*, f.

To pilfer, Surripio, *ui*, 3. ſuffuror, 1. compilo, ſuppilo.

Pilfered, Surreptus, ſubductus.

Having pilfered, Suffuratus.

A pilferer, Qui ſuffuratur.

Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compilans, ſuppilans.

A pilfering, Rapacitas, 3. ‖ ſurreptio.

Pilferingly, Furaciter.

A pilgrim, Peregrinus, *vel* peregrinator religionis causâ.

A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis causâ. ¶ *To go on a pilgrimage*, peregrinari religionis ergò.

A piling, or *driving in of piles*, Fiſtucatio, 3.

A piling up, Acervatio, 3. coacervatio, accumulatio, extructio.

A pill, Pilula medicata. ¶ *I was fain to ſwallow that pill*, id invitus feci. *To take pills*, pilulas medicatas deglutire, *vel* haurire.

The pill, See *peel*.

Pillage [plunder] Spolium, 2. rapina, 1. præda; [the action of pillaging] direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, vaſtatio.

To pill, or *pillage*, Compilo, 1. expilo, ſpolio, vaſto; diripio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *To pillage a houſe, or town*, domum, *vel* oppidum diripĕre. *To pillage a kingdom*, &c. regnum, &c. depeculari.

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, ſpoliari, vaſtari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged*, urbs direptioni relicta erat. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit, *vel* tradidit.

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtus, direptus.

A pillager, Expilator, 1. ſpoliator, direptor.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, 3. expilatio, direptio. ¶ *They made excurſions into the Roman frontiers rather with a deſign of pillaging, than of making a fair and open war*, in fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi magìs, quàm juſti more belli.

A pillar, Columna, 1. ¶ *A round pillar*, columna rotunda. *A ſquare pillar*, columna quadrata. *A writhed, or twiſted pillar*, columna cymatio ornata. *The body, or ſhaft of a pillar*, columnæ ſcapus.

The pedeſtal, or *foot of a pillar*, * Stylobata, *vel* * ſtylobates, æ, m.

A pilling, or *pillaging*, Direptio, 3. See *pillage*.

A pillion, Sella equeſtris feminea.

The pillory, Columbar, *āris*, n. numella, 1. * nervus, 2. cippus. ¶ *To pillory, or ſet in the pillory*, columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum fontis includĕre.

A pillow, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, *āris*, n. cervical, *ālis*, n. ¶ *To conſult one's pillow*, lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare. rem animo perpendĕre, ſecum, *vel* animo volvĕre.

A pillowbeer, or *pillowcaſe*, Pulvini, *vel* cervicalis, integumentum.

A pilot, Navis rector, *vel* gubernator. ☞ *Nauclerus* ſeemeth to be of too general a ſignification to expreſs our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the *maſter*, or *owner a ſhip*.

Pilotage, Ars navigii gubernandi.

A pimp, Leno, ōnis, m.

To pimp, Lenocinor, 1. artem lenonium exercĕre.

Pimpernel, * Anagallis, *ĭdis*, f.

Pimping [pitiful] Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, ſpernendus, aſpernandus; [ſmall] parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Puſtula, 1. papula; tuberculum, 2, vari, *ōrum*, m. pl.

A red pimple, Lentigo, *gĭnis*, m. f. lenticula rubra.

Pimpled, or *full of pimples*, Puſtulatus.

A pin, ‖ Acicula, 1. ſpinula. ¶ *An iron pin* clavus ferreus. *A rolling pin*, cylindrus piſtorius. *A wooden pin*, impages lignea. *To be on a merry*

merry pin, lætitiâ exultare. *Not to care a pin for*, flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre.

A pin, or web in the eye, * Cataracta, 1.

The pin of a muſical inſtrument, Verticillum, *vel* verticillus, 2.

A pincaſe, or *pinceuſhion*, ‖ Spinularium, 2.

Pinduſt, Scobs, *bis*, f. ſcobina, 1. ramentum, 2.

A pin maker, ‖ Acicularius, 2. ſpinularius.

A pinfold, Septum, 2. ¶ *To pin in a pinfold*, ſepto claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.

To pin, or *faſten with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ figĕre. ¶ *To pin with wood*, paxillo configĕre, *vel* firmare. *To pin one down by articles*, * chirographi cautione aliquem obligare. *To pin one's faith on another man's ſleeve*, opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus ſententiâ niti. *To pin up a gown*, veſtem muliebrem ‖ ſpinulis colligĕre.

To pin a thing upon one, Injungĕre. ¶ *But Sp. Licinius tribune of the people, thinking the time was come of pinning the Agrarian law upon the patricians*, ſed Sp. Licinius tribunus plebis, veniſſe tempus ratus per ultimam neceſſitatem legis Agrariæ patribus injungendæ, *Liv.*

To pin one's ſelf upon one, Paraſitor, 1. ✣ cœnis retia tendĕre, *vel* inſidias ſtruĕre.

A pincers, pair of pincers, Forceps, *ĭpis*, f. ¶ *A chirurgeon's pincers*, * chirurgi volſella.

A pinch [with the fingers] Vellicatio, 3. compreſſio extremis digitis facta; [with the teeth] morſus, 4. morſiuncula, 1.

A pinch [ſtrait] Neceſſitas, 3. extrema, *ōrum*, n. pl. ſummæ anguſtiæ. ¶ *He was reduced to a great, or the laſt pinch*, ad incitas redactus eſt, in ſummas anguſtias eſt adductus, ad extrema deſcendit. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, niſi magnâ neceſſitate coactus. *Wit at a pinch*, ingenium ſubitis caſibus. *To leave one at a pinch*, aliquem in anguſtias adductum deſerĕre. *To bring a matter to a pinch*, ad extremam cauſam rem perducĕre.

To pinch, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, 1. premo, *preſſi*, 3. opprimo; extremis digitis premĕre, *vel* comprimĕre. *To pinch one's noſe*, naſum alicujus premĕre. *To pinch off*, forcipe vellĕre, avellĕre, evellĕre.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. aduro. ¶ *The uſe of wool and clothes is unknown to them, tho' they are pinched with continual cold*, lanæ iis uſus ac veſtium ignotus, quanquam continuis frigoribus urantur, *Juſt.*

To pinch [grieve] Contriſto, 1. ſolicito, moleſto, vexo, crucio; moleſtiam, mœrorem, ſolicitudinem creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me to the heart*, valdè momorderunt epiſtolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore fodicârunt.

To pinch in biting, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. morſico, 1.

Particular phraſes; ¶ *To pinch one of his meat, wages*, &c. Victûs, *vel* mercedis parte, aliquem defraudare. *To pinch one's own belly*, Genium defraudare. *To pinch for a fault*, ob culpam pœnas dare, ſolvĕre, luĕre. *To be pinched for want of money*, inopiâ argentariâ premi. *To be pinched with hunger*, fame ſtimulari. *To be pinched with extreme poverty*, ad ſummam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi. *To be pinched by a great ſcarcity of corn*, gravi annonâ uĕre, *Patere.*

To pinch [hurt] Lædo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *To pinch one's finger*, digitum inter duo corpora compreſſum lædĕre. *To pinch with jeſting*, dicteriis aliquem proſcindĕre, *vel* laceſſĕre.

Pinched, Vellicatus, preſſus, oppreſſus. ¶ *Pinched with hunger*, fame cruciatus.

Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.

A pinchpenny, or *pinchfiſt*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

Pinchpenny like, Parcè, perparcè.

A pindarick, Carmen * pindaricum.

A pine tree, Pinus, *i* & *ûs*, f.

A wild pine tree, Pinaſter, *ſtri*, m.

A pine apple, Nux pinea; * ſtrobilus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to pine*, Pineus. ¶ *A chaplet of pine branches*, corona pinea.

A place planted with pine trees, Pinetum, 2.

To pine, or *pine away* [languiſh] Langueo, 2. langueſco, 3. tabeſco, contabeſco, marceſco; moleſtiis tabeſcĕre, languore confici, languido affectu marceſcĕre, lento cruciatu torquĕri. ¶ *To pine to death*, dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabeſcens, marceſcens, marcens.

A pining away, Languor, 3. marcor; tabes, *is*, f.

A pinion, Ala, 1. ¶ *The pinion of a clock or watch*, rota minor * horologii ex ſolido ære confecta. *To pinion one*, Aliquem vincire, *vel* conſtringĕre.

Pinioned, Vinctus, conſtrictus.

A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum, 2. [ſhip] navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2. [fiſh] gobius marinus.

Pink eyed, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.

To pink, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, 1. terebro; pertundo, *tŭdi*, 3.

To pink with the eye, Nicto, 1. conniveo, *īvi*, vel *ixi*, 3.

Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertuſus.

A pinking, Terebratio, 3.

A pinnace, * Phaſelus, *di*, 2. paro, *ōnis*, m.

A pinnacle, Pinnæ, *ārum*, f. pl. faſtigium, 2. ¶ *The pinnacle of the temple*, templi faſtigium. *The pinnacle of honour*, honorum ſummus gradus.

Pinned [with a pin] ‖ Spinulâ fixus; [with a bar] paxillo firmatus.

A pinner, Capital muliebre.

A pint, Sextarius, 2. octava pars congii.

Half a pint, Triental, *ālis*, n.

A pioneer, Cunicularius, 2. foſſor caſtrenſis.

Piony [herb] Pæonia, 1.

Pious, Pius, religioſus.

Pioufly, Piè, religioſè.

The pip [in birds] * Pituita, 1. alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infeſtans. ¶ *To have the pip*, pituitâ laborare.

A pip [in cards] Macula, 1. nota.

A pipe, Fiſtula, 1. tibia. ¶ *A clyſter pipe*, * ſipho quo clyſter adhibetur. *A tobacco pipe*, tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur. *An oaten pipe*, fiſtula avenacea. *A pipe of wine*, vini cadus, *vel* dolium.

A conduit pipe, Canalis, 3. tubus, 2. fiſtula, 1.

The wind pipe, Gurgulio, *ōnis*, m. aſpera arteria.

A pipe [flute] Fiſtula, 1. tibia; * ſyrinx, *gis*, f. ¶ *To pipe*, or *play upon a pipe*, fiſtulâ canĕre, calamos inflare, ✣ muſam avenâ meditari.

The pipe office, Rotularum convolutarum in ‖ ſcaccario repoſitorium.

A piper, Tibicen, *ĭnis*, m. fiſtulator, 3. ¶ *A piper on a reed*, qui canit cicutâ.

A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, cantio fiſtularis. ¶ *It is piping hot*, jam nunc fauces uritat, *vel* eſt calidiſſimus.

A pipkin, Ollula, 1.

A pippin, Malum petifium.

Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.

A pique, Contentio, 3. ſimulatas; rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. ¶ *To have a pique againſt one*, alicui irafci, *vel* ſuccenſĕre. *Afterwards Piſo was ſent queſtor but with the authority of prætor into Spain, by the intereſt of Craſſus; becauſe he knew he had a pique againſt Cn. Pompey*, poſtea

poſtea Piſo in eiteriorem Hiſpaniam quæſtor pro prætore miſſus eſt, annitente Craſſo, quòd eum infeſtum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall.*

Piquet, Ludendi quoddam genus chartis pictis.

Piracy, * Piratica, 1. prædatio, 3.

A pirate, Prædo maritimus; * pirata, æ, m. ¶ *To turn pirate*, * piraticam facĕre.

Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, * Piraticus, prædatorius.

Piſh, Phy, vah.

A piſmire, Formica, 1.

Full of piſmires, Formicoſus.

Of, or *belonging to a piſmire*, Formicinus.

Piſs, Urina, 1. lotium, 2. ¶ *Piſs burnt*, lotio inuſtus.

To piſs, Meio, *inxi*, 3. mingo; urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre. ¶ *To piſs blood*, ſanguinem cum urinâ emittĕre.

To piſs in, or *upon*, Immeio, *inxi*, 3. permingo.

To deſire to piſs, Micturio, 4.

To piſs upon a perſon [deſpiſe him] Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *ſprēvi*; ludibrio, *vel* contemptui habĕre.

A piſs pot, Matula, 1. matella.

Piſs a bed [herb] Dens leonis.

Piſſed out, Cum urinâ redditus.

Piſſed, or *piſt upon* [contemned] Contemptus, ſpretus.

A piſſing, || Mictura, 1.

A piſſing place, Oletum, 2.

A piſtache nut, Piſtacia, 1. piſtacium, 2.

A piſtol || Scloppus minor, fiſtula ferrea. ¶ *A pair of piſtols*, || ſclopporum minorum par.

A piſtole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens ferè ſeptemdecim ſolidos Anglicanos.

A pit, Foſſa, 1. puteus, 2. ¶ *The pit of the ſtomach*, ſtomachi ventriculus.

A pitfall, Fovea, 1.

A little pit, Puteolus, 2.

A pit in a theatre, * Orcheſtra, 1.

A bottomleſs pit, * Abyſſus, *i*, f.

Of, or *belonging to a pit*, Putealis.

A pit [made by the finger] Veſtigium digiti.

To go pit a pat, Celeriter palpitare, *vel* ſubſultare. ¶ *My heart goeth pit a pat*, cor timore micat, *Ov.*

Pitch, * Pix, *pĭcis*, f. ¶ *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior. *Stone pitch*, pix arida, *vel* concreta.

To pitch, or *ſmear over with pitch*, *Pico, 1.* impico; * pice illinĕre.

A place where pitch is made, * Picaria, 1.

A pitch tree, * Picea, 1. * piceaſter, *tri*, m.

Pitch wax, * Piſſoceros, 2.

Pitch [bigneſs] Magnitudo, *dĭnis*, f. proceritas, 3. ſtatura, 1. ¶ *He was much about his pitch*, illum proceritate ferè æquabat.

Pitch [meaſure] Modus, 2. ¶ *They fly a very high pitch*, admodum excelſè volitant.

The pitch of a hill, Clivus, 2. jugum; cacumen, *ĭnis*, n.

To pitch [throw] jacio, *jēci*, 3. conjicio. ¶ *To pitch a bar*, ſudem projicĕre, jactu ſudem vibrare. *To pitch a cart, or pitch ſheaves into a cart*, mergites plauſtro imponĕre. *To pitch upon one's head*, in caput præceps ruĕre, *vel* volvĕre.

To pitch [alight] Sido, *sēdi*, 3. deſcendo, *di*, delabor, *pſus*. [pave] pavio, 4. lapidibus conſtruĕre; [fix] figo, *xi*, 3. affigo. ¶ *To pitch a net for a hawk*, rete accipitri tendĕre.

To pitch upon [make choice of] Eligo, *ēgi*, 3. deligo. ¶ *To pitch upon a time*, tempus præfinire, *vel* conſtituĕre.

Pitched [beſmeared with pitch] *Picatus, *piceatus, * pice obductus; [paved] pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus ſtratus, *vel* conſtratus; [thrown] jactus, conjectus, projectus; [alighted] delapſus.

Pitched upon, Status, conſtitutus, præfinitus.

A pitcher, Lagena, 1. * amphora; urceus, 2. * hydria, 1. ¶ *The pitcher that goeth oft to the well is broke at laſt*, quem ſæpè caſus tranſit, aliquando invenit.

A little pitcher, Urceolus, 2.

A pitchfork, Merga, 1. furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.

Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, * Piceus.

Of the colour of pitch, * Picinus.

Pitted by the ſmall pox, Variolarum veſtigiis notatus.

Piteous [compaſſionate] Miſericors, *dis*. [miſerable] miſer, miſerandus, miſerabilis.

Piteouſly, Miſerabiliter, miſerandum in modum.

Piteouſneſs, Miſericordia, 1.

Pith, Medulla, 1.

The pith of plants, or *trees*, Alburnum, 2.

Pithily, * Nervosè.

Pithineſs, * Nervoſitas, 3. robur, *ŏris*, n.

Pitheleſs, Medullâ expers.

Pithy [full of marrow] Medullâ abundans; [energetick] * nervoſus.

Pitiable, or *deſerving to be pitied*, Miſeratione, *vel* commiſeratione dignus.

Pitiful [miſerable] Miſerabilis, miſer, miſerandus; [compaſſionate] miſericors, *dis*; clemens, benignus. ¶ *A pitiful caſe*, conditio miſerabilis. *A pitiful fellow*, homo treſſis, ſemiſſis, *vel* triobolaris.

Pitifully [wretchedly] Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

Pitifulneſs [mercy] Miſericordia, 1. [meanneſs] exiguitas, 3. tenuitas.

Pitileſs, Immiſericors, *dis*; immitis, ferreus, crudelis, durus, ſævus.

Pitileſly, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, ſæviter.

A pittance, Modicum, 2 demenſum.

A ſmall pittance, Prandiculum, 2.

Pituitous, * Pituitoſus.

Pity, Miſeratio, 3. commiſeratio; miſericordia, 1. ¶ *He hath no pity in him*, non eſt miſericors, nullâ miſericordiâ commovetur. *It is a great pity that*—dolendum eſt, quòd—*That affair moveth one to pity*, iſta res concitat, *vel* movet, miſerationem. *To ſhew pity*, miſericordiam adhibĕre.

To pity, Miſereor, *tus*, 2. miſereſco, 2. miſericordiâ commovēri. ¶ *I am reſolved to pity no body, becauſe no body pitieth me*, neminis miſereri certum eſt, quia mei miſeret neminem. *I have pity on him*, miſeret me illius. *No body pitieth a parricide or traitor when he is executed*, nemo parricidæ aut proditoris ſupplicio miſericordiâ commovētur, *Cic.* *To pity one's caſe*, ſortis alicujus miſereſcĕre, *vel* vicem dolĕre.

To take pity upon, Miſereor, 2. miſereſco, 3.

A pix, * Pyxis, *ĭdis*, f.

The pizzle of a beaſt, Pecoris * nervus. ¶ *A bull's pizzle*, nervus taurinus.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableneſs, Placabilitas, 3. clementia, 1.

A placart, Edictum, decretum.

A place, Locus, 2. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, quò ſe reciperent non habebant. *It is better to hold the ſecond place*, præſtat in ſecundis conſiſtere. *Put yourſelf in my place*, ſuſcipe meas partes. *A diſmal looking place*, locus facie terribili, *Sall.*

Out of place [diſordered] turbatus, perturbatus, confuſus; [out of office] officio, *vel* munere privatus.

A market place, Forum, 2.

A ſtrong, or *fortified place*, Caſtellum, 2. oppidum validum, munitum, robuſtum.

A place, or *office*, Magiſtratus, 4. munus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *To enter upon, or make one's entrance upon a place*, munus inire. *To go out, or leave one's place*, magiſtratu, *vel* munere abire. *To acquit, or diſcharge one's ſelf well in a place*, bene, *vel* rectè, munus adminiſtrare. *To nominate, or put one into a place*, aliquem muneri deſignare. *To ſue, or make intereſt for a place*, munus, *vel* dignitatem ambire. *To diſcharge, or put one out of his place*,

munere

munere aliquem exuĕre, *vel* dignitate privare.

A place, or *paſſage* [in a book] Locus, 2.

A little place, Loculus, 2.

A place [ſeat] Sedes, *is*, f.

A place [of beholding] Spectaculum, 2. [of execution] carnificinæ locus; [of judgment] tribunal, *alis*, n. [of refuge] * Aſylum, 2. refugium.

Place [quality] Dignitas, 3. numerus, 2. ordo, *ĭnis*, f. ¶ *According to one's place*, ſecundùm ordinem, *vel* dignitatem, ſuam.

A common place book, Adverſaria, *ōrum*, n. pl.

In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.

In [another place] Alibi; [ſome place] alicubi; [every place, *or* all places] Ubique, nuſquam non; [that place] illīc, eo loco, ibi loci; [the ſame place] eodem loco, ibidem; [this place] hīc; [no place] nuſquam, nullibi; [any place] alicubi, uſquam; [what, *or* which place?] Ubi? ubi gentium? ¶ *In what place ſoever*, ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco; *If in any place*, Sicubi.

By [ſome place] Aliquà; [this place] hàc; [that place] illàc; [what place] quà.

From [this place] hinc; [that place] illinc, inde; [the ſame place] ab eodem loco; [ſome place] alicunde; [what place?] unde? [what place ſoever] undecunque. ¶ *From place to place*, huc illuc, ultro citróque.

To [ſome place] Aliquò; [the ſame place] eòdem; [this place] huc; [that place] illuc; [what place?] quò? [another place] aliò. ¶ *I was ſent to another place*, miſſus ſum aliò.

Toward [what place?] Quorſum? [this place] horſum; [ſome other place] aliorſum, † alioverſum.

To place, or *put in its place*, loco, 1. colloco; aliquid loco ſuo collocare. ¶ *To put out of its place*, aliquid loco movēre, *vel* de loco ſuo demovere. *To place again*, in loco reponĕre, ad locum reſtituĕre. *To take the place of another*, alicujus locum occupare. *To give place to another*, alicui cedĕre, *vel* locum dare. *To make a crowd to give place*, turbam ſubmovēre. *To put into another's place*, aliquem in alicujus locum ſufficĕre, *vel* ſubſtituĕre. *To act in the place of another*, alienâ vice fungi, *vel* ſubſtitutum eſſe.

To place, or *put into a certain place*, Collocare. ¶ *He brought the Parthian hoſtages through the middle of the theatre, and placed them in the ſecond gallery above him*, Parthorum obſides per arenam mediam ad ſpectaculum induxit, ſupérque ſe ſubſellio ſecundo collocavit. *Suet.*

To place before, Præpono, ſui, 3. antepono. ¶ *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longè antepono.

To place [behind] Poſthabeo, 2. poſtpono, *ſui*, 3. [fitly] apto, 1. aptè locare; [out] eloco, 1.

A giving place, Ceſſio, 3.

To be placed in one's view, In oculis eſſe. ¶ *See now that liberty, that very liberty, you have ſo often wiſhed for, and beſides that, riches, honour, and glory, are all placed in your view*, en illa, en illa, quam ſæpè optâ ſtis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria in oculis ſita ſunt, *Sall.* *To ſupply the place of*, Peragĕre vices. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro ſilent words, and paper ſupply the place of the tongue and hand*, ſic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, Et peragant linguæ charta manúſque vices, *Ov.* *To take place as a ſaying*, or *maxim*, Valēre, *Cic.*

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, poſitus.

Placed [againſt] Oppoſitus, objectus; [between] interjectus; [out] elocatus.

Placid, Placidus.

Placidly, Placidè.

A placing, Locatio, 3. collocatio.

A placing between, Interpoſitio, 3.

A placket, or *plaquet*, Sinus muliebris.

A plagiary, Plagiarius, 2.

The plague, Peſtis, *is*, f. peſtilentia, 1. ¶ *The plague was in the city*, incidit peſtis per urbem. *The country was deſerted by reaſon of the plague*, ager propter peſtilentiam erat deſertus. *That place is now free from the plague*, de iſto loco nunc quidem jam abiit peſtilentia, *Cic.*

A plague ſore, Carbunculus, 2. ulcus peſtilens.

A plague, or *dreadful calamity*, * Lues, *is*, f. calamitas luctuoſa.

To plague, Crucio, 1. vexo, divexo; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. alicui moleſtiam exhibēre. ¶ *I will plague you, though I dare not meddle with him*, qui aſinum non poteſt, ſtratum cædit. *To plague one's ſelf*, ſe afflictare, *vel* macerare.

Having the plague, Peſte contactus, infectus, laborans.

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, ſollicitatus.

Plaguy, or *full of the plague*, Peſtilens, peſtifer.

A plaice [fiſh] Paſſer maculoſus, * pſetta, 1.

Plain [even, *or* ſmooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.

A plain, or *plain country*, Planities, 5. æquata agri planities, planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country*, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. *A plain about a mile in extent*, campus planitie patens millia paſſuum. *A vaſt large plain*, ſpatia immenſa camporum, *vel* immenſitates camporum.

Plain [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, evidens, perſpicuus. ¶ *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat, apertum eſt.

Plain [honeſt, *or* open] Apertus, ſincerus, ſimplex, *ĭcis*. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res eſt dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non obſcurè tecum agam. *A downright plain dealing man*, vir bonus & ſimplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices. *A plain declaration*, enarratio aperta. *To be plain with you*, ut tibi planè, apertè, ſine ambagibus, *vel* circutione, dicam. *To ſpeak plain*, diſtinctè loqui, verba diſtinctè proferre. *Plain truth*, veritas non diſſimulatà.

To plain, See *to plane*.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus. ¶ *He goeth plain*, inornatus foràs prodit. *Plain diet*, ſine arte menſa, *Mart.*

To make plain [manifeſt] Enarro, 1. explano; expono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *I will make all ſo plain*, omnia ſic aperiam.

To be plain, or *manifeſt*, Pateo, 2. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* ſatin' hoc diſertè? *It is plain*, conſtat, liquet, patet.

Plainly [manifeſtly] Manifeſtè, evidenter, lucidè, planè, explanatè, perſpicuè. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fide probatur.

Plainly [without diſguiſe] Simpliciter, palam, apertè. ¶ *I tell you plainly*, tibi apertè dico.

Plainneſs [clearneſs] Perſpicuitas, 3. claritas; [artleſſneſs] ſimplicitas, 3. [ſmoothneſs] lævitas, 3. planities, 5.

To plain [bewail] Plango, *xi*, 3.

Plaining [bewailing] Flebilis, querulus.

A plaint, Querela, 1. queſtus, 4.

A plaintiff, Accuſator, 3.

A plait, Plica, 1. ruga; ſinus, 4.

To plait, Plico, *āvi*, vel *ui*, 1. complico.

Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.

A plaiter, Qui plicat.

A plaiting, Plicatura, 1.

Full of plaits, Rugoſus, ſinuoſus.

A plan, Exemplar, *āris*, n. exemplum, 2. modulus.

A planchet, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3.

A plane, or *plane ſurface*, Plana ſuperficies.

To

To plane, or *make plain*, Plano, 1. complano.

Planed, Complanatus, dedolatus.

A planeing, ‖ Dedolatio, 3.

A joiner's plane, Runcina, 1.

A plane tree, * Platanus, *i*, f.

Of, or *belonging to a plane tree*, * Plataninus.

A grove of planes, Sylva * platanis conſita.

A planet, Stella errans. ¶ *I ſee plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules*, video me planè Herculis ſidere procreatum, *Flor. Born under an unlucky, or ill planet*, diis adverſis, *vel* iratis, genio ſiniſtro, *vel* quartâ lunâ, natus. *Born under a lucky planet*, dextro ſidere natus; felicibus auſpiciis editus. *The aſcenſion of a planet*, ‖ planetæ aſcenſio.

Planetary, or *belonging to the planets*, ſideralis.

Planet ſtruck, Sideratus. ¶ *This was moſt evident, that into whatſoever place of the enemies army he rid, there they were all terrified, as if planet ſtruck*, evidentiſſimum id fuit, quòd quàcunque equo invectus eſt, ibi haud ſecus quàm peſtifero ſidere icti pavebant, *Liv.*

A planiſphere, ‖ Planiſphærium, 2.

A plank, Tabula, 1. aſſis, 3. ¶ *A little plank*, lamina lignea. *A floor of planks*, ſolum tabulatum.

To plank, or *floor with planks*, Coaſſo, 1. contabulo.

A planking, Coaſſatio, 3. contabulatio.

A plant, Planta, 1. plantare, *is*, n. ¶ *Willow plants*, taleæ ſalignæ. *To water plants*, plantas rigare, *vel* irrigare. *To ruiſe plants*, plantas ſerère, plantas ſatu educère.

A quick-ſet plant, Viviradix, *icis*, f.

A young plant, Virgultum, 2.

A place to plant in, or *nurſery of plants*, Plantarium, 2.

To plant, or *ſet plants*, Planto, 1. ſero, *ĕvi*, 3. ¶ *To plant a cannon*, tormentum rectè collocare, *vel* diſponère. *To plant a colony*, coloniam conſtituère, *vel* collocare. *To plant an orchard*, agrum arboribus fructiferis conſerère. *To plant a vineyard*, vineam inſtituère, vinetum conſerère.

To plant again, Reſero, *ĕvi*, 3.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.

To water one's plants [to weep] Fleo, *vi*, 2.

Plantain, Plantago, *ĭnis* f. ¶ *Water plantain*, plantago aquatica.

A plantation [colony] Colonia, 1. [of trees] plantarium, 2.

Planted, Plantatus, ſatus, conſitus.

Planted [about] Obſitus; [between] interſitus.

Planted with divers plants, Conſemineus, conſeminalis.

Which may be planted, Sativus.

Newly planted, *‖ Neophytus.

A planter, Sator, 3.

A planting, Plantatio, 3. ſatio. ¶ *A planting of vines*, vitium propagatio.

A planting ſtick, Paſtinum 2.

A plaſh, Lacus, 4. lacuna, 1.

To plaſh trees, Puto, 1. amputo; tondeo, 2.

Plaſhed, Putatus, amputatus.

A plaſhing with water, Aſperſio, 3. aſpergo, *gĭnis*, f.

Plaſhy, Lacunis plenus, ſtagnis frequens.

A plaſter, * Emplaſtrum, 2. ¶ *To plaſter*, *or lay on a plaſter*, * emplaſtrum illigare, imponère, adhibère. *To ſpread a plaſter*, * emplaſtrum illinère.

A plaſter to pull off hair, * Dropax, *ăcis*, m.

A mollifying plaſter, * Malagma, *ătis*, n.

A plaſter box, * Theca unguentaria.

Plaſter [for plaſtering a wall *&c.*] * Gypſum, 2. tectorium.

To plaſter, or *daub with ſuch plaſter*, * Gypſo, 1. * gypſo oblinère, *vel* obducère.

Plaſtered, * Gypſatus, * gypſo obductus.

A plaſterer, ‖ Cæmentarius, 2.

Plaſtick, Ad formationem pertinens.

A plat of ground, Agellus, 2.

A graſs plat, Viridarium, 2.

To plat, Plecto, *xi*, 3. implico, *āvi*, vel *ui*, 1. intexo, *ui*, 3.

Plate [gold, or ſilver veſſels] Aurea, *vel* argentea vaſa. ¶ *Unwrought plate*, argentum, *vel* aurum rude.

A plate of metal, Lamina, 1. lamella. ¶ *To plate, or cover with plate of iron, braſs, tin.* &c. laminá ferreâ, æneâ, ſtannreâ, *&c.* obducère.

A little plate, Lamella, 1. bracteа.

A plate [trencher] Orbis, *is*, m. ſcutella, 1.

Chaſed, or *engraved plate*, * Toreuma, *ătis*, n. vaſa cælata.

Plate not chaſed, or *engraved*, Vaſa auri, *vel* argenti puri.

Of, or *belonging to plate, gold*, or *ſilver*, Aureus, argenteus.

Plated, Bracteatus.

A platform [model] Exemplar, *ăris*, n. exemplum, 2. modulus; [fortification] agger, *ĕris*, m. terrenus agger, agger congeſtus.

Platonick love, Amor à carne abſtractus.

A Platoniſt, Platonicus, 2. Platonis aſſecla.

A platoon, Manipulus, 2. armatorum globus. ¶ *To fire in platoons*, manipulatim ‖ ſcloppeta diſplodère.

Platted, Plexus, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, 2. * diſcus; * paropſis, *ĭdis*, f. ¶ *An earthen platter*, catinus fictilis. *A platter face*, plana & lata facies.

A little platter, Catillus, 2. patella, 1.

A deep platter, Lanx, *cis*, f. gabata, 1.

Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.

A platting, Implicatio.

Plauſible, Plauſibilis. ¶ *It is a plauſible excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt, *Ter.*

Plauſibility, or *plauſibleneſs*, Qualitas rei plauſibilis.

Plauſibly, Modo plauſibili.

A play, Ludus, 2. luſus, 4. ¶ *They dread ſome foul play from me*, à me inſidias metuunt. *He hath left boys play*, nuces reliquit. *Every one liketh his own play beſt*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *Fair play*, ludus ingenuus, *vel* legitimus. *Foul play*, ludus fraudulentus. *Play-days for children*, feriæ pueriles.

A publick play, Spectaculum, 2.

A ſtage play, * Comœdia, 1. fabula. ¶ *A writer of plays*, fabularum ſcriptor.

A play-houſe, * Theatrum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to play*, Luſorius.

A play-fellow, Colluſor, 3.

Play things for children, Crepundia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Full of play, Ludibundus.

To play, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. ludo operam dare. ¶ *What ſhall we play for?* quod erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What ſhall we play at?* quodnam luſûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longè peritior es. *He loſeth all that he playeth for*, is ſemper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo. *To play at bowls*, globis miſſilibus, *vel* * ſphæris, ludère. *To play, or work an engine*, * machinam exercère. *To play as cannon on the enemy*, diſplodendo emitti. *To play upon a town with cannon*, in urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diverſa loca conjicère. *To play a ſure game*, cautè agère. *To play at ſmall game*, levi pignore certare. *It is better to play at ſmall game, than to ſtand out*, auletes ſit, qui * citharœdus eſſe non poteſt. *To play at great game*, ingenti pignore certare. *To play at hazard*, aleâ, *vel* aleam, ludère. *We muſt play for ſomething*, aliquo periculo certandum eſt. *To play double*, prævaricatorem agère. *To play upon one*, alicui illudère, aliquem ludos facère. *Leave to play*, ludendi licentia. *To keep an enemy in play*, hoſtem morari, *Flor. To play away one's money*, luſu pecuniam perdère, in ludum pecuniam effundère. *Come, play away*, en age.

To play before, Præludo, *si*, 3.

To play [the child] Pueraſco, 3. repueraſco; pueriliter ſe gerĕre, [the boy] adoleſcenturio, 4. adoleſcentis more ludĕre.

To play the drunkard, Debacchor, 1. inebrior.

To play [often] Luſito, 1. [ſweetly] modulor, 1.

To play together, Colludo, *ſi*, 3.

To play upon an inſtrument, Cano, *cĕcĭni*, 3.

Plays, * Mimi, *ōrum*, m. pl. ludi ſcenici.

I played, Luſi. ¶ *You have played a ſlippery trick*, muliebri tecitti fide. *You have played your part finely*, lautè munus adminiſtrâſti tuum; rem probè curâſti. *He hath played the man*, ſe virum præſtitit, *vel* præbuit.

Played on [as an inſtrument] Pulſus.

A player, Luſor, 3.

A player on a harp, or lute, * Citharista, æ, m. * citharœdus, 2.

A ſtage-player, Hiſtrio, *ōnis*, m. fabularum actor.

A ſword-player, Gladiator, 3. laniſta, æ, m.

A puppet player, Gesticulator, 3.

Of, or belonging to a ſtage player, Hiſtricus, hiſtrionalis, ‖ hiſtrionicus.

Playing, Ludens. ¶ *Playing cards*, chartæ luſoriæ.

Of, or belonging to playing Luſorius.

A playing place, ‖ Luſorium, 2.

A plea [defence] Cauſæ defenſio, *vel* dictio; placitum, 2. [excuſe] excuſatio, 3. ¶ *The Common pleas*, ‖ placita communia.

To plead, Cauſas agĕre, actitare, dicĕre, diſceptare, orare. ¶ *He prayeth you to plead his cauſe for him*, te ſuam rogat ut agas cauſam. *He pleadet a cauſe of life and death*, cauſam capitis oravit. *To plead a cauſe for a perſon*, aliquem defendĕre, cauſam pro aliquo dicĕre. *To plead againſt one*, adversùs, *vel* contra, aliquem cauſam dicĕre. *To plead guilty, or not guilty*, te crimen allatum perpetrâſſe fatĕri, *vel* negare. *To plead an argument*, aliquid argumentis, *vel* rationibus allatis defendĕre. *To plead a man's bond againſt himſelf*, tabulis obſignatis cum aliquo agĕre. *Cic.* *To plead ſickneſs for non-appearance*, morbum excuſare, ſonticam cauſam dicĕre.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantiæ ſe excuſatione defendĕre. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuiſſe te dicas.

To plead by covin, Colludo, *ſi*, 3. prævaricor, 1.

Pleadable Quod allevari poteſt.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Cauſidicus, 2. advocatus; orator, 3. cauſarum actor.

A pleading, Actio, 3. litigatio; cauſæ actio, *vel* defenſio.

A pleading by covin, Prævaricatio, 3.

A pleading place, Forum, 2.

Of, or pertaining to a place, Forensis.

Pleaſant, Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venuſtus. ¶ *To live a pleaſant life*, vitam muſicè agĕre.

Pleaſant [in diſcourſe] Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus; [ſweet] ſuavis, dulcis, delicatus; [merry] feſtivus, hilaris. ¶ *A pleaſant fellow*, lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum; homo facetus. *To be pleaſant with a perſon*, aliquem ſale conſpergĕre.

To grow pleaſant, Hilarescо, 3. frontem exporrigĕre.

To make pleaſant, Exhilaro, 1. lætifico; lætitiâ aliquem perfundĕre.

Pleaſant [ſayings] Facetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. [meats] deliciæ, *ārum*, f. pl. cupediæ; dapes, *um*.

Somewhat pleaſant, Lepidulus.

Very pleaſant, Amœniſſimus, jucundiſſimus.

Pleaſantly, Amœnè, jucundè. ¶ *To look pleaſantly*, vultu hilari, *vel* læto, eſſe.

Pleaſantly [in ſpeech] Feſtivè lepidè.

Speaking pleaſantly, ✠ Suaviloquens, ſuaviloquus.

Pleaſantneſs, Amœnitas, 3. hilaritas, jucunditas.

Pleaſantneſs in ſpeech, or *pleaſantry*, Facundia, 1. lepor, 3. feſtivitas; jocoſa dicacitas.

Pleaſantneſs of manners, Humanitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.

To pleaſe, Placeo, 2. complaceo; arrideo, *ſi*. ¶ *If you pleaſe*, ſi placet. *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quivis ſat eſt. *When you pleaſe*, ubi voles. *However you pleaſe*, ut cunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you pleaſe yourſelf*, iſtuc tibi in manu eſt. *They are ſolicitous to pleaſe me*, ſoliciti ſunt ut me expleant. *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *A ſmall matter will pleaſe him*, quicquid dederis eo contentus eſt. *If it had pleaſed you*, ſi tibi ea res grata fuiſſet. *Tables pleaſe much*, tabulæ delectationis multum habent. *To pleaſe one's ſelf*, ſibi gratum facĕre, genio indulgĕre, voluptatem capĕre, voluptatibus frui. *To pleaſe another*, morem alicui gerĕre, ai cui obſecundare, *vel* obſequi.

To pleaſe [delight] Oblecto, 1. delecto.

To pleaſe greatly, Perplaceo, 2. pergratum facĕre.

Pleaſed, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleaſed?* non ſatis habes? *I am not ill pleaſed with it*, non moleſtè fero. *To be pleaſed with one's company*, alicujus conſortio oblectari. *To be pleaſed with a diſcourſe*, orationem ſecundis auribus accipĕre, *Liv.*

Eaſy to be pleaſed, Placabilis.

Hard to be pleaſed, Difficilis, ſuper, morosus.

Not to be pleaſed, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

It pleaſeth, Placet, libet, lubet.

It pleaſeth not, Diſplicet.

Pleaſing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.

A pleaſing, Gratificatio, 3. ¶ *They are for pleaſing both parties*, utroſque parietes linunt.

Pleaſingneſs, Amœnitas, 3. jucunditas.

Pleaſurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleaſure [delight] Voluptas, 3. jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum. ¶ *What pleaſure is there in them?* quid enim delectationis habent? *That incident gave him a great deal of pleaſure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, *vel* illius animum perfudit ſuavitate. *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleaſure*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter mihi delectârunt. *I never felt greater pleaſure in my life*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ fum affectus. *The pleaſure of life is damped by the grievous diſeaſes of body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur. *He afforded a great deal of pleaſure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *Theſe are only boyiſh pleaſures*, iſta ſunt delectamenta puerorum. *He took great pleaſure in beholding it*, id proſpiciendo oculis lætitiam cepit. *Every man to his pleaſure*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *To take pleaſure in a thing*, re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici; ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre. *A man of pleaſure, or one much given to pleaſure*, voluptarius, 2. homo voluptarius, *vel* voluptatibus deditus. *A houſe of pleaſure*, prædium bellè ædificatum & amœnum. *A pleaſure-boat, or veſſel*, cubiculata navis, * thalamegos.

Pleaſure [will] Arbitrium, 2. ¶ *Speak your pleaſure*, loquere quid velis. *If that be your pleaſure*, ſi tibi iſtuc videbitur, ſi id tibi voluptati foret. *He follows his own pleaſure*, animo obſequitur ſuo. *Your pleaſure is performed*, factum eſt quod juſſiſti. *Who ſhould acquaint him with the pleaſure of the ſenate*, qui voluntatem ſenatûs ei proponant, *Cæſ.*

A pleaſure [ſervice] Gratia, 1. beneficium, 2. meritum, officium. ¶ *To do pleaſure for pleaſure*, gratiam referre, *vel* reddĕre.

To

To pleaſure, or *do one a pleaſure*, Alicui gratificari, *vel* gratum facĕre; aliquem, *vel* de aliquo, promereri. ¶ *You will do me a pleaſure*, gratum mihi feceris. *You will do me a ſingular pleaſure*, mihi pergratum, *vel* perjucundum, feceris. *I beſeech you to pleaſure me in that*, id à te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. *I have brought this trouble on myſelf, in endeavouring to do you a pleaſure*, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. *They think to pleaſure Pompey*, Pompeio gratificari ſe putant. *You would do me a greater pleaſure, if*—— meo animo aliquantò faceres gratiùs; ſi——

Doing a pleaſure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officioſus.

Plebeian, Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, ŏris, n. depoſitum, 2. * hypotheca, 1. [teſtimony] argumentum, 2. teſtimonium; [ſurety] præs, dis, m. vas, vădis.

To pledge, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori oppoſĭtus.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddĕre. ¶ *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.

Pledged [pawned] Pignori oppoſitus.

A pledget, Peniculus, 2. panniculus.

A pledging, ‖ Pigneratio, 3.

The Pleiades, Plejades, *um*, f. pl. *vel* Pleiades.

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ poteſtate inſtructus.

Plenitude, Plenitudo, dĭnis, f. ¶ *Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum.

Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copioſus, ſcatens.

To be plenteous, Abundo, 1. affluo, xi, 3.

To make plenteous, Fœcundo, 1.

Plenteouſly, Copioſè, abundanter.

Plenteouſneſs, Copia, 1. abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, Affluens, copioſus. ¶ *A plentiful ſhower*, ✠ largus imber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copioſè, ubertim, affluentiùs.

Plentifulneſs, or *plenty*, Abundantia, 1. affluentia, copia; ubertas, 3 ¶ *The vineyard produceth plenty of grapes*, ✠ largo pubeſcit vinea tœ u. *That incident filled the city with plenty of all things*, ea res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. *In many places I ſaw plenty of water purling along*, multis locis aquam profluentem, eamque abundantem vidi. *In this place was plenty of all things neceſſary for war*, omnium rerum, quæ ad bellum uſui erant, ſumma erat in eo oppido facultas, *Cæſ.* *Plenty of corn*, magnus frumenti numerus. *Plenty of honey*, melliis vis maxima. *Plenty of gold and ſilver*, magna vis auri & argenti. *Plenty of fine furniture*, multa & magnifica ſupellex. *A great plenty of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *To live in great plenty* omnium rerum abundantiâ vivĕre, bonis omnibus affluĕre. *In very great plenty*, in ſummâ copiâ. *To have plenty of a thing*, ſummam rei facultatem, *vel* copiam, habere.

A pleonaſm, * Pleonaſmus, 2.

Plethorick, Corpus plenum, *vel* humoribus abundans.

A plethory, or *plethora*, Humorum abundantia.

Plevin. See *Replevin*.

A pleuriſy, * Pleuritis, ĭdis, f.

Pleuritical, *pleuritick*, or *troubled with the pleuriſy*, * Pleuriticus.

Pliable, or *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, ſequax, lentus, cereus. ¶ *A pliable temper*, ingenium facile, manſuetum, tractabile.

Pliableneſs of temper, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.

To be pliant, Obſequor, *quūtus*, 3. cedo, *ceſſi*.

To grow pliant, Lenteſco, 3. emolieſco.

To make pliant, Emollio, 3.

Pliantneſs, or *pliableneſs*, ‖ Flexibilitas, 3.

A plicature, Plicatura, 1.

To plie. See *Ply*.

Pliers, Forceps minor.

Plight, Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexæ ſunt.

The plight of the body, Habitudo, dĭnis, f. habitus, 4. ¶ *A bad plight*, mala corporis, *vel* animi habitudo. *A good plight*, bonus corporis, *vel* animi ſtatus. *You ſeem to be in better plight of body and more plump*, copulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut.*

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, ſpŏpondi, 2. fidem dare, *vel* aſtringĕre

A plinth, * Plinthis, ĭdis, f. * plinthus, 2.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbĕre, ſedulò rei operam navare. ¶ *To be ploding at one's books*, libris affigi, *vel* diligenter incumbĕre.

A ploder, or *ploding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens.

A plot [conſpiracy] Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio; [deſign] conſilium, 2. ratio, 3. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, ſcio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots*, intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *He hath a plot againſt me*, me petit. *He made him privy to his plot*, illum in ſocietatem conſilii aſſumpſit. *The plot taketh*, arundo alas verberat. *That very government, as mild and moderate as it was, yet becauſe it reſted in the power of one man, he had a mind, as ſome write, to have laid down, had not this plot prevented his noble deſign of freeing his country from tyranny*, id ipſum tam mite, ac tam moderatum imperium, tamen quia unius eſſet, deponĕre cum in animo habuiſſe quidam auctores ſunt, niſi ſcelus inteſtinum liberandæ patriæ conſilia agitanti interveniſſet, *Liv.*

The plot [of a building] * Ichnographia; [of the front of a building] * orthographia, 1. [of a play] conſilium præcipuum, *vel* primarium.

A plot of ground, Agellus, 2. ¶ *A ſquare plot*, area quadrata. *A plot longer than it is broad*, area oblonga.

To plot [conſpire] Conjuro, 1. conſpiro; molior, 4. novis rebus ſtudere, inſidias parare, *vel* ſtruĕre. ¶ *To plot together*, De aliqua re deliberare, conſultare, conſilia conferre, *vel* commiſcēre.

Plotted, Deſignatus.

A plotter, Conjuratus, 2.

A ploting againſt, Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.

To be ploting, Machinor, 1. ¶ *You are ploting miſchief*, peſtem machinaris. *Things which they have been long ploting againſt the ſtate*, quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitârunt. *A ploting genius*, ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, *vel* comminiſcendas acutum.

A plover, ‖ Ardalus, 2.

A plough, Aratrum, 2.

A ploughman, Arator, 3. agricola, æ, c. cultor agri.

A plough-ſoare, Vomis, *vel* vomer, ĕris, m. dentale, is, n. dens aratri.

The plough tail, or *plough handle*, Stiva, 1.

Plough oxen, Trines, *um*, m. pl.

A plough-ſtaff, Rudis, 1.

To plough, Aro, 1. ſulco, exaro; terram coĕre, *vel* ſubigĕre; agrum proſcindere, *vel* molīri.

To plough again, Novo, 1. renovo.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, ſulcatus, cultus, proſciſſus.

A ploughed field, or *land*, Arvum, 2.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio, 3.

A pluck, or *calf's pluck*, Exta vitulina.

To pluck, or *give one a pluck*, Vello, *vulſi*, 3. vellico, 1. ¶ *To pluck flowers*, flores carpĕre, *vel* legĕre.

To pluck [aſunder] Divello, *vulſi*,

3. [down] deſtruo, *xi*, 3. diruo, *ſi*; [from] avello, *i*, vel *ulſi*, 3. divello; eripio, *ui*; abſtraho, *xi*; extorqueo, *ſi*, 2. [off] decerpo, *pſi*, 3.

To pluck out, Extraho, 3. evello, *velli*, vel *vulſi*. ¶ *To pluck out a tooth*, dentem eximĕre, evellĕre, eruĕre, excutĕre. *To pluck out one's eyes*, alicui oculos effodĕre, eripĕre, eruĕre, exculpĕre.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico. 1. extirpo; convello, *li*, vel *vulſi*, 3. radicitus evellĕre, *vel* extirpare. ¶ *To pluck up one's ſpirits*, ſe colligĕre, animum recipĕre, animos revocare.

Plucked, or *pluckt aſunder*, Divulſus.

Plucked [from] Avulſus, ereptus; [out] erutus, exculptus.

Plucked up by the root, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucking [away, *or* from] Avulſio, 3. [out] evulſio, 3.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio, 3.

A plug of wood, Clavus ligneus, conculus, 2. ¶ *Fire plugs*, machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.

A plum, Prunum, 2. ¶ *A little plum*, prunum nanum. *A black plum*, prunum nigrum. *A white, or wheaten plum*, prunum cereum, *vel* cerinum. *A Damaſcene*, or *damſon plum*, prunum Damaſcenum. *A very large plum*, prunum decumanum.

A plum tree, * Prunus, *i*. f.

Plums [raiſins] Uvæ Corinthiacæ exſiccatæ.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

A plumb line, or *rule*, Amuſſis, *is*, f. libella, 1. perpendiculum, 2. ¶ *To plumb*, or *work by a plumb rule*, opus ad libellam exigĕre. *To fall down plumb*, perpendiculi inſtar ad terram cadĕre.

A plumber, Plumbarius, 2.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, criſta ex plumis confecta.

A little plume, Plumula, 1.

To plume [ſtrip of the feathers] Plumas avellĕre, *vel* detrahĕre; [adorn with feathers] plumis ornare.

A pluming, ‖ Deplumatio, 3.

A maſon's plummet, Bulla ad libellam penſilis.

A ſounding plummet, * Bolis, *idis*, f.

Plump, Nitidus, obeſus, pinguis ¶ *A plump conſtitution*, nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To fall plump into water, In aquam perpendiculi inſtar cadĕre.

To plump up, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

Plumpneſs, Nitor, 3. venuſtas.

Plunder, Præda, 1. ſpolium, 2.

To plunder, Prædor, 1. peculor, populor, depopulor, ſpolio, vaſto; diripio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *The ſoldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data eſt, *Liv.* *To plunder country without oppoſition*, hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agebant, *Liv.*

Plundered, Spoliatus, vaſtatus.

A plunderer, Prædo, *ōnis*, m. prædator, 3. peculator, populator, vaſtator, ſpoliator, direptor.

A plundering, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, vaſtatio.

A plunge, or *plunging into water*, ‖ Immerſio, 3. ¶ *By plunges*, nitu intermiſſo.

A plunge [trouble] Rerum anguſtia, *vel* difficultas. ¶ *To be in a great plunge*, or *put to a plunge*, magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge, Mergo, *ſi*, 3. immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, ferram in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itſelf into inextricable difficulties*, quoad ſemet ipſa præcipitavit, *Sall.* *Thoſe of the vanguard, as their guides conducted them, being almoſt ſwallowed up by the deep bogs and quagmires made by the river, and frequently plunging into the mud, yet kept up ſo cloſe to their colours*, primi, quâ modò præirent duces, per præaltas fluvii ac profundas voragines hauſti penè limo immergentéſque ſe, tamen ſigna ſequebantur, *Liv.* *To plunge one's ſelf in pleaſures*, immergĕre ſe in voluptates.

To plunge often, Merſo, 1.

To plunge [dive] Urino, 1. urinor. ¶ *To plunge himſelf up to the ears in water*, aurium tenus ſe aquâ mergĕre, aquæ, *vel* in aquam, immergĕre. *To put one to a plunge*, aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

Plunged, Demerſus, immerſus, ſubmerſus.

A plunger [diver] Urinator, 3.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, ‖ Immerſio, 3.

Plural, Pluralis. ¶ *The plural number*, numerus pluralis, *vel* multitudinis.

The plurality, Numerus major. ¶ *A plurality of heatheniſh gods*, Deorum turba, *vel* multitudo.

Pluralities [ſeveral benefices poſſeſſed by one perſon] Plura ſacerdotia ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis, pluraliter.

Plaſh, Pannus quidam villoſus ex pilis confectus.

A plaſher [fiſh] * Galeos lævis.

Pluvial, or *pluvious*, Pluvioſus.

To ply [bend] Flecto, *xi*, 3. torqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To ply a buſineſs, Operi incumbĕre, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars ſtoutly*, validis incumbite remis. *To ply one with liquor*, aliquem ad ſæpe bibendum urgĕre.

Plying, Flexilis, ſequax, cereus.

A plying [bending] Flexio, 3.

A plying place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, &c. quæſtûs causâ ſtare ſolent.

Pneumatical, or *pneumatick*, * Pneumaticus.

Pneumaticks, * Pneumatica, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To poach an egg, Ovum ‖ coctillare.

To poach, or *kill game illegally*, Illicitâ venatione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] * Buſcas, *ădis*, f.

A poached egg, Ovum ſorbile.

A poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

Poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, Puſtula, 1. pupula.

Pock holes, ‖ Variolarum veſtigia.

Pockfreten, or *full of pock holes*, Cutem ‖ variolis ſparſam habens.

Pocky, or *full of the pox*, Morbo Gallico affectus. purulentus, rubiginoſus. ¶ *A pocky ſore*, * bubo venereus.

A pocket, Loculus, 2. ſaeculus. ¶ *Out of pocket*, damnum ex ſumptibus in rem aliquam impenſis. *To put into one's own private pocket*, ſuo privato compendio ſervire, *Cæſ.* *A pocket of wool*, dimidius ſaccus. *A pocket handkerchief*, ſudarium in loculo portandum.

A pickpocket, ‖ Manticularius, 2.

To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condĕre.

To pocket up, or *conceal*, Celo, 1. concelo. ¶ *To pocket up an affront*, contumeliam acceptam diſſimulare.

A pod, Valvulus, 2. ſiliqua, 1.

Podders, Qui piſa præcocia mercede colligunt.

A poem, Carmen, *ĭnis*, n. * poëma, *ătis*, n. ¶ *To make*, or *write a poem*, carmen, *vel* * poëma, componĕre, condĕre, facĕre.

Poeſy, or *poetry*, * Poëſis, *is*, f. * poëtica, 1. * poëtice, *es*, f. ars * poëtica.

A poet, * Poëta, *æ*, m. vates, *is*, c. ¶ *Poets are generally poor*, lætam cùm fecit Statius urbem, Eſurit. *To ſpeak like a poet*, * poëticè loqui.

An ignorant, or *paltry poet*, ‖ Poëtaſter, *tri*, m.

A poeteſs, * Poëtria, 1. ¶ *A paltry poeteſs*, pica * poëtria.

Poetick, or *poetical*, * Poëticus.

Poetically, * Poëticè, more * poëtarum.

To poetize, Verſifico, 1. verſus facĕre, componĕre condĕre; carmina pangĕre, metrum componĕre.

Poignancy,

Poignancy, Mordacitas, 3.

Poignant, Pungens, aculeatus.

A point, Punctum, 2. ¶ *In a point of time*, ad punctum temporis. *I am at a point*, hæreo, incertus sum. *The chief point of the victory consisteth in this*, victoriæ summa in eo constat. *Armed at all points*, omnibus rebus instructus. *The point of a rock*, scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen. *The point of a weapon*, teli cuspis, acies, *vel* mucro. *The points of the compass*, ventorum diversi tractus.

A point [case] Causa, 1. status, 4. caput, ĭtis, n. locus, 2. ¶ *The second point of caution was*, alter erat locus cautionis. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res rediit. *It is brought to this point*, eò deducitur. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis est; agit, *vel* efflat animam. *It is a material point*, res est magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. *It is a point of the greatest wisdom*, summæ est prudentiæ. *The point of the matter turneth upon that*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *When he was at the point of embarking*, cùm jam jámque navim conscensurus esset. *A point in a discourse*, sermonis caput. *A point of law*, casus in lege. *To dispute the point with*, de re aliquâ cum alio certare. *To strain*, or *stretch a point*, urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedĕre, rem, *vel* argumentum plùs justo torquĕre. *To pursue one's point*, consilium persequi.

A point of land, Promontorium, 2. terræ lingua.

The point in hand, Argumentum, 2. ¶ *To come*, or *speak to the point in hand*, ad rem venire, de re propositâ disceptare.

To gain, or *carry one's point*, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri. ¶ *Those who were of the oppesite party to the senate, chose rather to have the state involved in confusion, than not carry their point*, quicunque aliarum atque senatui partium erant, conturbari rempublicam, quàm minùs valere ipsi, malebant, *Sall.*

In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. ¶ *They are not much unlike in point of matter*, non ita dissimili sunt argumento. *That in point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert*, ut in beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic.*

Pointblank, Præcisè, distertis verbis. ¶ *He told me pointblank he would not do it*, se id facturum prorsus negavit.

Pointwise, Cuspidatim.

A shoe point, Strigmentum, 2. corrigia, 1. ligula, lingua. ¶ *To tie with points*, ligulis connectĕre.

A mot point, Scrupulus, 2.

A point in tables, Punctum, 2.

The ace point, * Monas, ădis, f.

The deuce point, * Dyas, ădis, f.

The trey point, Ternio, ōnis, m.

The cater point, ‖ Quaternio, ōnis, m.

The cinque point, ‖ Pentas, ădis, f.

The six point, Senio, ōnis, m.

To point, or *sharpen the point*, Acuo, ui, 3. cuspido, 1.

To point at, Digitis designare, monstrare, ostendĕre. ¶ *Those against whom this enquiry was pointed take heart upon it*, illis, quos illa quæstio exagitabat, animi augescunt, *Sall.* *To point a cannon*, tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre, *vel* obvertĕre.

Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus.

Pointed at, Digito monstratus. ¶ *He still pointed his discourse that way*, eò semper orationem direxit.

Pointed, or *distinguished with points*, Interpunctus, punctis distinctus.

A pointer [dog] Canis subsidens.

A pointing, or *distinguishing with points*, Interpunctio, 3.

A pointing at, Indicatio, 3. digito monstratio.

Pointless [blunt] Hebes, ĕtis; obtusus, retusus. ¶ *A pointless sword*, gladius obtusus.

Poison, Venenum, 2. toxicum, virus. ¶ *One man's meat is another man's poison*, quod cibis est aliis, aliis est acre venenum. *He promised to procure such poison, as neither at the time of giving it, nor afterwards, could possibly be discovered by any external appearance*, promisit se daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec datum, ullo signo deprehendi posset, *Liv.*

To poison, or *kill by poison*, Veneno tollĕre.

To poison [corrupt] Corrumpo, rūpi, 3. depravo, 1. vitio. ¶ *To poison with ill opinions*, malis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbuĕre.

To poison things without life, Veneno inficĕre.

Poisoned, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poisoned, or *killed by poison*, Veneno subiatus.

A poisoner, Veneficus, 2. venefica, 1.

A poisoning, Veneficium, 2.

A maker, or *seller of poison*, Venerarius, 2.

Poisonous, or *full of poison*, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus.

A pottrel, Pectorale, is, n.

To poize, Pondero, 1. pendo, pĕpendi, 3.

A poize, Pondus, ĕris, n.

An equal poize, Æquilibritas, 3. æquipondium, 2.

Poized, Ponderatus. ¶ *Equally poized*, æquo pondĕre pensus.

A poizing, Ponderatio, 3.

A poke, Saccus, 2. pera, 1. ¶ *To poke up*, culeo immittĕre. *To buy a pig in a poke*, catulum in culeo, *vel* spem pretio, emĕre.

A little poke, Sacculus, 2. perula, 1.

To poke, Digito, *vel* baculo, explorare.

A poker, Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Polaris.

A pole, Pertica, 1.

A boat, or *waterman's pole*, Contus, 2. trudes, *is*, f.

A hunting pole, Venabulum, 2. hastile venatorium.

A pole [in the heavens] * Polus, 2. mundi cardo, *vel* vertex. *The arctick pole*, * polus arcticus, *vel* Septentrionalis. *The antarctick pole*, * polus antarcticus, *vel* Australis. *The elevation of the pole*, * Poli, *vel* axis, altitudo.

A polecat, ‖ Putorius, 2.

Polemical, or *polemick*, * Polemicus.

Policy [art of governing] * Politia, 1. scientia politica, reipublicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina civilis; [craft] astutia, 1. versutia; callisitas, 3. ¶ *Policy goes beyond strength*, astutia vires superat. *The Horatius, who remained alive adding policy to his courage, pretended to run away, that he might draw his enemies one from the other*, qui superarat Horatius, addito ad virtutem dolo, ut distraheret hostem, simulat fugam, *Flor.* *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy*, fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minùs civitatis regendæ, *C. Nep.*

Policy in war, * Stratagema, ătis, n.

A policy of insurance, * Syngrapha, *vel* tabula quâ cavetur.

A polish, or *polishing*, Politura, 1.

To polish, Polio, 4. expolio, perpolio; limo, 1. elimo; excolo, ui, 3.

To polish anew, Repolio, 4.

Polishable, Quod poliri potest.

Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.

Somewhat polished, Limatulus.

Not polished, Impolitus.

A polisher, Qui polit.

Polite, Politus, limatus, concinnus, elegans. ¶ *A polite man*, artibus excultus, *vel* politus. *A polite discourse*, oratio elegans, compta, accurata, ornata. *A polite person*, homo urbanus, politus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.

Politeness,

Politeneſs, Comitas, 3. urbanitas.

Political [belonging to civil affairs] * Politicus.

Politick [crafty] Aſtutus, callidus, peritus.

Politicks, * Politica, ōrum, n. pl. res * politicæ. ¶ *To be out in one's politicks*, Conſiliis falli.

A politician, * Politicæ ſcientiæ peritus.

Politickly, Aſtutè, callidè.

Polity, * Politia, 1. ſcientia * politica.

The poll, or *head*, Caput, ĭtis, n. ¶ *Poll money* or *poll tax*, tributum in ſingula capita.

To poll [clip] Tondeo, tŏndi, 2. reſeco, ui, 1.

To poll for chooſing magiſtrates, parliament men, &c. Suffragia viritim dare.

To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura ſuffragia ferre. ¶ *He polled more men even in their own tribes, than they both had in all together*, plura ipſe in eorum tribubus ſuffragia, quàm uterque in omnibus, tulerit, *Suet.*

A poll, or *polling*, Electio viritim facta.

The poll, or *liſt of pollers*, Suffragantium catalogus, *vel* album.

Pollard, Farrago furfuris & farinæ.

A pollard [tree loped] Arbor cæſa.

Polled [cliped] Tonſus, detonſus.

A pollenger, Arbor ſæpius etonſa.

A polling [cliping] Tonſura, 1.

A pollock [fiſh] Aſellus niger.

To pollute, Polluo, ui, 3. corrumpo, rūpi; fœdo, 1. inquino, depravo, vitio.

Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatus.

A polluter, Qui polluit.

A polluting, or *pollution*, Depravatio, 3. inquinatio, pollutio.

A poltron, Ignavus, timidus.

Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo.

A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens.

Polypody, Filicula, 1. * polypodium, 2.

A polyſyllable, Verbum plures ſyllabas habens.

A polypus [fiſh] * Polypus, *i*, *vel* ŏdis, m.

A polypus in the noſe, * Polypus, *i*, vel ŏdis.

A pomander, Paſtillus, 2. * diapaſma, ătis, n.

Pomatum, Medicamentum * melinum.

To pome, Inſtar pomi creſcĕre.

A pomecitron, Malum citreum.

A pomecitron tree, Citrus, *i*, f. malus medica.

A pomegranate, Malum punicum, *vel* granatum. ¶ *The kernel of a pomegranate*, Mali punici granum, nucleus, *vel* ſemen.

A pomegranate tree, Malus punica.

A pomegranate bloſſom, * Cytinus, 2.

The flower of a pomegranate tree, * Baluſtium, 2.

A pomeroy, or *pomeroyal*, Malum ‖ ſapionium.

Pomiferous, Pomifer.

To pommel, Pugno demulcĕre.

The pommel of a ſaddle, ſword, &c. Enſis manubrii, *vel* ephippii orbiculus.

Pomp, Pompa, 1. ſplendor, 3.

A pompion. See *Pumpkin*.

Pompous, Magnificus, ſplendidus, regius, ſumptuoſus. ¶ *A pompous rather than uſeful retinue*, ſpecioſus magis quàm utilis grex comites fuĕre. *Juſt.*

Pompouſly, Splendidè, ſumptuosè magnificè.

Pompouſneſs, Magnificentia, 1. pompa; ſplendor, 3.

A pond, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4. ¶ *A horſe pond*, ſtagnum equinum.

A fiſh pond, Piſcina, 1.

A pond for geeſe, or *ducks*, ‖ Natatoria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a fiſh pond*, Piſcinalis.

The keeper of a fiſh pond, Piſcinarius, 2.

To ponder, Perpendo, di, 3. animo verſare, contemplari, meditari; ſecum in animo volvĕre.

To ponder [often] Penſito, 1. [before hand] præmeditor, 1.

Pondered, Perpenſus, penſitatus.

A ponderer, Penſitator, 3. contemplator.

Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.

A pondering, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Ponderous, Ponderoſus, gravis.

Ponderouſly, Graviter, magno pondere.

Ponderouſneſs, or *ponderoſity*, Pondus, ĕris, n. gravitas.

A poniard, Pugio, ōnis, m. ¶ *To poniard a perſon*, aliquem pugione fodĕre.

Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.

A pontiff, Pontifex, ĭcis, m. antiſtes, ĭtis, c. præſul, ŭlis, n.

Pontifical, Pontificalis, pontificius. ¶ *In his pontificalibus*, veſtibus pontificiis, *vel* ſplendidis, amictus.

A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.

The pontificate, Pontificatus, 4.

A ponton, Ponto, ōnis, m.

A pony, Equulus Scoticus.

A pool, Palus, ŭdis, f. ſtagnum, 2. lacus, 4. ¶ *To draw a pool*, paludem exhaurire *vel* exſiccare.

A fiſh pool, Piſcina, 1.

The poop [of a ſhip] Puppis, 3.

Poor [needy] Pauper, ĕris, n. inops, ŏpis, egens, tenuis, humilis. ¶ *Poor folks have few kindred*, infelicem pauci ſunt affines. *He died ſo very poor, that he ſcarce left ſufficient to bury him*, in tantâ paupertate deceſſit, ut quî efferretur, vix reliquerit, *Nep.* *Poor as Job*, Iro pauperior.

Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.

Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.

Very poor, Perpauper, ĕris, pauperrimus, egentiſſimus, omnium rerum egenus.

Poor [mean] Vilis, ſordidus. ¶ *A poor excuſe*, excuſatio mala, miſera, turpis; tergiverſatio. *A poor fool*, homo miſellus. *A poor joke*, frigidus jocus. *Poor beggarly fellows*, hominum mendicabula. *Poor cheer*, Hecates cœna.

A poor man, Pauper, ĕris, c.

A poor woman, Paupercula, 1.

The poor ſort of people, Plebecula, 1. proletarii, ōrum, m. pl.

Poor [lean] Macer, cra, um, macilentus, macie confectus.

Poor John [fiſh] * Callarias, æ, m.

To be, or *grow poor*, Egĕre, in egeſtate eſſe.

To make poor, Paupero, 1. depaupero.

To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.

Poorly, Tenuiter. ¶ *Poorly cloathed*, male veſtitus, vili veſte amictus. *To look poorly in health*, malam valetudinem vultu procĕre.

Poorneſs, Paupertas, 3. egeſtas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ. ¶ *Poorneſs of ground*, agri ſterilitas, *vel* infœcunditas.

A pop, * Poppyſma, ătis, n. ¶ *To pop into the mouth*, ori indĕre.

A pop gun, ‖ Scloppus, 2. ¶ *To pop off a gun*, ‖ Scloppum diſplodĕre.

To pop into a place ſuddenly, in locum ſubitò ingredi, *vel* introire.

To pop out, Subitò egredi. ¶ *To pop out a word fooliſhly*, verbum temerè effutire.

The pope, Pontifex Romanus.

The popedom, ‖ Papatus, 4.

Popery, Superſtitio ‖ papalis.

Popiſh, ‖ Papalis. ¶ *Popiſhly affected*, or *inclined*, ſuperſtitioni ‖ papali addictus.

A popinjay, Pſittacus Anglicus.

A poplar tree, Populus, *i*, f. ¶ *The black poplar*, populus nigra. *The white poplar*, populus alba.

A grove of poplars, Populetum, 2.

Bearing poplars, ✣ Popülifer.

Of,

Of, or *belonging to poplars*, Populeus, populneus.

Poppy, Papaver, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *Garden poppy*, papaver ſativum.

Of, or *belonging to poppy*, Papavereus.

Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.

The juice of poppies, * Meconium, 2.

The populace, Vulgus, 2. m. *vel* n. plebs, *bis*, f.

The meaner populace, Plebecula, 1. populi fæx, infima multitudo.

Popular [vulgar] Vulgaris, plebeius; [pleaſing to the people] popularis, populi ſtudioſus, acceptus popularibus. ¶ *Than which nothing is more popular*, quo nihil popularius eſt, *Liv. To let ſlip no occaſion of making himſelf popular*, &c. quid popularitatis prætermitteret, *&c. Sust. A popular diſcourſe*, oratio vulgo accommodata. *A popular diſtemper*, morbus publicè graſſans.

Popularity, Popularitas, 3.

Popularly, Populariter; aptè, *vel* accommodatè, ad ſenſum vulgi.

To populate, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, civibus, *vel* incolis, frequentare.

Populated, Incolis frequentatus.

Populous, Populo frequens. ¶ *He left to his mother, or ſtep mother, the city Lavinium, which even then was populous, flouriſhing, and rich for thoſe times*, abundante Lavinii multitudine, florentem jam [ut tum res erant] atque opulentam urbem, matri, ſeu novercæ, reliquit, *Liv.*

Populouſneſs, Populi frequentia.

Porcelain diſhes, Vaſa murrina.

A porch, Porticus, *ûs*, f. atrium, 1. ¶ *A church porch*, templi veſtibulum, *vel* atrium.

An open porch to walk in, Porticus, *ûs*, f. ſubdiale, *is*, n.

An outward porch, * Propylæum, 2.

A porcupine, * Hyſtrix, *ĭcis*, f. ¶ *A ſea porcupine*, * Hyſtrix marina.

A pore of the body, Meatus, 4. * porus, 2.

To pore upon, Propiùs intuĕri, attentiùs conſiderare.

Poreblind. See *Purblind*.

Pork, Caro porcina, *vel* ſuilla.

A porket, Porcellus, 2. nefrendis, *is*, m. nefrens.

Porous, or *full of pores*, Poris abundans.

Poroſity, or *porouſneſs*, Qualitas rei poris abundantis.

Porphyry, * Porphyrites, *æ*, m. marmor * porphyreticum.

A porpoiſe, or *porpus*, Turſio, *ōnis*, m.

Porridge, or rather *porrage*, Jus, *ūris*, m. juſculum, 2.

A porridge pot, Olla, 1. * cacabus, 2.

A porridge ſtally, * Pultiphagus.

A porringer, Scutella, 1. ſcutula, gabata.

A port [gate] Porta, 1. [haven] portus, 2. ¶ *The warden of the ports*, portuum præfectus.

Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callenſi allatum.

The Porte, or *Ottoman Porte*, Aula Turcica.

Having many ports, Portuoſus, portibus frequens, *vel* abundans.

Port [behaviour] Geſtus, 2.

Portable, Quod portari poteſt, portatu facilis.

Portage, or *porterage*, Vectura, 1. merces pro vecturâ ſoluta.

A portal, Porticus, *ûs*, f. veſtibulum, 2. atrium, atriolum; antepagmenta, *ōrum*, n. pl.

A portcullis, or *portcluſe*, Porta clauſa, * cataracta, *vel* cattarracta.

To portend, Portendo, *di*, 3. præſagio, 4.

A portent, or *omen*, Portentum, 2. præſagium; omen, *ĭnis*, n.

Portentous, Portentoſus, ominoſus.

A porter [at a gate] Janitor, 3. oſtiarius, 2. ¶ *The groom porter of the king's houſhold*, janitor, *vel* atrienſis, regius. *A porter's lodge*, janitoris caſa, *vel* gurguſtium.

A porter [bearer of burdens] Bajulus, 2. gerulus.

Porterage, or *porters wages*, Bajulorum merces.

Portholes, Feneſtellæ ad tormenta accommodatæ.

A portico, Porticus, 4.

A portmanteau, Vidulus, 2.

A portion [part] Pars, *tis*, f. ſors; portio, 3.

A ſmall portion, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

A portion [dower] Dos, *tis*, f. ¶ *To portion a daughter*, Filiam dotare. *To raiſe portions for daughters*, filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficĕre.

Having a portion, Dotata.

Having no portion, Indotata.

To portion, or *divide into portions*, Partior, *ītus*, 4. diſtribuo, *ui*, 3.

A portioner, Qui dividit.

Portlineſs, Corporis dignitas.

Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.

To portray, Delineo, 1. defungo, *xi*, 3.

Portrayed, Delineatus, depictus.

The art of portraying, ‖ * Graphice, es, f.

A portraiture, or *portrait*, Pictura, 1. imago, *ĭnis*, f. effigies, 5.

To poſe, Difficili quæſtione aliquem torquĕre. ¶ *For he uſed to poſe the grammarians, which ſort of people he chiefly delighted in, as I have ſaid, with ſuch ſort of queſtions as theſe, Who was Hecuba's mother*, &c. nam & grammaticos, quod genus hominum præcipuè, ut diximus, appetebat, ejuſmodi ferè quæſtionibus experiebatur, Quæ mater Hecubæ, *&c. Sust.*

A poſer, Qui alios quæſtionibus torquere ſolet.

Poſited, Poſitus, collocatus.

A poſition [ſituation] Poſitio, 3. poſitus, 4. ſitus; [theſis of an argument] argumenti * theſis.

Poſitive, Poſitivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be poſitive in an affair of ſo long a date?* quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv. A poſitive man*, ſententiæ ſuæ tenax. *To be poſitive*, impenſiùs inſtare, *vel* urgĕre.

Poſitively, Præcisè. ¶ *Poſitively it is ſo*, ita eſt profectò.

Poſitiveneſs, Obſtinatio, 3. pervicacia, 1.

Poſiture, Situs, 4. poſitus; poſitio, 3.

A poſnet, * Cacabus, 2.

To poſſeſs, Poſſideo, *ſēdi*, 2. teneo; occupo, 1.

To poſſeſs before, Præoccupo, 1. præripio, *ui*, 3.

A poſſe, Manus armata. ¶ *A large poſſe*, vis magna.

The poſſe comitatus, Regionis incolarum armatorum conventus. ¶ *To raiſe the poſſe comitatus*, omnes regionis incolas cogĕre, convocare, colligĕre.

Poſſeſſed, Poſſeſſus, occupatus. ¶ *Poſſeſſed of an eſtate*, hæreditatem occupans, *vel* poſſidens; hæreditate fruens. *Poſſeſſed with a ſpirit*, à dæmone obſeſſus.

Poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſio, 3. ¶ *He came to the poſſeſſion of his eſtate*, in bonorum ſuorum poſſeſſionem venit. *This day we enter on the poſſeſſion of our liberty*, hodie in poſſeſſionem libertatis pedem ponimus. *To give poſſeſſion*, poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui tradĕre. *To put out of poſſeſſion*, de poſſeſſione aliquem dejicĕre, *vel* dimovĕre.

A poſſeſſion [eſtate] Prædium, 2. fundus.

A ſmall poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſiuncula, 1. ¶ *To have large poſſeſſions*, agris, *vel* fundis, diteſcĕre.

Poſſeſſion [by preſcription] Uſucaptio, *vel* uſuſcaptio, 3. [in truſt] poſſeſſio fiduciaria.

To take poſſeſſion, Occupo, 1. ¶ *To take poſſeſſion of an eſtate*, hæreditatem adire, *vel* cernĕre. *To take poſſeſſion of an office*, inire magiſtratum.

A taking poſſeſſion of, Occupatio, 2.

To deliver up poſſeſſion, Mancipo, 1. emancipo.

Of, or *belonging to poſſeſſion*, or *poſſeſſory*, ‖ Poſſeſſorius.

In poſſeſſion of, Penès. ¶ *In my poſſeſſion*, penès me.

Poſſeſſive, Poſſeſſivus, poſſeſſionem ſignificans. ¶ *A pronoun poſſeſſive*, pronomen poſſeſſivum.

A poſſeſſor, Poſſeſſor, 3. dominus, 2.

A poſſet, Lac calidum infuſo vino coagulatum.

Poſſibility, Poſſibilitas, 3. ¶ *There is no poſſibility*, fieri non poteſt.

Poſſible, Poſſibile, quod fieri poteſt. ¶ *Is it poſſible?* Quî pote? quî fieri poteſt?

Poſſibly [perhaps] Forſitan, fortaſſis, forſtan; [if it be poſſible] ſi fieri poteſt. ¶ *If I can poſſibly*, ſi mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A poſt [ſtake] Poſtis, *is*, m. paxillus, 2. ¶ *To poſt one for a coward*, timiditatis notam alicui palam inurĕre, ignaviæ maculâ aliquem apertè aſſicĕre. *To poſt up bills in publick places*, libellos publicè proponĕre.

A poſt [office] Munus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *However ſome elderly noblemen, who had diſcharged ſeveral honourable poſts, are ſent into Africa*, legantur tamen in Africam majores natu nobiles, amplis honoribus uſi, *Sall.* *To be advanced to the higheſt poſts of honour*, ſummis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.

A poſt [in war] Statio, 3. ſedes ſtativa, ſtativus locus. ¶ *An advanced poſt*, acceſſus propior. *To keep*, or *maintain his poſt*, locum tuĕri, ſtationem defendĕre. *To deſert one's poſt*, ſuſceptum officium deſerĕre, *Cæſ.* *To poſt one's ſelf in any place*, locum aliquem obtinĕre, *vel* occupare.

A poſt [letter carrier] Tabellarius, 2. curſor, 3. ¶ *To ſend a letter by the poſt*, per tabularium, *vel* veredarium, literas mittĕre; dare literas perferendas.

A poſt horſe, Veredus, 2. ¶ *To ride poſt*, veredis publicis equitare.

A poſt houſe, or *poſt office*, Veredorum ſtatio.

The poſt maſter general, Veredariorum, *vel* curſorum publicorum, præfectus generalis.

To make poſt haſte, Accelero, 1. feſtino. ¶ *In poſt haſte*, equis veliſque, præcipiti pennâ.

Poſted [placed] Locatus. ¶ *Poſted on his guard*, ſtatione locatus.

A poſt date, * Metachroniſmus, 2. ¶ *To poſt a book*, de libro in librum tranſcribĕre.

To poſtpone, Poſtpono, *ſui*, 3. poſthabeo, 2.

Poſtponed, Poſtpoſitus, poſthabitus.

Poſterior, Poſterior.

Poſteriority, Poſterioris loci occupatio.

The poſteriors, Partes poſteriores.

Poſterity, Poſteritas, 3.

Our poſterity, Minores, *um*, m. pl.

A poſtern, Janua poſtica, * pſeudothyrum, 2.

Poſthumous, Poſthumus.

A poſtſcript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

A poſtil, Breve commentoriolum.

A poſtition, Equorum præductor.

Poſtulation, Poſtulatio, 3.

Poſtulatory, || Petitorius.

A poſtulatum, Poſtulatum, 2.

A poſture, Geſtus, 4. corporis poſitio. ¶ *A poſture of mind*, animi ſtatus. *A poſture of affairs*, rerum conditio, *vel* ſtatus. *While things were in this poſture*, dum ita res ſe habebant. *In this poſture of affairs*, in hâc rerum inclinatione.

A poſy [noſegay] Florum faſciculus; [motto of a ring] Annuli * ſymbolum.

A pot [to drink in] * Cantharus, 2. calix, *ĭcis*; poculum, 2. [for boiling any thing in] olla, 1. ¶ *The brim of a pot*, ollæ labrum. *A pot lid*, ollæ operculum. *A pot ſherd*, teſta fracta.

A little pot, * Cyathus, 2. pocillum.

A great pot, * Lebes, *ĕtis*, m.

A water pot, Situlus aquarius, * hydria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a pot*, ollaris, ollarius,

To pot pigeons, Columbas, &c. coctas butyro condire.

A pot gun. See *Pop gun.*

Pot herbs, Olera, *um*, n. pl.

Pot bellied, Ventrioſus, ventricoſus.

Potable, Potui, *vel* ad potandum, aptus.

Potatoes, || Battata, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Potency, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

Potent, Potens, valens.

A potentate, Princeps, *ĭpis*, m. * dynaſta, *vel* dynaſtes, æ, m.

Potential, || Potentialis.

Potentiality, Potentia, 1.

Potentially, || Potentialiter.

A pother, Turba, 1. ¶ *To make a pother*, turbas cière.

A potion, Potio, 3. ſorbitio. ¶ *A love potion*, poculum amatorium, * philtrum, 2. *To give a potion*, potionem adhibĕre, *vel* dare.

Having a potion given, || Potionatus.

Pottage, Jus, *jūris*, n. juſculum, 2. ¶ *Peaſe pottage*, Juſculum ex piſo cocto confectum. *To make pottage*, Jus coquĕre.

Barly pottage, * Ptiſana, 1.

Thick pottage, Pulmentarium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to pottage*, Pulmentaris.

Soden in pottage, Jurulentus.

A potter, Figulus, 2. ¶ *Potter's ware*, vaſa fictilia.

A potter's ſhop, or *trade*, Figulina, 1.

Potters clay, Argilla, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a potter*, Figularis, figulinus. ¶ *A potter's wheel*, rota figularis.

A pottinger, Gabata, 1. ſcutella.

A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.

A pouch, * Pera, 1. crumena, bulga; marſupium, 2.

A little pouch, Perula, 1. ſacculus, 2.

A leather pouch, Scortea, 1.

Poverty, Paupertas, 3. egeſtas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5. ¶ *To be in poverty*, inopiâ laborare.

A poult [blow] Ictus, 4. [chicken] pullus, 2.

A poulterer, Aviarius, 2. pullarius.

A poultice, * Cataplaſma, *ătis*, n. ¶ *To poultice*, or *apply a poultice*, cataplaſma adhibĕre.

Poultry, Pullities, 5. alites villatici.

A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, 2.

A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, 2. cavea, 1. cors, *tis*, f.

Of, or *belonging to poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.

The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues. ¶ *To pounce*, or *graſp with the pounces*, Unguibus comprehendĕre, *vel* conſtringĕre.

Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad ſcribendi uſum aptam reddens.

A pound weight, Libra, 1. pondo, *indec.* as *aſſis*, m.

A pound ſterling, Viginti ſolidi Anglicani.

Half a pound weight, Selibra, 1.

A pound and half, Seſquilibria, 1.

Two pounds, Dipondium, *vel* dupondium, 2. || bilibra, 1. ☞ The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be claſſical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4. c. 15. where the later editions have generally *bilibre*.

Of two pounds, Bilibris, dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius.

Of three pounds, Trilibris.

Of four pounds, Quadrilibris.

Of five pounds, Quinquelibralis.

Six pounds, Sex libræ.

Seven pounds, Septem libræ.

Eight pounds, Octo libræ.

Nine pounds, Novem libræ.

Ten pounds, Decuſſis, *is*, m. decem libræ.

Twenty pounds, Viceſſis, *is*, m.

Thirty pounds, Triceſſis, *is*, m.

A hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, 2. centenarium pondus.

Two

Two hundred pounds, Ducenarium pondus.

Three hundred pounds, Trecenarium pondus.

Four hundred pounds, Quadringenarium pondus.

Five hundred pounds, Quingenarium pondus.

Six hundred pounds, Sexcenarium pondus.

Seven hundred pounds, Septingenarium pondus.

Eight hundred pounds, Octingenarium pondus.

Nine hundred pounds, Pondus nongentarum librarum.

A thouſand pounds, Milliarium pondus.

A pound in money, Libra, 1. mina; viginti ſolidi Anglicani.

To pound, or *bruiſe*, Pinſo, *ui*, 3. contero, *trīvi*, contundo, *tŭdi*.

A pound for cattle, Septum, 2. ¶ *To pound cattle*, pecora ſepto incluſa detinēre.

Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione pecorum ſepto incluſorum ſolutum; [in traffick] vectigal ex ſingulis minis ſolutum.

Pounded, or *bruiſed*, Piſtus, contritus, contuſus.

Pounded [as cattle] Septo incluſus.

A pounding, or *bruiſing*, Contuſio, 3.

A pounding of cattle, Pecoris in ſepto incluſio.

To pour, Fundo, *fūdi*, 3.

To pour back, Refundo, *fūdi*, 3.

To pour down [act.] Defundo, *fūdi*, 3.

To pour down as rain, Deflao, *xi*, 3. magnâ vi decidĕre.

To pour [in] Infundo, *fūdi*, 3. [often] fundito, 1. [out] effundo, *fūdi*, 3.

To pour out of one veſſel into another, Transfundo, *fūdi*, 3. elutrio, 1. decapulo.

To pour upon, Affundo, *fūdi*, 3. infundo, perfundo. ¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouſe*, æquè eſt ac ſi aquas in puteum conjicias.

Poured, Fuſus.

Poured [back] Refuſus; [in, or on] infuſus, offuſus; [out] effuſus.

Poured out of one veſſel into another, Elutriatus.

Which may be poured, Fuſilis.

A pourer, Qui fundit.

A pouring in, Infuſio, 3.

A pouring in by drops, Inſtillatio, 3.

A pouring [all over] Perfuſio, 3. [out] effuſio, 3. profuſio.

A pouring out of one veſſel into another, Transfuſio, 3.

To pout, *Stomachor, 1. indignor; indignationem vultu præ ſe ferre, labella præ ſtomacho exerĕre. ¶ *To pout at one*, labellis exertis aliquem conſpicĕre.

A pouting fellow, Moroſus, *ſtomachoſus, indignabundus.

Poutingly, Labellis promiſſis, labiis exertis.

A pout [fiſh] Aſellus barbatus.

Powder, Pulvis, *ĕris*, *d*. ¶ *Gun powder*, pulvis nitratus, *vel* ſulphuratus. *Sweet powder*, pulvis odoreus.

Fine powder, Pulviſculus, 2.

Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, 2.

To powder, or *ſtrew with powder*, Pulvere conſpergĕre. ¶ *To powder the hair*, odorato pulviſculo crinem aſpergĕre.

To powder, or *make into powder*, In pulverem redigĕre.

To powder with ſalt, Salio, 4. ſale condire.

Powdered, or *ſtrewed with powder*, Pulvere conſperſus.

Powdered, or *reduced into powder*, Pulvis factus.

Powdered [with ſpots] Maculoſus, varius, maculis diſtinctus; [with ſalt] ſale conditus. ¶ *Powdered beef*, bubula ſalita.

Powdering, Pulvere inſpergens.

A powdering [ſeaſoning] Salitura, 1. condītura. ¶ *A powdering tub*, cadus ſalſamentarius.

A powder monkey, Calo, *ōnis*, m. cacula, *æ*, m.

Power, Poteſtas, 3. facultas; potentia, 1. virtus, *ūtis*, f. ¶ *To the beſt of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. ¶ *He knoweth not the power of love*, quid amor ſit neſcit. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall.* *So Romulus having goten the whole power into his hands*, ita ſolus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.* *When this evil was grown to ſuch a height, that it ſeemed to be out of the power of the inferior magiſtrates to redreſs it*, ubi potentius jam eſſe id malum apparuit, quàm ut minores per magiſtratus ſedaretur, *Liv.*

Power [authority] Auctoritas, 3. imperium, 2. ¶ *As if the uſe of power conſiſted in the doing of miſchief*, proinde quaſi injuriam facĕre, id demum eſſet imperio uti, *Sall.*

Power [force] Vis, *is*, 3. ¶ *The powers of the mind*, animi dotes. *The powers of Europe*, Europæ principes.

Power [number] Vis, *is*, f. copia ingens. ¶ *Such a power of men appeared*, tanta vis hominum apparuit. *A power of ſilver and gold*, magna vis auri & argenti. *A power of people*, ingens vis hominum.

To be, or *lie in one's power*, Eſſe penĕs aliquem. ¶ *It is in my power*, me penĕs eſt. *It is in your power*, in veſtrâ manu ſitum eſt. *If it be in your power*, ſi modò id facere poſſis. *If it were in my power*, ſi mihi eſſet integrum, ſi eſſet in manu meâ. *It is not in my power*, non eſt arbitrii mei. *As far as lieth in your power*, quantùm in te eſt.

To be in power, or *have power*, Valeo, 2. polleo; plurimùm poſſe.

Powerful [having power] Potens, validus. ¶ *The Tuſcans, before the riſe of the Roman ſtate, were a very powerful nation both by ſea and land*, Tuſcorum ante Romanum imperium latè terrâ marique opes patuĕre, *Liv.*

Not powerful [not having power] Impotens.

Powerful [efficacious] Efficax.

Not powerful [inefficacious] Inefficax.

Powerfully [mightily] Potenter, validè, vehementer; [effectually] efficaciter.

Powerfulneſs, Vis, *is*, f. poteſtas, 3. potentia, 1.

The pox, or *French pox*, Lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.

The ſmall pox, ‖ Variolæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

The chicken pox, ‖ Variolæ puſtulis albicantibus.

Practicable, Quod fieri poteſt. ¶ *But if that ſhould not be found practicable, to murder him in any manner he could*, ſin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sall.*

Practick, or *practical*, *Practicus.

Practice, Exercitatio, 3. uſus, 4. experientia, 1. ¶ *But with me, who have ſpent all my days in the practice of the moſt laudable qualities, uſe is become a ſecond nature*, mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex conſuetudine in naturam vertit, *Sall.*

The practice, or *cuſtom of a thing*, Conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f.

A ſecret practice, Molimen, *ĭnis*, n. molitio, 3.

To put in practice, Exequor, *quūtus*, 3.

To practiſe, Exerceo, 2. exercito, 1. colo, *ui*. 3. ¶ *To practiſe the law*, cauſas agitare, dicĕre, perorare; legum nodos ſolvĕre. *To practiſe phyſick*, medicinam exercĕre, *vel* excolĕre. *To practiſe virtue*, ad, *vel* in, ſtudia virtutis incumbĕre. *To practiſe upon one*, alicujus ſenſa tentare, aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.

To practiſe in, Experior, *tus*, 4.

Practiſed, Exercitus, exercitatus.

Not practiſed, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practiſer, Exercitator, 3. ¶ *A practiſer in law*, *Pragmaticus, 2. cauſarum actor. *A practiſer in phyſick*, medicinæ profeſſor.

A practising, Exercitatio, 3.
A practitioner, Exercitator, 3.
Pragmatical, * Pragmaticus, ineptus, insulsus.
Pragmatically, Insulsè, ineptè, ardelionis instar.
Pragmaticalness, Insulsitas, 3. ineptiæ, ārum, f. pl.
Praise, Laus, *dis*, f. præconium, 2.
Praise worthy, Laudabilis, laude dignus.
Not praise worthy, Illaudabilis.
With praise, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.
Not praised, Illaudatus.
To praise, Laudo, 1. extollo, *tŭli*; laudibus efferre.
Praised, Laudatus.
A praiser, Laudator, *ōris*, m. laudatrix, *īcis*, f.
A praising, Laudatio, 3.
To prance, Subsultare, solo insultare, ✠ gressus glomerare superbos. ¶ *A prancing horse*, equus subsultans.
A prank, Ludus, 2. ¶ *You shall see merry pranks*, videbis ludos festivissimos. *To play his pranks*, nequiter facĕre, scelera perpetrare. *What pranks would he have play'd me?* quos mihi ludos redderet? *A merry prank*, facinus lepidum, *vel* joculare.
A wicked prank, Flagitium, 2. scelus, *ĕris*, n. *To play a wicked prank*, flagitium patrare.
To prank, Concinno, 1. orno.
To prate, or *prattle*, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.
To prate [foolishly] Ineptio, 4. nugor, 1. nugas agĕre, ineptè garrire, temerè quicquid in buccam venerit effutire; [pertly] argutor, 1. argutè de re aliquâ disserĕre.
To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo, 1.
Prated, or *prattled*, Sermonibus jactatum, quod est in ore populi.
A prater, or *prattler*, Garrulus, 2. loquax; blatero, *ōnis*, m.
A prater of trifles, Nugator, 3. gerro, *ōnis*, m.
A little, or *young prate apace*, Dicaculus, loquaculus.
Prating, or *prattling*, Dicax, loquax, futilis.
A prating, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas.
Hold, or *leave off your prating*. Tacete, silete, favete linguis. ¶ *To make a prating*, indesinenter garrire.
Foolish prating, ✠ Stultiloquium, 2.
Pratingly, Loquaciter.
Prattique, Negotiandi, *vel* commercium exercendi libertas.
Prattle, Garritus, 4. sermones futiles.
Pravity, 3. improbitas; nequitia, 1.

A prawn, * Caris, *ĭdis*, f.
To pray, Oro, 1. rogo, precor. ¶ *Why so, I pray?* quid ita, obsecro? *Pray what will you do?* quid facies, cedò? *I pray who are you?* sed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, dic, sodes, *vel* quæso. *I pray God it may be so*, utinam Deus ita faxit, *I pray God have you in his protection*, sospitet te Deus. *To pray to God*, Deum precari. *To pray earnestly*, or *importunately*, prece fatigare, enixè petĕre. *To pray for*, or *in behalf of, another*, deprecari pro aliquo.
To pray [againſt] Deprecor, 1. [together] comprecor, 1.
Prayed, Oratus.
A prayer, Oratio, 3. precatio, deprecatio.
Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, 3. deprecatio.
Prayers, Preces, *um*, f. pl. ¶ *A house of prayers*, domus precum. *Morning prayers*, preces matutinæ. *Evening prayers*, preces vespertinæ. *Common prayers*, preces communes. *To be*, or *attend, at prayers*, publico Dei cultui adesse. *To say one's prayers*, Deum precari, preces recitare.
Soothsayers prayers, Effata, *ōrum*, n. pl.
By prayer, Precariò, prece. ¶ *Gotten by prayer*, precarius, prece impetratus.
To obtain by prayer, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.
A praying, Supplicatio, 3. rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.
To preach, Concionor, 1. prædico. ¶ *To preach a sermon*, sacram orationem ad populum habĕre, de rebus divinis ad populum dicĕre, Dei nomine populo verba facĕre. *To preach up a doctrine*, or *opinion*, opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare. *To preach the gospel*, evangelium prædicare. *To preach over one's cups*, verbis mucida vina facĕre.
Preached, Concione dicta, *vel* recitata.
A preacher, Concionator, 3. prædicator; verbi divini præco.
A preaching, or *preachment*, Prædicatio, 3.
A preamble, Præfatio, 3. * proœmium, 2. * prologus.
To make a preamble, * Proœmior, 1. præfari, præfationem adhibĕre. ¶ *To make a long preamble*, longis ambagibus, *vel* longâ circuitione uti.
A prebend, || Præbenda, 1.
A prebendary, || Præbendarius, 2.
Precarious, Precarius.
Precariously, Precariò.
Precariousness, Conditio rei precariæ.
A precaution, Cautio, 3. provisio.

To take, or *use precaution*, Caveo, *vi*, 2. præcaveo; provideo, *di*. ¶ *If he had used precaution*, si provisum esset. *To precaution a person*, aliquem præmonĕre.
To precede, Præcedo, *cessi*, 3. antecedo; præeo, *īvi*, 4. anteeo; prægredior, *gressus*, 3.
Precedence, or *precedency*, Jus ante alios sedendi, *vel* præcedendi. ¶ *To give one the precedence*, jus ante alios sedendi, *vel* præcedendi, alicui tribuĕre. *To contend about precedency*, de principatu contendĕre.
Precedent, or *preceding*, Præcedens, antecedens.
A precedent [example] Exemplum, 2. ¶ *They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers*, rem (dixerunt) mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.* *To make a precedent*, exemplum statuĕre. *To act without precedent*, nullo exemplo facĕre.
Precedently, Antè, priusquam.
A precept, Præceptum, 2. mandatum.
Preceptive, or *belonging to precept*, Præceptivus.
A precentor, || Præcentor, 3.
A precinct, Ditio, 3.
Precious, Pretiosus, carus, magni pretii.
A precious stone, Gemma, 1. ¶ *A seller of precious stones*, gemmarum venditor; || gemmarius, 2. *Full of precious stones*, gemmis abundans.
A small precious stone, || Gemmula, 1.
Preciously, Carè, pretiosè.
Preciousness, Rei caritas.
A precipice, Præcipitium, 2. locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, with precipices on both sides*, iter angustum admodum & utrinque præcisum. *To be upon a precipice*, in loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.
Precipitancy, Præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.
Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.
Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præproperè, nimiùm festinanter, præproperanter.
To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, 1. in præceps dejicĕre, præcipitem agĕre, *vel* dare; [hurry] nimiùm festinare, *vel* properare; præproperè agĕre.
To precipitate [in chymistry] Ad imum pellĕre, *vel* propellĕre.
Precipitate, Præceps, *ĭtis*; temerarius, præproperus. ¶ *A precipitate person*, homo omnibus consiliis præceps.
Precipitate [powder] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Pre-

Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitately, Præpropere, nimis properatò, nimiùm feſtinanter.

Precipitation [haſte] Præcipitatio, 3. temeritas; præpropera feſtinatio, nimia celeritas; [in chymiſtry] liquoris ſubſidentia per mixturam alius liquoris.

Preciſe [certain] Certus, definitus; [affected] affectatus, affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, elegantiæ ſtudioſus. ¶ *A preciſe rule*, norma exacta.

Preciſely [exactly] Præcisè, ad amuſſim, examuſſim, accuratè. ¶ *The ambaſſadours returned preciſely at the end of February*, legati exacto admodum menſe Februario redierunt. *One cannot ſay preciſely what is the cauſe of this*, hujus rei cauſam non facile eſt certò dicere. *At ſuch a time preciſely*, in ipſo articulo, *vel* puncto, temporis.

Preciſely [finically] Affectatè, molliter, muliebriter.

Preciſeneſs, Concinnitas, *vel* elegantia affectata.

To preclude, Præcludo, *ſi*, 3.

Precluded, Præcluſus.

Precognition, ‖ Præſcientia, 1.

To preconceive, ‖ Præconcipio, *cēpi*, 3.

Preconceived, Præconceptus.

A precontract, Pactio antecedens.

A precurſor, Præcurſor, 3.

Predatory, Prædatorius.

A predeceſſor, Anteceſſor, 3. deceſſor.

Our predeceſſors, Majores, *um*, m. pl. ſuperiores, patres.

To predeſtinate, Prædeſtinare.

Predeſtinated, Prædeſtinatus.

Predeſtination, ‖ Prædeſtinatio, 3.

Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.

To predetermine, Antè terminare.

Predetermined, or *predeterminate*, Antè terminatus, *vel* deſignatus.

Predial, Prædiatorius.

Predicable, Prædicabilis. quod prædicari poteſt. ¶ *The predicables in logick*, decem elementa logicæ.

A predicament [in logick] ‖ Prædicamentum, 2. [claſs] ſtatus, 4. conditio, 3. ¶ *We are in the ſame predicament*, in eodem ſtatu ſumus.

To predicate, Prædĭco, 1.

The predicate, ‖ Prædicatum, 2.

Predication, Prædicatio, 3.

To predict, Prædico, *xi*. 3.

Predicted, Prædictus.

A prediction, Prædictio, 3. vaticinium, 2. prædictum.

To predispoſe, Antè diſponĕre, *vel* componĕre.

Predispoſed, Antè diſpoſitus, *vel* compoſitus.

Predominant, Prævalens.

To predominate, Prævaleo, 2.

Preelected, Antè electus.

Preelection, ‖ Præelectio, 3.

Preeminence [precedence] ‖ Præeminentia, 1. [excellence] præſtantia, 1. [rule] primatus, 4. principatus; præſtantia, 1. ¶ *To yield the preeminence*, ſummam concedere.

Preemption, ‖ Præemptio, 3.

To preengage, Antè obligare.

Preengaged, Antè obligatus.

A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.

To preexiſt, Antè exſtĭtĕre.

Preexiſtence, ‖ Præexiſtentia, 1.

Preexiſtent, Antè exiſtens.

A preface, Præfatio, 3. * proœmium, 2. * prologus. ¶ *Without any preface*, abruptè, ex abrupto.

A little preface, ‖ Præfatiuncula, 1.

To preface, Præfari, proœmiari.

Prefatory, Ad præfationem pertinens.

A prefect, Præfectus, 2.

A prefecture, Præfectura, 1.

To prefer, Antefero, *tŭli*, præfero; præpono, *ſui*. 3. antepono. ¶ *The author prefered this work before that*, hoc illi prætulit auctor opus. *The citizens of Rome have always prefered death to ſlavery*, mors civibus Romanis ſemper fuit ſervitute potior. *Theſe prefered riches to virtue and honour*, his divitiæ bono honeſtóque potiores vindicate. *To prefer a law*, legem rogare, *vel* proponĕre. *To prefer a bill againſt one*, accuſationem contra aliquem exhibēre.

To prefer one, Eveho, *xi*, 3. erigo, *exi*, effero, *extŭli*; dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

Preferable, Anteferendus, antepœnendus, præponendus, præferendus. ¶ *The nobleman was preferable in the mother's opinion, who deſired that her daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, nobilis ſuperior judicio matris eſſe, quæ quàm ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* *Preferably to all other things*, omnibus aliis rebus poſthabitis.

Preference, Partes priores, *vel* potiores. ¶ *He that ſhall firſt advance the money, ſhall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. *Suffer him to have the preference with me for theſe few days*, ſine illum priores partes hoſce aliquot dies apud me habēre, *Ter.* *To give preference to*, aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponĕre, præponĕre.

Preferment, Honoris, *vel* dignitatis, amplificatio. ¶ *To come to preferment*, honore, *vel* dignitate, augēri. *To come to great preferment*, omnia ſumma adipiſci.

Prefered, Prælatus, præpoſitus.

Prefered [in dignity] Promotus, evectus; [as a charge] allatus, exhibitus.

Prefering, Anteferens, antepōnens, præponens.

To prefigure, ‖ Præfiguro, 1.

Prefigured, ‖ Præfiguratus.

To prefix, Præfigo, *xi*, 3. antè ſtatuĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre.

Prefixed, Præfixed, antè ſtatutus, *vel* conſtitutus.

A prefixing, ‖ Præfixio, 3.

Pregnancy, Graviditas, 3. ¶ *Pregnancy of wit*, ingenii acumen.

Pregnant, Prægnans, gravida. ¶ *A pregnant wit*, ingenium acre, acutum, ſubtile. *A pregnant token*, auſpicium liquidum, certum argumentum. *Pregnantly ſpoken*, appoſitè dictus.

To prejudge, Præjudico, 1.

Prejudicate, Præjudicatus.

To prejudicate, Præjudico, 1.

A prejudication, Præjudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.

Prejudice [hurt] Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum; [preposſeſſion] præjudicium, 2. ¶ *To ſoften a perſon's prejudices*, alicujus animi offenſiones lenire. *To hear a thing without prejudice*, vacuo animo aliquid audire. *Without prejudice to him*, ſalvo, *vel* integro, ſuo jure.

To prejudice [hurt] Alicui obeſſe, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, damno eſſe, aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficĕre.

To be prejudiced againſt a perſon, or *thing*, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem, *vel* aliquid.

Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnoſus, noxius, detrimentoſus.

Prelacy, Præſulis, *vel* antiſtitis dignitas.

A prelate, Præſul, *ŭlis*, m. antiſtes ſacrorum.

Prelatical, Ad præſules pertinens.

Prelature, or *prelateſhip*, Pontificatus, 4. præſulis dignitas.

Prelection, Prælectio, 3.

Prelibation, ‖ Prælibatio, 3.

A preliminary, * Proœmium, 2. præfatio, 3. ¶ *Preliminary articles*, articuli proœmii loco propoſiti.

A prelude, Præluſio, 3. præludium, 2.

Premature, Præmaturus; præcox, *ōcis*.

Prematurely, Præmaturè.

Prematurity, ‖ Præmaturitas, 3.

To premeditate, Præmeditor, 1. præcogito.

Premeditated, Præmeditatus. ¶ *A premeditated crime*, ſcelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

A premeditating, or *premeditation*, Præmeditatio, 3.

To premiſe, Præfari, * proœmiari.

¶ *Theſe things being premiſed*, hiſce rebus prædictis.

The premiſſes [things ſpoken of before] Præmiſſa, ōrum, n. pl. [lands, &c.] fundi, ōrum, m. pl. prædia, ōrum, n. pl.

A premium, Præmium, 2.

To premoniſh, Præmoneo, 2.

Premoniſhed, Præmonitus.

A premoniſhing, or *premonition*, Præmonitus, 4.

Premonitory, Ad præmonitum pertinens.

A premunire [in law] Bonorum, *vel* facultatum, confiſcatio; [difficulty] periculum, 2. anguſtiæ, ārum, f. pl. ¶ *To run, or bring one's ſelf into a premunire*, ſibi periculum creare, *vel* faceſſĕre.

A premunition, Præmunitio, 3.

To prenominate, ‖ Prænomino, 1.

Prenomination, ‖ Prænominatio, 3.

A prentice. See *Apprentice*.

To preoccupate, or *preoccupy*, Præoccupo, 1.

Preoccupation, Præoccupatio, 3.

To preordain, Antè deſignare.

A preordination, Prior deſignatio.

A preparation, Præparatio, 3. ‖ præparatus, 4. ¶ *To make great preparations for war both by ſea and land*, bellum terrâ marique enixè inſtruĕre.

A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, 2. apparatus, 4.

With preparation, Præparatò.

A preparative, or *preparatory*, Præparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. præparatorius. ¶ *A preparatory diſcourſe*, ſermo ad rem aliquam parans.

To prepare, Paro, 1. præparo, apparo.

To prepare, or *be prepared for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourſelf if you pleaſe for this danger*, proinde in hoc diſcrimen, ſi juvat, accingere, *Liv.* *To prepare a banquet*, convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas inſtruĕre. *To prepare himſelf for fight*, ad pugnam ſe accingĕre. *To prepare for death*, de animæ ſalute cogitare. *To prepare a way*, viam parare, *vel* munire.

To prepare victuals, Opſono, 1. opſonor.

Prepared, Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, inſtructus.

Preparedneſs, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.

Prepenſe, or *prepenſed*, Præcogitatus, præmeditatus. ¶ *Malice prepenſe*, malitia præmeditata.

To prepoderate, Præpondero, 1.

A preposition, Præpoſitio, 3.

Prepoſitive, ‖ Præpoſitivus.

To prepoſſeſs, Præoccupo, 1.

Prepoſſeſſed, Præoccupatus.

Prepoſſeſſion, Præoccupatio, 3.

Prepoſterous, Præpoſterus, perverſus, inconditus, monſtroſus.

Prepoſterouſly, Præpoſterè, perversè, inconditè, monſtroſè.

Prepoſterouſneſs, Rei præpoſteræ qualitas.

To place prepoſterouſly, Confundo, fūdi, 3. miſceo, ui, 2.

The prepuce, Præputium, 2.

A preregative, Prærogativa, 1. privilegium, 2. ¶ *Judges unfavourable to us, but favourable to themſelves, think that the greateſt prerogative of government is, that that is lawful to themſelves which is not lawful to others*, nobis maligni judices, æqui ſibi, id eſſe regni maximum pignus putant, ſi quicquid aliis non licet, ſolis licet, *Sen.* *The prerogative court*, curia prærogativa.

A preſage, Præſagium, 2. augurium; omen, ĭnis, n.

To preſage, Præſagio, 4. portendo, ī, 3. ominor, 1.

Preſaging, or *full of preſages*, Præſagus, ſagax, præſentiens.

A preſbyter, * Preſbyter, ĕri, m.

Preſbytery, * Preſbyterium, 2.

A preſbyterian, ‖ Calviniſta, æ, m.

Preſcience, Præſagitio, 3.

To preſcribe, Præſcribo, pſi, 3. præſtituo, ui. ¶ *To preſcribe bounds, or limits*, metas ponĕre, *vel* figĕre.

Preſcribed, Præſcriptus. ¶ *The conſul anſwered, that perſons conquered ſhould accept of the conditions preſcribed to them, and not propoſe any of their own*, adversùs ea conſul, victis conditiones accipiendas eſſe, non ferendas, *Liv.*

A preſcribing, Præſcriptio, 3.

A preſcript, Formula, 1. præſcriptum, 2.

Preſcription, Præſcriptio, 3.

Preſence [being preſent] Præſentia, 1. [mien] oris, *vel* formæ, ſpecies; corporis dignitas. ¶ *A man of a comely preſence*, dignâ vir ſpecie, homo ad aſpectum præclarus. *The preſence chamber*, atrium auguſtum.

Preſence of mind, Animi præſentia, animus præſens. ¶ *He hath great preſence of mind*, præſentis animi conſilio utitur. *To have preſence of mind*, præſenti animo eſſe.

In preſence, Coràm, in conſpectu. ¶ *Do you think I had no reaſon to be apprehenſive of danger from ſwords in the night time, when they beat me almoſt to death with clubs even in your preſence?* credis nihil à gladiis nocte periculum fuiſſe, quem ſudibus, te inſpectante, propè occiderunt? *Liv.*

Preſent, Præſens, præſentaneus, inſtans.

For the preſent, or *at preſent*, Nunc, jam, in præſentiâ, in præſenti, impræſentiarum. ¶ *But for the preſent nothing more could be known, than that the king had been in the houſe*, cæterùm in præſentiâ nihil præterquam fuiſſe in curiâ regem ſcire quiſquam potuit, *Liv.*

A preſent, Donum, 2. munus, ĕris, n. ¶ *A preſent of wine*, honorarium vini.

By theſe preſents, Per has præſentes literas. ¶ *To whom theſe preſents ſhall come*, ad quos hæ præſentes literæ pervenerint.

Preſent [at hand] Præſtò. ¶ *Preſent money*, pecunia numerata.

To be preſent, Adſum, *fui*, adſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ¶ *It is here preſent*, in medio eſt res. *Thou art preſent before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos verſaris.

A ſmall preſent, Munuſculum, 2.

To make a preſent to one, or *make one a preſent of a thing*, Alicui rem aliquam, *vel* aliquem re aliquâ, donare; donum alicui conferre. ¶ *The ſoldier made a preſent of a maiden ſlave to Thais*, miles Thaïdi virginem dono dedit. *He made her a preſent of a necklace*, eam torque donavit. *Alexion made me a handſome preſent*, Alexion opiparè me muneratus eſt.

To preſent, Dono, 1. confero, *tŭli*. ¶ *To preſent to a living, or benefice*, beneficium eccleſiaſticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri. *To preſent himſelf before one*, ſe coram aliquo ſiſtĕre, in alicujus conſpectum venire. *To preſent one's naked breaſt*, nudum pectus præſtare. *To preſent battle*, ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare. *To preſent a gun, or piſtol at one*, bombardâ aliquem petĕre, bombardam in aliquem diſplodĕre, minorem ſclopetum in aliquem intentare. *To preſent one to a court*, de aliquo apud curiam queri.

Preſentaneous, Præſentaneus.

A preſentation, Collatio, 3. ¶ *A preſentation to a living*, ad beneficium eccleſiaſticum vocatio.

A preſentment, In jus citatio, libellus accuſatorius.

Preſented, Oblatus, collatus. ¶ *But when our ſoldiers, on the ſignal given, made towards the enemy with lances preſented*, ſed noſtri milites dato ſigno quum inſeſtis pilis procucurriſſent, *Cæſ.* *Preſented to a living*, ad beneficium eccleſiaſticum collatus.

A preſentee, Qui ad beneficium eccleſiaſticum vocatur.

A preſenting, Collatio, 3.

Preſently, Nunc, jam, extemplò, confeſtim, mox, ſtatim, illico, actutum.

A preſenter, Qui beneficium eccleſiaſticum in aliquem contulit.

Preſervation, Conſervatio, 3.

A preſervative againſt poiſon, * Anti-

* Antidotus, *i*, f. * alexipharmacon, 2.

A preſerve, Confectio, 3. conditura, 1.

To preſerve, Tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. conſervo, 1. ¶ *To preſerve plums, pears*, &c. ſaccharo maia, pyra, &c. condire.

To preſerve from, Eripio, *ui*, 3. libero, 1.

To preſerve in health, Soſpito, 1.

Preſerved, Conſervatus. ¶ *Preſerved fruits*, fructus conditanei, conditivi, *vel* condĭti.

Preſerved in health, Soſpes, *ĭtis*.

A preſerver, Cuſtos, *ōd-is*, c. conſervator, protector, defenſor. ¶ *It is a great preſerver of health*, plurimùm ad ſanitatem confert. *A preſerver of fruits*, fructuum in conditu verſatus.

A preſerving, or *preſervation*, Conſervatio, 3. tutela, 1. cuſtodia.

To preſide, or *be preſident over*, Præſidio, *sēdi*, 2. præſum, *fui*.

A preſidency, Præfectura, 1.

A preſident, Præſes, *ĭdis*, c. præfectus, 2.

A preſs, Torcular, *āris*, n, torculum, 2. prelum. ¶ *A preſs for books*, pluteus, 2. *A preſs for clothes*, armarium, *vel* ſcrinium veſtiarium. *A printing preſs*, prelum typographicum. *A rolling preſs*, prelum volutans, *vel* verſatile. *To be in the preſs*, ſub prelo eſſe, prelo ſubjici. *To correct the preſs*, errores * typographicos emendare. *To work at preſs*, prelo * typographico laborare, *vel* exercēri. *To preſs with a preſs*, aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari premĕre.

A preſs room, Torcularium, 2.

A preſs of people, Turba denſa, conferta multitudo.

To preſs, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. elido, *ſi*.

To preſs [down] Deprĭmo, *preſſi*, 3. [out] exprĭmo, *preſſi*, 3. [together] coarcto, 1. comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. [upon] inſto, *ĭti*, 1. ¶ *The enemy preſſeth on before*, hoſtis inſtat à fronte.

To preſs [urge] Alicui inſtare, aliquem urgĕre, *vel* flagitare.

To preſs forward, Contendo, *di*, 3. annitor, *niſus* & *nixus*.

To preſs ſoldiers, Milites invitos conſcribĕre. ¶ *Whom the fear of being preſſed for ſoldiers had driven into ſuch covers*, quos ſacramenti metus ad hujuſmodi latebras compulſſet, *Suet.*

Preſs money, Auctoramentum, 2.

Preſſed, Preſſus.

Preſſed to do a thing, Efflagitatus.

Preſſed [down] Depreſſus, oppreſſus; [out] expreſſus; [together] coarctatus, compreſſus; [upon] ingeſtus.

Preſſed as ſoldiers, Milites inviti conſcripti.

A preſs man, Vectiarius, 2.

A preſſing, Preſſus, 4. preſſura, 1. ¶ *A preſſing iron*, ferramentum preſſorium.

A preſſing [down] Depreſſio, 3. [together] compreſſio, 3. coarctatio.

A light preſſing together, Compreſſiuncula, 1.

A preſſure, Preſſura, 1.

A great preſſure, Angor, 3. anguſtia, 1. ærumna.

Preſt [ready] Paratus.

Preſto be gone, Faceſſe ociùs.

To preſume, or *be preſumptuous*, Præfido, *di*, 3. ſibi nimis confidĕre, nimiùm tribuĕre, *vel* arrogare.

To preſume [hope] Spero, 1. [ſuppoſe] reor, *rātus*, ſuſpicor, 1. conjicio, *jēci*, 3.

Preſumed, Arrogatus.

Having preſumed, Auſus.

Preſumption, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

A preſumption [conjecture] Conjectura, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.

Preſumptive, ‖ Præſumptivus. ¶ *A preſumptive heir*, cui jus eſt proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.

Preſumptuous, Arrogans, præfidens, audax, inſolens.

Preſumptuouſly, Inſolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Preſumptuouſneſs, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

To preſuppoſe, Antè ſtatuĕre, incertum aliquod pro vero admittĕre.

A preſuppoſal, or *preſuppoſition*, ‖ Præſuppoſitio, 3.

A pretence, Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. color, 3. cauſa, 1. ſpecies, 5. ¶ *Under the pretence therefore of aſſiſting their allies, but in reality tempted by the hopes of plunder*, igitur ſpecie quidem ſocios juvandi, re autem ſolicitante prædâ, *Flor. Being invited out on pretence of a conference*, ſimulato colloquio invitatus, *Id.*

To pretend, Simulo, 1. prætendo, *di*, 3. obtendo; præ ſe ferre. ¶ *I will not pretend to reckon up all*, non faciam ut enumerem omnes. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera ſpectant, larium tollunt. *What do thoſe miſerable creatures pretend to do?* quid ſibi iſti miſeri volunt? *He pretended to be the ſon of Tiberius Gracchus*, ſe Tiberii Gracchi filium mentiebatur. *Brutus deſcended from the ſiſter of Tarquinius Superbus, when he was afraid he ſhould have the ſame fortune as his brother, who had been put to death by his uncle for his wealth and good underſtanding, pretended himſelf a fool, whence he was called Brutus*, L. Junius Brutus ſorore Tarquinii Superbi genitus, cùm eandem fortunam timeret, in quam frater inciderat, qui ob divitias & prudentiam fuerat ab avunculo occiſus, ſtultitiam finxit, unde Brutus dictus, *A. Vict. At laſt he pretended a plot had been formed againſt him by the other*, ad poſtremùm inſidias ſibi ab eo paratas confingit, *Juſt. He pretended to have the greateſt knowledge in that war*, in eo ſibi præcipuam prudentiam aſſumĕre, *Liv.*

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [diſſembler] Simulator, 3. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modeſty*, ſimulavit & ipſe mirè modeſtiam, *Suet.*

A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, 2. competitor, 3.

Pretending, Simulans.

Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretenſion [deſign] Conſilium, 2. [claim] vendicatio, 3. poſtulatio. ¶ *To make good one's pretenſions*, promiſſa præſtare.

The preter, or *preterperfect tenſe*, Tempus præteritum.

The preterimperfect tenſe, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.

To pretermit, Prætermitto, *mīſi*, 3. omitto.

A pretermiting, or *pretermiſſion*, Prætermiſſio, 3. omiſſio.

Preternatural, Præter naturam accidens.

Preternaturally, Contra, *vel* præter naturam.

The preterpluperfect tenſe, Tempus præteritum pluſquam perfectum.

A pretext, Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. ſpecies, 5. color, 3.

A pretor, Prætor, 3.

Pretorian, Prætorianus.

Pretty, Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus, ſpecioſus. ¶ *A very pretty girl*, puella ſatìs bella. *In earneſt be is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus eſt.

Pretty [not very ſmall] is commonly expreſt by a comparative, or diminutive; as, ¶ *She was a pretty big girl, when ſhe went away*, ferè grandiuſcula jam profecta eſt illinc.

Or *aliquantò*, with a comparative; as, ¶ *We are pretty ſaving*, aliquantò ad rem attentiores ſumus.

Alſo by *benè*; as, ¶ *Pretty rich*, bene nummatus. *Pretty early*, bene manè.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies compluſculos bene conveniebat inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans.

Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettily, Bene, ſcitè, venuſtè.

Very prettily, Pereleganter.

Prettineſs, Elegantia, 1. forma; venuſtas, 3. concinnitas.

To prevail, Valeo, 2. prævaleo, polleo. ¶ *So far did the error prevail*,

prevail, that— tantùm valuit error, ut— *The diſtemper prevaileth*, morbus creſcit, *vel* augetur.

To prevail by intreaty, Impetro, 1. exoro. ¶ *Let me prevail with you*, ſine te exorem. *I requeſted of him to give his daughter in marriage to my ſon, and prevailed with ſome difficulty*, gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter.*

To prevail over, Supero, 1. vinco, vīci, 3.

Prevailed upon, Evictus. ¶ *To be prevailed upon by intreaties*, precibus flecti, *Liv.*

Prevailed for, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax. ¶ *A prevailing opinion*, opinio indies majores vires colligens.

Prevalence, or *prevalency*, Efficacia, 1. vis, *is*, f. ¶ *So much prevalency hath poverty againſt inſolent riches*, tantum virtutis paupertas adverſus inſolentes divitias habet, *Juſt.*

Prevalent, Valens, prævalens.

To prevaricate, Prævaricor, 1. colludo, *ſi*, 3.

A prevaricating, or *prevarication*, Prævaricatio, 3. colluſio. ¶ *A prevaricating fellow*, homo vafer, verſutus, ſubdolus, verſipellis. *A prevaricating ſpeech*, ſermo fictus, *vel* ſimulatus.

A prevaricator, Prævaricator, 3.

To prevent, Prævenio, *ni*, 4. præverto, *ti*, 3. anteverto. ¶ *The deſtinies prevent me*, fata prævertunt me. *Prevent the diſeaſe while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo. *I ſhall take care to prevent it*, nè accidat providebo. *Which to prevent*, quod nè fiat. *You ſhould have prevented it*, at id præcaviſſe oportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's deſigns*, Catilinæ conſiliis obſtitit Cicero. *The fathers ordered the new prætor to prevent that from ſpreading farther*, id perſecare novum prætorem, nè ſerperet iterum latiùs, patres juſſerunt, *Liv.* *He ſaid that Atherbal had formed a plot againſt his life, upon the diſcovery of which he had endeavoured to prevent him*, dixit Atherbalem dolis vitæ ſuæ inſidiatum, quod ubi comperiſſet, ſceleri obvium iſſe, *Sall.* *To prevent the utter ruin of one's country*, internecioni patriæ obviàm ire. *God prevent my fear*, Dii fallant metum, *Sen.*

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus. ¶ *Hope prevented*, ſpes inciſa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat, *vel* impedit, ‖ anticipator, 3.

A preventing, or *prevention* [ſeizing, or taking before another] Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio, præceptio; [hindering] impeditio, 3. tardatio.

Preventive, Anticipans, præoccupans.

A preventive, Medicamen, ĭnis, n. remedium, 2. *antidotus, *i*, f. *alexipharmacum, 2.

Previous, Prævius.

Previouſly, Primùm, per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Præda, 1. ſpolium, 2. ¶ *Beaſts, or birds of prey*, beſtiæ, *vel* aves, rapaces.

To prey, or *prey upon*, Prædor, 1. prædam facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to prey*, Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A preyer, Prædator, 3. ſpoliator; prædo, ōnis, m.

A preying on, Prædatio, 3.

A priapiſm, Tentigo, gĭnis, f.

A price, Pretium, 2. ¶ *Name your own price*, quanti eſt ſumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, immenſo parabant pretio. *To raiſe the price*, pretium augĕre, accendĕre, flagellare, vexare, incendĕre. *Grown of higher price*, pretio auctus, carior factus. *A reaſonable price*, optima ratio.

To be of ſmall price, Vileo, 2. vileſco, 3.

To make, or *ſet a price*, Merces indicare, *vel* deſtinare; mercibus pretium imponĕre, indicĕre, ſtatuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He ordered that a market price ſhould be ſet for all manner of proviſions yearly by the ſenate*, annonam macelli ſenatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandum cenſuit, *Suet.*

To offer a price, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, *vel* laxare. ¶ *By opening the publick granaries he brought down the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretium frugum.

Brought to leſs price, Vilis.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii. ¶ *Corn beareth no price*, non habet pretium annona.

Of what price? Quanti? ¶ *At what price doth he ſet his houſe?* quanti deſtinat ædes?

Of ſo great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tantidem.

At ſo little a price, Tantulò.

At a great price, Magnò, carè.

For a little price, Minimò.

A prick [point] Punctum, 2. punctus, 4. [ſharp point] aculeus, 2. [mark to ſhoot at] meta, 1. *ſcopus, 2. [puncture] punctus, 4. punctura, 1. ¶ *A prick of conſcience*, conſcientiæ ſtimulus, *vel* morſus.

A prick with a pin, or needle Punctiuncula, 1.

To prick, Pungo, *xi*, vel *pŭpŭgi*, 3. ¶ *To prick a horſe*, teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare. *To prick up one's ears*, aures arrigĕre. *To prick up one's ſelf*, ſe oſtentare, *vel* jactare. *To prick notes in muſick books*, muſicas notas rectè depingĕre. *To prick a caſk of wine*, dolium vini relinĕre.

To prick [again] Repungo, *xi*, vel *pŭpŭgi*, 3. [often] pungito, 1. [forward] incito, 1. concito, inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo.

To prick [as the king a ſheriff] Deſigno, 1.

Pricked, Punctus. ¶ *Pricked wine*, vinum ſubacidum.

Pricked on, or *forward*, Incitatus, concitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

A pricker, Qui pungit.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, ōris, m. ſtimulatrix, ĭcis, f. inſtigatrix, ‖ inſtigator.

A pricker uſed by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

Pricking, Pungens, ſtimulans.

A pricking, Punctio, 3.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, 3. concitatio, inſtigatio.

A prickle, Sentis, *is*, m. ſpina, 1.

Prickly, Aculeatus, ſpinoſus.

Pride, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus, 4. ¶ *To pride one's ſelf, or take pride in a thing*, propter aliquid gloriari, *vel* ſe jactare. *The pride of her ſex*, ſexûs ſui prima gloria.

A prieſt, Sacerdos, ōtis, c. ſacrificus, 2. ¶ *To make a prieſt*, ſacerdotem conſecrare. *To be made a prieſt*, ſacerdotium inire. *An arch prieſt*, or *chief prieſt*, pontifex maximus.

A little, or *ſorry prieſt*, Sacrificulus, 2.

Prieſthood, Sacerdotium, 2.

Prieſtly, or *belonging to a prieſt*, Sacerdotalis.

Prieſt ridden, Sacerdotibus obnoxius. ¶ *To be prieſt ridden*, ad ſacrificulorum nutum circumagi.

A prig, Homo nimiæ elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

Prim, Elegantiæ nimis ſtudioſus.

A primacy, Primatus, 4.

Primary, Primarius, primitius.

A primate, Princeps, ĭpis, c.

Prime [firſt, or chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps, ĭpis. ¶ *Prime coſt*, primum pretium. *To prime a gun*, pulverem *pyrium conceptaculo immittĕre. *The prime of the moon*, prima luna. *To prime in painting*, primum colorem inducĕre.

The prime [dawn] Aurora.

In his prime, Juvenis, ætate juvenili, *vel* florente. ¶ *To be in his prime*, ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate eſſe.

Primely [firſt] Primùm, *vel* primò; [principally] præcipuè, potiſſimùm.

A primer, Liber primarius, *vel* elementarius.

Primæval, Primævus.

Primitive, Primitivus. ¶ *A primitive verb*, verbum primigenium, *vel* primitivum.

Primogenial, Primigenius.

Primogeniture, ‖ Primogenitura, 1.

Primordial, ‖ Primordialis.

A primrose, ‖ Primula veris.

A prince, Princeps, ĭpis, m. *dynasta, *vel* dynastes, æ, m.

Prince like, or *belonging to a prince*, Principalis, regalis, * basilicus.

Princely, Principaliter, regiè.

A princedom, Principatus, 4.

Princelineſs, Decus principale.

Princes feather, * Amarantus, 2.

A princeſs, Princeps, ĭpis, f.

Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.

A principal, Præſes, ĭdis, c. præcipuus.

A principal of a college, * Gymnaſiarcha, æ, m.

A principal actor, Auctor, 3. dux, dŭcis, c. caput, ĭtis, n.

The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, tis, f. caput, ĭtis, n. ſumma, 1.

Principality, Principatus, 4. principalitas, 3.

Principally, Præcipuè, maximè, potiſſimùm.

A principle [original cauſe] Principium, 2. origo, gĭnis, f. ¶ *The principles of an art*, artis, *vel* ſcientiæ, rudimenta, *vel* prima elementa.

A principle [in philoſophy] Effatum, 2. *axioma, ătis, n. [tenet] ſententia, 1. ſenſus, 4. opinio, 3. ¶ *Well, or ill principled*, bonis, *vel* malis, opinionibus imbutus. *Principles of action*, movendi, *vel* motûs, principium; motionis incitamentum.

A princock, or *printoe*, Salaputium, 2.

To prink up, Orno, 1. exorno. ¶ *They ſpend the whole day in prinking themſelves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt.

A print [mark] Nota, 1. impreſſio, 3. [picture] imago ſculpta.

A print of the foot, Veſtigium, 2.

Prints [news papers] Nunci publici.

To print Imprimo, preſſi, 3. excudo, di. ¶ *To do a thing in print*, affabrè, *vel* * graphicè, aliquid agĕre.

To print deep, Infigo, xi, 3. inſculpo, pſi.

Printed, Impreſſus, excuſus, fignatus.

A printer, * Typographus, 2. ¶ *A printer's ball*, * typographi tudes. *A printer's caſe*, * typographi pluteus.

Printing, * Typographia, 1. ars * typographica.

A printing, Impreſſio, 3.

A printing houſe, * Typographeum, 2.

A prior, or *head of a priory*, Prior, 3. antiſtes, ĭtis.

Prior to, Prior, anterior.

A prioreſs, Antiſtita, 1.

Priority, Principatus, 4. primatus; partes primæ. ¶ *To give one priority*, primas alicui dare, *vel* contendĕre.

A priory, * Cœnobium, 2.

Priſage, Prædæ portio.

A priſm, * Priſma, ătis, n.

A priſon, Carcer, ĕris, m. cuſtodia, 1. ergaſtulum, 2. ¶ *To keep in priſon*, in vinculis ſervare. *To caſt into, or commit to priſon*, in carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre; in cuſtodiam dare, vinculis mandare. *To conduct, or convey one to priſon*, aliquem in carcerem ducĕre, *vel* deducĕre. *To deliver one out of priſon*, è vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, laxare, eripĕre, emittĕre, educĕre. *The keeper of a priſon*, commentarienſis, 3.

To be in priſon, In carcere tenēri, *vel* detinēri; in cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis, eſſe; carcere attinēri. ¶ *When his father was not able to pay the people the fine ſet upon him, and for that reaſon died in the common priſon*, quum pater ejus litem æſtimatam populo ſolvĕre non potuiſſet, ob eamque cauſam in vinculis publicis deceſſiſſet, *Nep.*

A priſoner, Vinctus. ¶ *A priſoner of war*, captivus, bello captus. *To take priſoner*, bello, *vel* certamine aliquem capĕre, *vel* captivum ducĕre.

Priſtine, Priſtinus, antiquus.

Privacy [place of privacy] Receſſus, 4. feceſſus; [ſecrecy] taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.

A privado, Amicus intimus, conſiliorum ſocius.

Private, Privatus, ſecretus, arcanus.

A private perſon, Homo privatus, * idiota, æ, m.

Privately, or in *private*, Privatim, clam, clanculum, ſecretò.

A privateer, Navis prædatoria.

A privation, Privatio, 3.

Privative, Privativus.

Privet, Liguſtrum, 2.

Mock privet, * Phyllyræa, 1.

A privilege, Privilegium, 2. immunitas, 3. ¶ *He deprived them of the privilege that had been granted them by Claudius*, conceſſum à Claudio beneficium eripuit, *Suet.* *To privilege, or grant one a privilege*, aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare. *To have privilege*, habēre immunitatem.

Privileged, Exemptus, immunis, privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus.

A privileged place, Perfugium, 2. refugium.

Privily, Occultè, abſconditè, clam, clanculum, clandeſtinò, privatim, ſecretò.

Privy, Arcanus, clandeſtinus, occultus, ſecretus.

Privity, Conſcientia, 1. ¶ *Without my privity*, clam me, me inſcio, *vel* inſciente.

Privy to a thing, Conſcius, particeps, ĭpis, affinis, teſtis.

The privy parts, Verenda, ōrum, n. p.

A privy, or *houſe of office*, Cloaca, 1. latrina.

A common privy, Forica, 1.

To prize [eſteem] Æſtimo, 1. ¶ *To prize highly, or very much*, magni æſtimare, plurimi facĕre.

To prize [ſet a value upon] Liceor, 2.

A prize, Palma, 1. victoriæ præmium. ¶ *Who made parties to gain the prize*, qui ambîſſent palmam hiſtrionibus, *Plaut.* *To give one the prize*, primas alicui deferre. *To bear, or carry away the prize*, palmam referre.

Prize [plunder] Præda, 1. ſpolium, 2. ¶ *The generals made prize of all they took in war*, prædas bellicas imperatores diripiebant, *Sall.*

Prized [eſteemed] Æſtimatus; [rated] licitatus. ¶ *To be highly prized*, pluris æſtimari.

A prizer, Æſtimator, 3.

A prizing, Æſtimatio, 3.

Probable, Probabilis, veriſimilis.

Probability, Probabilitas, 3. veriſimilitudo, dĭnis, f.

Probably, Probabiliter.

A probat, Probatio teſtamentorum.

Probation, Probatio, 3.

Probationary, Ad probationem, *vel* examinationem pertinens.

A probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro, *vel* tyro, ōnis, m.

Probationerſhip, Tirocinium, *vel* tyrocinium, 2.

A probe, Inſtrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum. ¶ *To probe a wound*, vulnus explorare, *vel* tentare.

A problem, * Problema, ătis, n.

Problematical, *‖ Problematicus.

Problematically, *‖ Problematicè.

A procedure, or *proceeding*, Ordo, dĭnis, m. ſeries, 5. continuatio, 3. connexio.

The proceed of an eſtate, Rei familiaris proventus, reditus, vectigal.

To proceed [go on] Pergo, rexi, 3. procedo, ſſi, progredior, ſſus. ¶ *To proceed in learning*, in doctrinâ proficĕre, *vel* profectum facĕre. *To proceed againſt one at law*, in jus aliquem vocare, *vel* lite perſequi.

To proceed from, Dimano, 1. provenio, 4. exorior, ortus, 3. enaſcor, nātus.

Proceeded, or *ſprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

A proceeding, Proceſſus, 4. progreſſus; progreſſio, 3.

Proceedings, Res geſtæ, actionum ſeries. ¶ *Proceedings at law*, controverſiæ judiciariæ.

A proceſs, Proceſſus, 4. ¶ *In proceſs of time*, tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis.

A proceſs in law, * Dica, 1. formula; actio, 3. lis *lītis*, f. ¶ *To bring, or cast a proceſs against one*, dicam alicui ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, *vel* lite perſequi. *To ſerve one with a proceſs, or ſerve a proceſs upon one*, aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre, in jus trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre. *To loſe one's proceſs*, cauſam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, causâ cadĕre, in judicio ſuperari.

A proceſſion, Proceſſio, 3. ¶ *A ſolemn proceſſion for a thankſgiving*, agmen ſolenne inſtructo ordine gratulantium. *To go a proceſſioning*, agros, *vel* limites, ſolenniter luſtrare.

To proclaim, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, 1. denuncio, promulgo; edico, *xi*, 3. edicto notum facĕre, *vel* promulgare. ¶ *Curio ordered proclamation to be made*, Curio pronunciari jubet, *Cæſ.* *To proclaim peace*, pacem edicto promulgare, *vel* ſancire. *To proclaim war*, Bellum indicĕre, *vel* denunciare. ¶ *The war, though not yet proclaimed, yet being reſolved upon*, bello etſi non indicto, tamen jam decreto, *Liv.*

Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denunciatus.

A proclaimer, Præco, *ōnis*, m. proclamator, 3.

A proclamation, Proclamatio, 3. edictum, 2.

Proclivity, Proclivitas, 3.

A proconſul, Proconſul, *ŭlis*, m.

A proconſulſhip, or *proconſul's office*, Proconſulatus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to a proconſul*, Proconſularis.

To procraſtinate, Procraſtino, 1. comperendino; differo, *ſtŭli*.

Procraſtinated, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

Procraſtination, Procraſtinatio, 3. comperendinatio, dilatio.

To procreate, Procreo, 1. gigno, *gĕnui*, 3.

Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, ſatus.

A procreating, or *procreation*, Procreatio, 3. generatio.

A procreator, Procreator, 3. genitor.

A procter, Procurator, 3.

Proctorſhip, Procuratoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

Procurable, Procurandus.

A procuration, Procuratio, 3.

To procure, Procuro, 1. paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, *sīvi*, 3. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall.*

Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquiſitus.

A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, 3. conciliator; [bawd] leno, *ōnis*, m. pararius, *vel* proxeneta Venereus.

A procureſs, Lena, 1.

A procuring, or *procurement*, Comparatio, 3. procuratio, conciliatio.

Prodigal, Effuſus, profuſus, prodigus. ¶ *Prodigal in giving*, in largitione effuſior, *vel* profuſior.

A prodigal ſpender, Nepos, *ōtis*, m. ganeo prodigus, perditus, effuſus, luxurioſus. ¶ *To play the prodigal*, rem familiarem prodigĕre, profundĕre, effundĕre.

Prodigally, Prodigè, effusè.

To ſpend prodigally, Prodigo, *ēgi*, 3. effundo, *fūdi*; prodigè, *vel* effusè, vivĕre.

Prodigality, Effuſio, 3. prodigentia 1.

Prodigious [monſtrous] Prodigioſus, portentoſus.

Prodigious [exceſſive] may be turned into Latin by puting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *Prodigious rich*, ditiſſimus. *A prodigious ſcholar*, doctiſſimus. *Prodigious avarice*, profunda avaritia. *Prodigious great*, ingens.

Prodigiouſly, Prodigioſè, prodigaliter.

A prodigy, Prodigium, 2. portentum, oſtentum.

To produce [bring forth] Produco, *xi*, 3. procreo, 1. gigno, *gĕnui*, 3. fructum edĕre. ¶ *It produceth troubleſome dreams*, gignit turbulenta inſomnia.

To produce [exhibit] In medium afferre, *vel* producĕre. ¶ *To produce an author, witneſſes*, &c. auctorem, teſtes, &c. producĕre.

To produce writings, Tabulas proferre, *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, tabulæ ſunt in medio.

To be produced, Provenio, *ni*, 4. naſcor, *tus*, 3. orior, *tus*.

Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

A producing, Productio, 3.

Product [fruit] Fructus, 4. commodum, 2. emolumentum; [amount] ſumma, 1. ¶ *The product of fancy, or the brain*, ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

Productions, Productio, 3. ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itſelf, are immortal*, ingenii egregia facinora ſicuti anima immortalia ſunt. *The production of animals*, animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.

Production [of plants] Germinatio, 3. [of young ſprigs] frutication, 3.

A proem, * Procœmium, præfatio, 3. * prologus, 2. ¶ *To make a proem*, * procœmiari, præfari.

Profanation, Rei ſacræ violatio.

Profane, Profanus.

To profane, Profano, 1. violo.

Profanity, or *profaneneſs*, Impietas, 3.

To profeſs [own] Profiteor, *feſſus*, 2. [practiſe] exerceo, 2. [proteſt] conteſtando denunciare.

Profeſſed, Profeſſus, exercitatus. ¶ *A profeſſed enemy*, hoſtis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

Profeſſedly, Ex profeſſo.

Profeſſing, Profitens, exercens.

A profeſſion [acknowledgment] Profeſſio, 3. [trade] ars, *tis*, f. quæſtus, 4. [proteſtation] conteſtata denunciatio.

A profeſſor, Profeſſor, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a profeſſor*, Profeſſorius.

A profeſſorſhip, Profeſſoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

Profeſt. See *Profeſſed*.

A proffer, Conditio propoſita, *vel* oblata.

To proffer, or *make a proffer*, Propono, *ſui*, 3. offero, *obtŭli*, 3. conditiones alicui offerre.

Proffered, Propoſitus. ¶ *Proffered ſervice ſtinks*, ultro delatum obſequium plerumque ingratum eſt.

Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, 4. proceſſus, progreſſus; progreſſio, 3. ¶ *To make proficiency in an art*, in arte aliquâ proficĕre, progredi; profectum, *vel* progreſſionem, facĕre.

A proficient, Progreſſus faciens, qui multùm profecit.

A profile, * Catagraphum, 2.

Profit, Commodum, 2. emolumentum, lucrum; quæſtus, 4. fructus; utilitas, 3. ¶ *He neglected his own profit*, omiſit ſuas utilitates. *He maketh great profit thereby*, multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. *To bring in profit*, quæſtui, *vel* quæſtuoſum, eſſe. *To ſpend his profit*, quæſtum conterĕre, *vel* prodigĕre. *To do all for profit*, quæſtui ſervire. *To account as profit*, in lucro deputare, *vel* ponĕre. *A place of profit*, munus quæſtuoſum. *Profits of land*, prædiorum fructus, *vel* redditus. *The mean profits*, medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, *fēci*, 3. promoveo, *vi*, 2. proſum, *fui*. ¶ *The profit in learning*, progreſſus in ſtudiis facĕre.

To profit by, Lucror, 1. quæſtum facĕre.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruor, *ĭtus*, 3.

Profitable,

Profitable, Commodus, fructuoſus, lucroſus, utilis. ¶ *It is profitable*, conducit, expedit, confert. *This method of gain is now by much the moſt profitable*, is quæſtus nunc eſt multò uberrimus, *Ter.*

Very profitable, Perutilis.

Profitableneſs, Utilitas, 3.

Profitably, Commodè, utiliter.

Profited, Progreſſus, provectus.

Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting, Progreſſus, 4. proceſſus, profectus; progreſſio, 3.

Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, *indecl.*

Profligateneſs, Scelus, *ĕris*, n. nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Profluence, Profluentia, 1.

Profound, Profundus, altus. ¶ *A profound ſcholar*, doctiſſimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus, *vel* politus.

Profoundly, Profundè, altè.

Profoundneſs, or *profundity*, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Profuſe, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus.

A profuſe ſpender, Nepos, *ōtis*, c.

Profuſely, Profusè, effusè.

Profuſeneſs, or *profuſion*, Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

To prog [cater] Opſonor, 1. [ſteal] furor, 1. compilo, ſpolio.

A progenitor, Major, 3. avus, 2.

A progeny, Progenies, 5. propago, *ĭnis*, f. proſapia, 1. ſoboles, *is*, f. proles; genus, *ĕris*, n. * ſtemma, *ătis*, n.

Proging [catering] Opſonans; [ſtealing] furans, ſpolians, compilans.

A prognoſtick, Præſagium, 2.

To prognoſticate, Ariolor, 1. aliquid portendĕre, *vel* præſignificare.

Prognoſticated, Prædictus, præſignificatus.

A prognoſticating, or *prognoſtication*, Prædictio, 3.

A prognoſticator, Ariolus, 2. * aſtrologus; augur, *ŭris*, m.

A progreſs, or *progreſſion*, Progreſſus, 4. proceſſus; progreſſio, 3. ¶ *To make a progreſs in learning*, diſcendo multùm proficĕre.

A progreſs [journey] Iter, *ĭnĕris*, n. circuitus, 4.

Progreſſional, or *progreſſive*, Ad progreſſionem pertinens.

Progreſſively, Ad modum progreſſionis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, 2. interdico, *xi*, 3. veto, *ui*, 1.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibiter, Morator, 3. ‖ inhibitor.

A prohibition, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum, 2.

Prohibitory, ‖ Prohibitorius.

A projećt, Molimen, *ĭnis*, n. molitio, 3. conatus, 4. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on ſeveral projećts at Rome*, interea Romæ multa ſimul moliri, *Sall.*

To projećt [jut out] Projicio, 1. emineo, 2. [ſcheme] molior, 4 deſigno, 1. * machinor, 1.

A projećture, Projectura, 1.

Projećted, Deſignatus, excogitatus.

A projector, Molitor, 3. deſignator, machinator.

Projectile, Projiciens. ¶ *Projectile force*, vis impellens.

A projecting, or *projection*, Deſignatio, 3.

Prolate, Prolatus.

Prolation, Prolatio, 3.

To prole after, Venor, 1. aucupor.

A prolepſis, Præoccupatio, 3. prænotio; * prolepſis, 3.

Proleptical, Ad anticipationem pertinens.

Prolifick, or *prolifical*, Fœcundus.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus.

Prolixly, Prolixè, multis verbis.

Prolixity, or *prolixneſs*, Prolixitas, 3.

A prolocutor, Prolocutor, 3.

A prologue, Præfatio, 3. * proœmium, 2. * prologus. ¶ *To make a prologue*, * proœmiari, præfari.

To prolong, Protraho, *xi*, 3. produco, *xi*; extendo, *di*; prolato, 1. ¶ *Whoſe buſineſs it is to prolong the war*, quibus operæ eſt trahere bellum. *Whilſt ſome prolong time on the banks*, alii dum cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adverſaries by various cavils*, res ab adverſariis noſtris extracta eſt variis calumniis, *Cic.* *To prolong one's life*, vitam producĕre, *vel* prolatare. *To prolong from day to day*, diem ex die ducĕre, diem ex die prolatare.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

A prolonger, Dilator, 3.

A prolongation, or *prolonging*, Prolatatio, 3. dilatio.

Prominence, or *prominency*, Prominentia, 1. projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promiſcuous, Promiſcuus.

Promiſcuouſly, Promiſcuè, indiſcriminatim, ſine diſcrimine.

A promiſe, Promiſſum, 2. pollicitum; promiſſio, 2. pollicitatio, ſponſio. ¶ *A promiſe to pay money*, ſtipulatio nummaria.

To promiſe, or *make a promiſe*, Promitto, *miſi*, polliceor, *ĭtus*, 2. fidem dare, *vel* aſtringĕre. ¶ *I promiſe you on this condition*, lege hâc tibi meam adſtringo fidem, *Ter.* *He maketh large promiſes*, montes aureos promittit, *Sall.* *To promiſe to ſup with one*, cœnam alicui condicĕre. *To promiſe fair*, bene promittĕre. *To break one's promiſe*, fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre. *To keep one's promiſe*, fidem ſervare, præſtare; promiſſis manĕre, ſtare, ſatisfacĕre.

To promiſe in marriage, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. deſponſo, 1.

To promiſe [often] Pollicitor, 1. [openly] profiteor, *feſſus*, 2. [again] repromitto, *mīſi*, 3.

To promiſe one's ſelf, Sibi perſuadĕre. ¶ *I promiſed myſelf great happineſs from that affair*, magnam ex re iſtâ mihi felicitatem ſperabam.

To promiſe for another, ‖ Expromitto, *miſi*, 3.

To promiſe [conditionally] Stipulor, 1. [mutually] compromitto, *mīſi*, 3.

Promiſed, Promiſſus, obligatus.

Having promiſed, Pollicitus.

Promiſed in marriage, Sponſatus, deſponſatus.

He promiſed, Pollicitus eſt. ¶ *The maid promiſed her dowery to him*, dotem virgo deſponderat illi. *He promiſed them largely, or diſmiſſed them with large promiſes*, ingentibus oneratos promiſſis demiſit.

A promiſer, Promiſſor, 3. ſtipulator.

A promiſer in marriage, Sponſor, 3.

A promiſing, Promiſſio, 3. pollicitatio. ¶ *A promiſing young man*, adoleſcens de quo bene ſperare licet.

Promiſſory, Ad promiſſionem pertinens. ¶ *A promiſſory note*, chirographi cautio.

A promontory, Promontorium, 2. ¶ *Continuing ſeveral days and nights about the rocks and promontories, and frequently blaming himſelf as the cauſe of this calamity, his friends had ſome difficulty in reſtraining him from throwing himſelf into the ſea*, quem per omnes illos dies noctesque apud ſcopulos & prominentes oras, cùm ſe tanti exitii reum clamitaret, vix cohibuêre amici, quò minùs eodem mari oppeteret, *Tac.*

To promote, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3. veho, *xi*; effero, *extŭli*. ¶ *To promote a deſign*, conſilio favêre. *To promote one to honour*, dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovêre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare. *To promote learning*, rem literariam juvare. *To promote a perſon's good*, alicujus commodis ſervire.

Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.

A promoter, Qui promovet. ¶ *A promoter of ſtrife*, ſeditionis fax.

Promotion, Honor, 3. dignitas; amplitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *To labour for promotion*, honores ambire, honoribus velificari.

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus. ¶ *Prompt payment*, pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggero, *gessi*, 3. subjicio, *jeci*; dicto, 1. ¶ *To prompt one to do a thing*, ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, solicitare.

Prompted, Solicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Suasor, 3. monitor, hortator, solicitator.

A prompting, Solicitatio, 3. hortatio; hortatus, 4.

Promptitude, Alacritas, 3.

Promptly, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.

Promptness, Facilitas, 3. alacritas.

Promptness to anger, Iracundia, 1.

A promptuary, Penus.

To promulgate, or *promulge*, Promulgo, 1. publico,

Promulgation, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A promulgator, Qui promulgat.

Promulgated, or *promulged*, Promulgatus, publicatus.

Prone, Pronus, propensus, proclivis.

Proneness, Proclivitas, 3. propensio.

A prong, Bidens, *tis*, m. furca, 1. tuspa.

A pronoun, Pronomen, *inis*, n.

To pronounce, Pronuncio, 1. enuncio, recito; profero, *tuli*; effero, *extuli*. ¶ *To pronounce French well*, Gallicum sermonem probè proferre.

Pronounceable, ‖ Pronunciabilis.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or *pronunciation*, Pronunciatio, 3. recitatio. ¶ *The pronouncing a publick lecture*, literaturæ recitatio publica.

A proof, Experimentum, 2. documentum; specimen, *inis*, n. tentamen. ¶ *I shall now give good proof to the world*, insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardliness*, clarum specimen indolis dederat. *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem spectatam jam diu cognitam habent. *I will soon give you a proof of my skill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo, *Ter. Having given singular proofs, in that progress, of all rare endowments of mind*, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *Patere. And that they should endeavour to get as plain proof against them as possible*, dentque operam, ut eos quàm maxime manifestos habeant, *Sall.*

A proof [argument] Argumentum, 2. probatio, 3. ¶ *That is proof enough*, satis est argumenti.

A proof [evidence] Testimonium, 2. ¶ *A clear proof*, grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum, argumentum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnabiles. *A weak proof*, argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen, *vel* exemplum.

Proof against, Impenetrabilis. ¶ *Musket proof*, ictibus scloppeti impenetrabilis. *Virtue that is proof against temptations*, virtus inconcussa, *vel* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

A prop, Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, sustentaculum. ¶ *A prop for a vine*, vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, *si*, 4. suffulcio.

To propagate, Propago, 1. ¶ *To propagate a doctrine*, opinionem, *vel* doctrinam propagare. *To propagate to posterity*, in perpetuum ævum diffundĕre, *Hor.*

A propagater, Propagator, 3.

A propagating, or *propagation*, Propagatio, 3.

Proped, Fultus, suffultus. ¶ *That tree now ready to fall, its root being grown feeble with age, hangeth shelving, being proped up with a post made of some other tree*, illa jam fessâ cadens radice, fulta pendet alienâ trabe, *Sen.*

Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.

Propensity, *propension*, or *propenseness*, Propensio, 3. proclivitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus. ¶ *A person proper for that purpose*, idoneus qui id faceret. *More proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum scelus, quàm ad rectè factum, appositior. *Judging it proper to speak and to encourage them all together*, in rem fore credens universos appellare & cohortari, *Sall. He mentioned other things, which he thought proper to compose their minds*, reliqua, quæ ad eorum sanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Cæs. A proper judge*, judex competens.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris; [tall] procerus, longus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempestivus.

Properly, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempestivè.

¶ *To speak properly*, verbis idoneis uti. *To describe properly*, ad vivum depingĕre, affabrè, *vel* * graphicè, describĕre.

Properness [tallness] Proceritas, 3.

Properness, or *propriety*, Proprietas, 3.

Property, Proprium, 2. proprietas, 3. ¶ *To invade another's property*, possessiones alterius invadĕre. *To make a property of one*, ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.

Property [quality] Ingenium, 2. natura, 1. indoles, *is*, f.

In property, Peculiariter, propriè.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, 2. augurium, oracului.

Prophesied of, Vaticinio prædictus.

A prophesier, Vaticinator, 3.

To prophesy, Vaticinor, 1. divino.

A prophesying, Vaticinatio, 3.

Prophesying, Præsagus, præsagiens.

A prophet, Vates, *is*, m. vaticinator, 3. * ‖ propheta, æ, m.

A false prophet, * ‖ Pseudopropheta, æ. m.

A prophetess, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetically, Ore fatidico.

Prophetick, or *prophetical*, Fatidicus, præscius, vaticinus.

Proping, Fulciens, suffulciens.

Propinquity, Propinquitas, 3.

To propitiate, Propitio, 1. placo, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, 3. reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens.

A propitiatory, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.

A propitiator, Reconciliator, 3.

Propitious, Propitius, benignus.

Propitiously, Benignè.

Propitiousness, Benignitas, 3.

Proportion, Proportio, 3. ratio. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus. *Musical proportion*, proportio * harmonica. *A good proportion of the limbs*, apta compositio membrorum. *Due proportion*, partium congruentia, *vel* consensus; * symmetria, 1.

To proportion, or *proportionate*, Proportionis normâ uti, secundùm proportionem distribuĕre. ¶ *To proportion the recompense according to a person's labour*, pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuĕre.

Proportionable, or *proportional*, Secundum proportionem, divisus, *vel* distributus.

Proportionably, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, ratâ parte.

Proportioned, or *proportionate*, Æquus, accommodatus, aptè respondens, *vel* consentiens. ¶ *Ill proportioned*, inconcinnus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio, 3.

A proposal, Propositio, 3. conditio proposita, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vîn' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut.*

To propose, Propono, *sui*, 3. ¶ *To propose to one's self*, animo destinare, sibi proponĕre.

Proposed, Propositus.

A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A proposition, Propositio, 3.

To propound, Propono, *ſui*, 3. in medium aſſerre, *vel* proferre.

Propounded, Propoſitus, in medium allatus. ¶ *A queſtion propounded*, argumentum deliberationis.

A propounder, Qui proponit.

A propounding, Propoſitio, 3.

A proprietary, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus, *vel* proprius.

Propriety, Proprietas, 3. poſſeſſio legitima, *vel* propria. ¶ *A propriety of ſpeech*, * Idiotiſmus, 2.

Propulſion, Propulſatio, 3.

To prorogue, 1. differo, *diſtŭli*.

Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.

A proroguing, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, 3. dilatio.

Proſaick, Proſaïcus, ſolutâ oratione.

To proſcribe, Proſcribo, *pſi*, 3. relego, 1.

Proſcribed, Proſcriptus, relegatus.

A proſcript, Exul, *ŭlis*, c. proſcriptus, 2. relegatus.

A proſcribing, or *proſcription*, Proſcriptio, 3. relegatio.

Proſe, Proſa, 1. oratio ſoluta, oratio numeris ſoluta.

To proſecute, Proſequor, *quūtus*, 3. ¶ *To proſecute a deſign*, in conſilio pergĕre. *To proſecute a matter at large*, pluribus verbis de aliquâ re diſſerĕre.

To proſecute a criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem perſequi. ¶ *Never proſecute an innocent perſon for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arceſſas, *Cic.*

Proſecuted, Exagitatus, in jus citatus, *vel* vocatus. ¶ *To be proſecuted at law*, in jus duci.

The perſon proſecuted, Reus, 2.

A proſecuting, or *proſecution at law*, Lis, *lĭtis*, f. actio, 3. ¶ *In the proſecution of theſe affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

A proſecutor, Proſequutor, 3. actor. ¶ *No perſon now can doubt of it, who hath voted a priſon to the accuſed, thanks to the proſecutor, and a reward to the judge*, jam hoc nemini dubium eſt, qui reo cuſtodiam, quæſitori gratulationem, judici præmium decrevit, *Cic.* *C. Julius a decemvir accuſed Seſtius, and appeared as his proſecutor before the commons*, C. Julius decemvir diem Seſtio dixit, & accuſator ad populum extitit, *Liv.*

A proſelyte, *† Proſelytus, 2. ¶ *To proſelyte*, or *make a proſelyte of one*, aliquem ad ſuas partes pertrahĕre.

Proſodia, or *proſody*, Ars * metrica.

Proſpect [diſtant view] Proſpectus, 4. ¶ *A houſe yielding a fine proſpect*, domus pulcherrimo proſpectu, domus proſpectum amœnum præbens. *An unbounded proſpect is preſented to our view*, immenſa panditur planities, *Liv.* *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine proſpect, delight us much*, volucrumque cantus & ipſa latè circumſpiciendi libertas ad ſe trahunt, *Quint.*

A proſpect [view] Conſilium, 2. ſpes, 5. ¶ *They had a proſpect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ ſpes fuit. *He had a proſpect of that long before*, hunc ſibi finem jamdiu propoſuerat. *Our circumſtances at preſent are bad, our proſpects much worſe*, mala res, ſpes multò aſperior, *Sall.* *To have a good or bad proſpect of the ſucceſs of an affair*, ſpem jucundam, *vel* aſperiorem, alicujus habĕre.

A proſpective glaſs, *‖ Teleſcopium, 2.

To proſper [be proſperous] Floreo, 2. valeo; fortunâ proſperâ, *vel* ſecundis rebus, uti; [make to proſper] ſecundo, 1. proſpero; felicem reddĕre, felices ſucceſſus dare.

Proſperity, Proſperitas, 3. felicitas; res ſecundæ, exitus felices.

Proſperous, Proſperus, fauſtus, ſecundus, felix.

To make proſperous, Proſpero, 1. fortuno, ſecundo, beo, felicem reddĕre.

Proſperouſneſs, or *proſperity*, Proſperitas, 3. felicitas; felix rerum exitus, res ſecundæ, *vel* proſperæ.

Proſperouſly, Proſperè, feliciter, ſecundis avibus, adjuvantibus ſuperis, favente numine, proſpero eventu, felici exitu.

Not proſperouſly, Improſperè, infeliciter, malè.

A proſtitute, Meretrix, *trĭcis*, f. proſtibulum, 2. ſcortum.

To proſtitute, Proſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Proſtituted, Proſtitutus.

A proſtituting, or *proſtitution*, ‖ Proſtitutio, 3.

Proſtrate, Stratus, proſtratus, projectus.

To proſtrate, Proſterno, *ſtrāvi*, 3. ¶ *To proſtrate one's ſelf at another's feet*, ſe ad pedes alicujus proſternĕre; ad alicujus pedem ſupplicem ſe abjicĕre, dejicĕre; more ſupplicantis procumbĕre, *vel* ad pedes provolvi.

A proſtrating, or *proſtration*, ‖ Proſtratio, 3.

To protect, Tego, *xi*, 3. protego, defendo, *di*; tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. ſalvos præſtare.

Protected, Tectus, protectus, defenſus.

Protecting, Protegens, defendens.

A protection, Tutela, 1. tutamen, *ĭnis*, n. tutamentum, 2. præſidium. ¶ *Who ſaid, that they would put themſelves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome*, qui dicerent, ſe ſuâque omnia in fidem atque poteſtatem populi Romani permittĕre, *Cæſ.* *We beg of you and the ſenate to take us, your miſerable fellow-citizens, into conſideration, and reſtore to us the protection of the law, which the iniquity of the prætor took from us*, te atque ſenatum obteſtamur commiſeris civibus, legis præſidium, quod iniquitas prætoris eripuit, reſtituatis, *Sall.* *To take into protection*, in clientelam recipĕre.

Of, or *belonging to protection*, ‖ Tutelaris.

A protector, * Patronus, 2. defenſor, 3. tutor.

Protervity, Protervitas, 3.

A proteſt, Denunciatio conteſtata.

To proteſt, Teſtor, 1. ſanctiſſimè affirmare, conteſtando denunciare, interpoſitâ conteſtatione declarare.

To proteſt againſt, Intercedo, *ſſi*, 3. interpoſitâ conteſtatione alicui rei adverſari.

A proteſtant, Religionis reformatæ profeſſor.

A proteſtation, Affirmatio ſolennis, conteſtando denunciatio facta, conteſtatò interpoſita denunciatio. ¶ *To make proteſtations*, ſolenniter, *vel* diſertis verbis, affirmare.

A proteſtation againſt, Interceſſio, 3.

Proteſted, Diſertè affirmatus, conteſtatione interpoſitâ declaratus.

A proteſter, Qui conteſtando aliquid denunciat.

A protbonotary, Primus notarius, ſcriba primarius.

A protomartyr, *‖ Protomartyr, *is*, m.

A prototype, Exemplum primarium.

To protract, Protraho, *xi*, 3. produco; differo, *ſtŭli*, profero; procraſtino, 1. comperendino.

Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

A protracter [delayer] Cunctator, 3. dilator; [mathematical inſtrument] inſtrumentum * mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

A protracting, or *protraction*, Protractio, 3. dilatio, prolatio, productio, procraſtinatio, comperendinatio.

To protrude, Protrudo, *ſi*, 3.

Protruded, Protruſus.

A protuberance, Tumor, 3. inflatus, 4.

Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens.

Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.

Proud, Superbus, faſtoſus, glorioſus, inſolens, arrogans; ſuperbiâ inflatus, elatus, ſublatus, tumens. ¶ *A proud bitch*, canis ſalax, catuliens, *vel* in venerem pruriens. *Proud fleſh*, caro putris, *vel* emortua.

Proudiſh, or *ſomewhat proud*, Glorioſior, ſuperbior; ſuperbiâ ferocultus.

roculus. ¶ *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res attulit ei spiritus, *vel* illius animos extulit.

To be proud, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. superbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumescĕre. ¶ *To be proud of a thing*, aliquid ostentare, *vel* venditare.

To grow proud, Insolesco, 3. tumesco, intumesco.

To make proud, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre. ¶ *Your money makes you proud*, superbiorem te pecunia facit.

Proud words, Ampullæ, ārum, f. pl. sesquipedalia, *vel* ampullata, verba.

Proudly, Superbè, arrogantèr, insolenter. ¶ *To carry one's self proudly*, insolenter se gerĕre.

Making one proud, ✾ Superbificus.

Proud speaking, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Proudness, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, insolentia; fastus, 4.

To prove [make good] Probo, 1. comprobo, confirmo. ¶ *I will prove it by good witness*, ego testimoniis rem faciam. *This proveth the matter*, ita se habĕre vel inde probatur. *To prove by examples*, allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing [true] Probo, 1. evinco, vīci, 3. [false] refello, *li*, 3. coarguo.

To prove [try] Experior, *tus*, 4. periclitor, 1. experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre; [happen] accido, *di*, 3. evado, *si*. [become] fio. ¶ *Did I not say it would prove so?* dixĭn' hoc fore? *Thus doth that prove true, that I said at first*, ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. *But we see that it too often proveth otherwise*, sed minus sæpè secus videmus evadĕre. *Do we wonder, that dreams sometimes prove true?* miramur, aliquando id, quod somniavimus, evadĕre? *The tribunes of the people said, that this advice appeared at first view much better than by experience it would prove to be*, tribuni plebis dixĕre, consilium specie primâ melius fuisse, quam usu apparitutum, *Liv.*

Provable, Probabile, quod probari potest.

Not provable, Improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

A proveditor, Rerum procurator.

Provender, Pabulum, 2. ¶ *This country yieldeth very little provender for horses*, hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat. *His provender proveth him*, pabulo læto exultat, insolescit, superbit.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to provender*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, 2. adagium. ¶ *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus est verbum. *To make a proverb true*, verum proverbium facĕre, *Sen.* *It is become a proverb*, in proverbium cessit, *vel* abiit; vulgò dicitur, tritum est.

A common proverb, ¦Usu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatúmque proverbium. ¶ *According to the common proverb*, quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. *The common proverb is very true*, verum illud verbum est, quod vulgò dici solet. *It is a common proverb*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est.

Proverbial, Proverbio similis, ‖ proverbialis. ¶ *A proverbial expression*, dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.

To provide, Paro, 1. comparo, præparo. ¶ *I intreat you to provide him with some being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes.

To provide before hand, Præcaveo, *vi*, 2.

To provide for, Provideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3. consulo, *ui*. ¶ *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ providebo. *You must provide for them*, iis consulendum est. *To provide for hereafter*, in longitudinem consulĕre.

To provide with necessaries, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ *He provided all things necessary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam suppeditavit. *He provided him with necessaries against all chances*, ad omnes casus subsidia comparabat.

Provided [prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus; [furnished with] instructus, minitus, subministratus, suppeditatus. ¶ *Provided and furnished with all necessaries*, omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, *Cic.* *Provided for a siege*, instructus ad obsidionem ferendam. *It is provided*, comparatum est.

Not provided, Imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Provisus, consultus.

Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus. ¶ *Provided that*— eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut —

Providence, Providentia, 1.

The providence of God, or *divine providence*, Providentia divina. ¶ *The Tiber at that time by divine providence had happened to overflow its banks in a sort of ponds of no great depth, so that nobody could come at the real banks of the river*, sorte quâdam divinitus super ripas Tiberis effusus lenibus stagnis, non adiri usquam ad justi cursum poterat amnis, *Liv.*

Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax. ¶ *A provident person*, frugalis, frugi, *indecl.*

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Providently, Cautè, providè, providenter.

A provider, Provisor, 3.

A provider [of corn] Frumentarius, 2. [of wood] lignator, 3. [of victuals] obsonator, 3. annonæ præfectus, *vel* præpositus; [of fodder] pabulator, 3.

Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.

A providing, Præparatio, 3. procuratio. ¶ *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, qui sedem senectuti vestræ prospiciunt, *Liv.*

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio, 3.

A province [country] Provincia, 1. [office] munus, ĕris, n. provincia, 1. negotium, 2. ¶ *That is none of my province*, ista res ad me non pertinet. *The United Provinces*, provinciæ fœderatæ, Belgium unitum.

Of, or *belonging to a province*, Provincialis.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial [one of a religious order] Provinciæ præpositos; [a coloniſt] colonus, 2.

Proving [confirming] Probans, comprobans, affirmans; [essaying] periculum faciens.

To provine, Vites propagare.

Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, *i*, vel *ūs*, m. penus, ŏris, n. commeatus, 4. cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, ōrum, n. pl. annona, 1. ¶ *To lay up*, or *lay in provision*, penus, *vel* cibum, recondĕre; commeatus reponĕre.

Provision [preparation] Apparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. comparatio, præparatio; [caution] cautio, 3. provisio.

Provision [for a day] Diarium, 2. [for a journey] viaticum, 2. [for war] armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus. ¶ *As the besieged had greater plenty of all sorts of provision than the besiegers, by reason of the stores they had laid up before hand*, quum frumentum, copiæque aliæ ex antè convecto largiùs obsessis quàm obsidentibus suppeterent, *Liv.* *To cut off an army from provisions*, commeatibus exercitum intercludĕre, *Cæs.*

To make provision, or *provide against*

gainſt, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *The law hath made proviſion*, à lege cautum eſt. *To make proviſion for the belly*, cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum ſeponĕre, congerĕre, coacervare.

Proviſional, Pro ſtatu, *vel* conditione, rerum paratus; ad cautelam adhibitus.

Proviſionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviſo, Exceptio, 3. cautio inſtrumento inſerta.

With a proviſo, Sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled with this proviſo, that he ſhould never meddle with any affairs of ſtate*, revocatus eſt ſub conditione, ne quam partem cuiámve reipublicæ attingeret, *Sug.*

A provocation, Provocatio, 3. irritamentum, 2. incitamentum.

Provocative, or *provocatory*, Provocatorius. ¶ *Provocatives*, or *provocative medicines*, medicamenta ad libidinem ſtimulantia.

To provoke [excite] Provoco, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, irrito; urgeo, *ſi*, 2. laceſſo, *īvi*, 3. ¶ *Choler provoketh vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis. *To provoke appetite*, famem obſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare. *To provoke ſtool*, or *urine*, alvum, *vel* urinam ciĕre; urinam citare, *Celſ.* *To provoke ſweat*, ſudorem elicĕre.

To provoke [allure] Allicio, *exi*, 3. illicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. invito. ¶ *Theſe baits provoke a thief*, ſolicitant hæc toreumata furem.

Provoked [irritated] Provocatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, irritatus, laceſſitus. ¶ *Cæſar being provoked at theſe proceedings*, his rebus Cæſar agitatus, *Flor.*

Provoked [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, 3. ſtimulator, irritator, ‖ inſtigator.

Provoking, Provocans, inſtigans.

A provoking, or *provocation*, Provocatio, 3. irritatio, inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

A proveſt, Præpoſitus, 2. præfectus; quæſtor, 3. ¶ *A proveſt marſhal*, rerum capitalium quæſitor bellicus, rerum caſtrenſium tribunus capitalis.

Of, or *belonging to a proveſt*, Animadverſioni tribuni capitalis obnoxius.

A proveſtſhip, Præfectura, 1. quæſtura; tribuni capitalis munus.

The prow of a ſhip, Prora, 1.

Proweſs, Virtus, *ūtis*, f. fortitudo, *dĭnis*, f. vis, *is*, f.

To prowl, Prædor, deprædor.

Prowling, Prædans.

Proximity, Proximitas, 3.

A proxy, Vicarius, 3. ¶ *To do a thing by proxy*, per alium, *vel* vicarium, aliquid agĕre.

A prude, Femina modeſtiam nimis, *vel* falsò, affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, 1. ſapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, ſapiens.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or *prudently*, Prudenter, conſideratè, rectè, ſapienter, cum prudentiâ.

A prune, Prunum, 2. ¶ *A dried prune*, prunum paſſum, *vel* rugoſum.

To prune, Amputo, 1. falco, reſeco, *ui*; tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2.

To prune a vine, Pampino, 1.

To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, reſectus.

Prunello, Pruno Brignolenſia.

A pruner, Putator, 3. falcator, frondator.

A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio.

A pruning knife, Falx, *cis*, f.

Prurient, Pruriens.

To pry into, Obſervo, 1. exploro, ſcrutor, rimor, ſpeculor, inveſtigo; accuratè inſpicĕre. ¶ *To pry into other men's actions*, curioſiùs aliena perſcrutari.

Pryed into, Obſervatus, exploratus, inveſtigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, 3. inveſtigator.

A prying into, Intuitus propior, *vel* penitior.

A pſalm, * ode, *es*, f. ¶ *To ſing pſalms*, *‖ pſalmos canĕre.

A pſalmiſt, *‖ Pſalmiſta, *vel* * pſaltes, *æ*, m.

A writer of pſalms, *‖ Pſalmographus, 2.

Pſalmody, or *a ſinging of pſalms*, * Pſalmodia, 1.

A pſalm book, or *pſalter*, *‖ Pſalterium, 2.

A ptiſan, * Ptiſana, 1.

Puberty, Pubertas, 3.

A publican, Publicanus, 2. publicana, 1.

A publication, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio.

Publick, Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ *Nor was he a great man only in publick, and in view of the citizens*, nec verò ille in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, *Cic.* *To make a publick entrance*, triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi. *At the publick charge*, de publico, *vel* publicis ſumptibus. *For the publick good*, ad commune, *vel* publicum, bonum. *The publick weal*, reipublicæ ſalus. *To ſpeak in publick*, ad populum dicĕre, *vel* verba facĕre.

Publick [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

A publick houſe, Popina, 1. caupona.

Publick ſpirited, Publicæ ſalutis ſtudioſus.

Publick ſpiritedneſs, Publicæ ſalutis ſtudium.

To appear in publick, or *come abroad publickly*, Publicè, propalam, in publicum prodire. ¶ *He dareth not appear in publick*, in publico eſſe non audet.

Publickly, or *in publick*, Publicè, palam, apertè.

To publiſh, or *make publick*, Publico, 1. vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An edict was publiſhed at Amphipolis in the name of Pompey*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propoſitum, *Cæſ.* *To publiſh a book*, librum vulgare, ecĕre, emittĕre.

Publiſhed, Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus.

Publiſhed [as a book] Typis editus, *vel* vulgatus.

Not publiſhed, Ineditus.

A publiſher, Editor, 3. vulgator.

A publiſhing, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

Pucelage, Virginitas, 3.

To pucker, Corrugo, 1.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

Pudder. See *Pother*.

A pudding, Farcimen, *ĭnis*, n. fartum, 2. ¶ *You come in pudding time*, per tempus advenis. *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter.* Cave dixeris, *Id.* *A pudding in the belly*, faliſcus venter, ventriculus fartus. *A plum pudding*, fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum. *A ſuet pudding*, fartum ſebo refertum. *A pudding in a pig's belly*, porcellus Trojanus. *A haſty pudding*, flos farinæ coctus.

A black pudding, Botulus, 2.

A livering pudding, Tomaculum, 2.

In pudding time, Ipſo temporis articulo, quàm opportunè, commodè, oppidò. ¶ *You come in pudding time*, opportunè advenis.

Pudding graſs, Pulegium, 2.

A pudding maker, Farter, 3. botularius, 2.

A puddle, Lacuna, 1. foſſula. ¶ *To puddle in the dirt*, aquâ cœnoſâ ſe inquinare.

A puddock, or *purrock*, Septum non ita magnum.

Pudicity, Pudicitia, 1.

Puerile, Puerilis.

Puerility, Puerilitas, 3.

A puet, Upupa, 1.

A puff [muſhroom] Fungus, 2.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus, 4.

Puff paſte, ‖ Cruſtulata, 1.

A puff [drawing of breath] Anhelitus, 4.

A puff for ſprinkling powder, Inſtrumentum

ſtrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aſpergendum.

To puff, Flo, 1. ¶ *To puff the fire*, ignem ſufflare. *To puff and blow*, anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducĕre; ægrè ſpiritum ducĕre, captare, recipĕre, reddĕre.

To puff [out] Effio, 1. [away] difflo, 1.

To puff, or *make a puff at a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, *vel* ſpernĕre; flocci, *vel* nihili, facĕre.

To puff a thing [cry it up] Rem aliquam famâ extollĕre.

To puff up, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be puffed up, Tumeo, 2. intumeſco, 3.

Puffed up. Inflatus, tumefactus, ſufflatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines, cùm ſe permiſĕre fortunæ, etiam naturam dediſcunt, *Curt*. *Puffed up with pride*, ſuperbiâ elatus, *vel* tumens.

A puffin [bird] Mergus, 2. [apple] malum pulmonium.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

A puffing [at] Sufflatio, 3. [up] inflatio, 3.

A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus, 4.

Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

A pug, Simia, 1. ſimius, 2. ✱ cercopithecus.

Pugh [interj.] Vah, apage.

Puiſſance, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3. vis, *is*, f. virtus, *ūtis*, f.

Puiſſant, Potens, pollens, validus, ✱ armipotens, bellipotens. ¶ *Very puiſſant*, præpotens.

To be puiſſant, Polleo, 2. valeo.

Puiſſantly, Potenter, fortiter, validè.

A puke, or *puking*, Vomitus, 4. ¶ *A puking one's heart out*, pulmoneus vomitus.

To puke, Vomo, *ui*, 3. vomito, 1.

Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, *dĭnis*, f. venuſtas, 3.

To pule, Vagio, 4. obvagio.

To pule [as birds] Pipio, 4.

A pull, Niſus, 4.

To pull, Vello, *li*, vel *vulſi*, 3. vellico, 1. ¶ *To pull a perſon by the coat as a dog doth*, veſtem alicujus mordicus arripĕre.

To pull [again] Revello, *li*, vel *vulſi*, 3. [at] pervello, *li*, vel *vulſi*, 3. [away] avello, *li*, vel *vulſi*, 3. divello; [back] retraho, *xi*, 3.

To pull back, [hinder] Impedio, 4.

A pull back [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To pull down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. ſubruo; demolior, 4. ¶ *To pull down one's pride*, or *ſpirit*, ſuperbiam alicujus comprimĕre, *vel* refrenare. *To pull one down a peg lower*, de tribu movĕre, capite diminuĕre. *To pull down miſchief on one's own pate*, malum ultro attrahĕre, malum ſuo capiti ſuĕre.

To pull by force, Rapio, *ui*, 3.

To pull away by force, Eripio, *ui*, 3.

To pull fruit, or *flowers*, Carpo, *pſi*, 3. decerpo.

To pull in, Retraho, *xi*, 3. contraho. ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit. *To pull in his horns*, retractare, navim in pulvinarium ſubducĕre, ✱ palinodiam canĕre. *To pull in the reins*, habenas premĕre.

To pull off, Detraho, *xi*, 3. exuo, *ui*. ¶ *To pull off one's hair*, glabrum facĕre. *To pull off one's own ſhoes*, calceos exuĕre. *To pull off another perſon's ſhoes*, calceos detrahĕre, ſoleas demĕre.

To pull off [bark] Decortico, 1. deglubo, *bi*, 3. [feathers] deplumo, 1.

To pull out, Extraho, *xi*, 3. evello, *li*, vel *vulſi*. ¶ *To pull out the eyes*, oculos effodĕre.

To pull out the [entrails] Exentero, 1. eviſcero; [the teeth] edento, 1. dentes evellĕre; [the tongue] elinguo, 1. linguam evellĕre.

To pull in pieces, Diſtraho, *xi*, 3. diſcerpo, *pſi*.

To pull to, Attraho, *xi*, 3.

To pull together, Contraho, *xi*, 3. convello, *li*, vel *vulſi*.

To pull up, Evello, *li*, vel *vulſi*, 3. extraho, *xi*. ¶ *To pull up their hearts*, or *ſpirits*, animos erigĕre, excitare, revocare; bono animo eſſe.

To pull up that which was ſet, Explanto, 1.

To pull up by the roots, Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitus extrahĕre, *vel* evellĕre.

To pull up weeds, Erunco, 1. averruncо.

Pullation, Pullatio, 3.

Pulled, Vulſus.

Pulled [away] Detractus, avulſus; [back] retractus, revulſus; [down] dirutus, ſubverſus; [from] direptus, abreptus; [in] retractus; [off] detractus; [out] evulſus, revulſus, extractus; [to] attractus; [up] evulſus, revulſus, extirpatus; *Pulled* [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.

Pulled in ſunder, Divulſus.

Pulled together, Contractus.

Pullen, Pullities, 5.

A puller away, or *up*, Avulſor, 3.

A pullet, Pullaſtra, 1.

A pulley, Trochlea, 1. ¶ *The cord of a pulley*, ductorius funis.

A pulling, Niſus, 4. vellicatio, 3.

A pulling [away] Avulſio, 3. [out] evulſio, 3. [together] convulſio, 3.

A pulling up by the roots, Extirpatio, 3.

By pulling, ‖ Vellicatim.

To pullulate, Pullulo, 1. pullulaſco, 3.

Pulmonary, Pulmonarius.

The pulp, Pulpa, 1.

A pulpit, Pulpitum, 2. roſtrum, ſuggeſtum.

Pulpous, Pulpâ abundans.

Pulſation, Pulſatio, 3.

Pulſe, Puls, *tis*, f. legumen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *A ſhow pulſe*, pulſus formicans. *To feel the pulſe*, arteriæ pulſum rimari, arteriæ motiones explorare.

To feel one's pulſe [to ſound one] Animum, *vel* ſententiam, alicujus tentare; animi ſenſa explorare.

To pulverize, In pulverem redigĕre.

Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.

A pulverizing, Pulveratio, 3.

A pumice ſtone, Pumex, *ĭcis*, c. lapis bibulus. ¶ *To ſmooth with a pumice ſtone*, pumice polire.

A pump, ✱ Antlia, 1.

The pump of a ſhip, Sentina, 1. ¶ *To work at the pump in a ſhip*, ſentinam exhaurire, *Cic*.

Pumps [ſhoes] Calceorum genus tenue.

A maker of water pumps, ✱ Antliarum fabricator.

To pump, Exantlo, 1. aquam exantlando haurire. ¶ *The mariners were not able either to ride at anchor, or to pump out the water which came pouring upon them*, non adhærĕre anchoris, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant, *Tac*.

To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, ſolerter perſcrutari; conſilium callidè expiſcari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, odorabantur omnia. *I ſaid that only to pump him*, iſtud ſolùmmodo dixi, ut illum experirer, *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.

A pumpion, or *pumpkin*, ✱ Pepo, *ōnis*, m.

A pun, Luſus verborum.

To pun, Verborum ſono ludĕre.

Punch, Vinum aduſtum aquâ, ſaccharo, & liminiis temperatum.

A punch [thick and ſhort perſon] Pumilio obeſus.

A punch, or *puncheon*, [borer] Terebra, 1.

To punch, Terebro, 1. perforo. ¶ *To punch with one's elbow*, cubito propellĕre, *vel* ſubmovĕre.

A puncheon of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.

A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *To ſtand upon punctiliots*, de rebus leviſſimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.

Punctual,

Punctual, Accuratus, accuratè, & ſuo quæque tempore exequens.

Punctuality, Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, obſervatio.

Punctually, Accuratè.

Punctuation, or *punctation*, Interpunctio, 3.

A puncture, Punctura, 1.

Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.

A punice, Cimex, ĭcis, m.

To puniſh, Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1. pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre. ¶ *I would have thoſe puniſhed, who have betrayed the republick to the enemy*, cenſeo vindicandum in illos, qui hoſti prodidĕre rempublicam, *Sall.* *To puniſh with death*, morte mulctare, ultimo ſupplicio afficĕre; capitali pœnâ afficĕre, *Suet.* capitali animadverſione punire, *Id.* *To puniſh a perſon by martial law*, more militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.*

Puniſhable, Puniendus, plectendus, pœnâ dignus.

Puniſhed, Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus. ¶ *To be puniſhed*, plecti, pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre, pendĕre.

A puniſher, Punitor, 3. caſtigatar, ultor; vindex, ĭcis, c.

A puniſhing, Punitio, 3. caſtigatio.

Puniſhment, * Pœna, 1. mulcta; ſupplicium, 2. ¶ *The whole ſenate decreeing capital puniſhment to the conſpirators*, ſenatu univerſo in ſocios facinoris ultimam ſtatuente pœnam, *Suet.* *To ſuffer puniſhment*, pœnas luĕre, dare, ſolvĕre, pati; ſupplicio affici. *To ſuffer capital puniſhment*, morte pœnas dare, *Sall.*

Lack of puniſhment, Impunitas, 3.

Without puniſhment, Impunè.

A punk, Læna, 1. vilis meretricula.

Puny, Parvus, exiguus.

To pup, Catulos edĕre, *vel* parĕre.

A pupil [ward] Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.

Pupillary, or *belonging to ſuch a pupil*, Pupillaris.

A pupil [ſcholar] Diſcipulus, 2. diſcipula, 1.

The pupil of the eye, Oculi pupilla.

A puppet, Pupa, 1. ¶ *A puppet ſhew*, puparum, *vel* imaguncularum, geſticulantium ſpectaculum.

A puppy [dog] Catulus, 2. catellus. ¶ *A little puppy*, catellus melitæus.

A puppy [ſilly perſon] Stultus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.

Purblind, Luſcus; * myops, ōpis, ¶ *To be purblind*, luſcos oculos habĕre. *To make purblind*, luſcum facĕre.

To purchaſe, Emo, ēmi, 3. coëmo; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare. ¶ *To purchaſe a thing for a valuable conſideration*, pretio latis æquè aliquid comparare. *To purchaſe the good will of the ſoldiers*, voluntates militum largitione redimĕre, *Cæſ.*

Purchaſed, Emptus, partus, acquiſitus, comparatus.

A purchaſer, Emptor, 3.

A purchaſe, or *purchaſing*, Emptio, 3.

Pure [clean] Purus, mundus; [clear] clarus, limpidus; [chaſte] caſtus, pudicus; [uncorrupt] incorruptus, immaculatus, integer; [unmixt] merus, meracus, ſincerus. ¶ *A pure air*, aër purus & tenuis. *Pure good*, optimus. *A pure raſcal*, purus putus nebulo. *A pure ſtyle*, ſermo purus.

Pure wine, Merum, 2.

To make pure, Purifico, 1. luſtro.

Made pure, Purificatus, luſtratus.

A making pure, Purificatio, 3. luſtratio.

Purely, Purè, incorruptè, caſtè, integrè. ¶ *You look purely*, optimâ te valetudine frui vultus indicat. *I ſlept purely*, altè dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchrè & probè diſceſſi.

Pureneſs, Puritas, 3. ſinceritas, ſanctitas, integritas.

A purfle, Limbus aureo filo intextus. ¶ *To purfle*, aureo filo intexĕre.

Purfled, Aureo limbo intextus.

Purgation, or *purging*, Purgatio, 3.

Purgative, Purgans, ‖purgatorius, *catharticus.

Purgatory, Locus expiandis poſt mortem peccatis deſtinatus.

A purge, Medicamentum * catharticum. ¶ *To give one a purge*, alicui medicamentum catharticum adhibĕre. *To take a purge*, potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum ſumĕre.

To purge, Purgo, 1. ¶ *To purge the body*, alvum ciĕre, purgare. *To purge bad humours*, humores noxios purgatione diſcutĕre, expellĕre, extrahĕre, evacuare. *To purge one's ſelf of a fault*, crimen diluĕre, à ſe depellĕre, *vel* amovĕre.

To purge diligently, Repurgo, 1.

To purge out, Expurgo, 1.

To purge by ſacrifice, Expio, 1. luſtro.

To purge liquid things, Eliquo, 1.

Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.

That may be purged, or *expiated*, Piabilis.

A purger, Qui purgat.

Purging, or *purgative*, Purgans, * catharticus.

A purging, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio. ¶ *The purging of the ſea*, maris ejectamentum.

A purging by ſacrifice, Expiatio, 3. luſtratio.

Belonging to purging by ſacrifice, Piacularis.

Purification, Purificatio, 3. expiatio, luſtratio.

Purificative, ‖ Purificativus.

Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defæcatus.

A purifier, Qui purificat, *vel* purgat.

To purify, Purifico, 1. expio, luſtro. ¶ *To purify metals*, metalla purgare.

To purify from dregs, Defæco, 1. purum facĕre.

Purifying, Purificans, purgans.

A purifying, Purificatio, 3.

A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profitetur.

Purity, Puritas, 3. caſtitas; munditia, 1. ¶ *Purity of language, or ſtyle*, pura oratio, purus ſermo, emendata locutio. *The purity of the Latin tongue*, incorrupta Latini ſermonis integritas.

A purl, Limbus, 2.

Purl [drink] Potus abſinthio commiſtus.

To purl along, Leniter fluĕre, *vel* decurrĕre. ¶ *A purling ſtream*, amnis leniter fluens, ✠ fluentum lene.

To purloin, Subduco, *xi*, 3. ſurripio, *ui*; ſuffuror, 1. clam expilare, *vel* ſubtrahĕre.

Purloined, Subductus, ſurreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and ran away*, is aversâ pecuniâ aufugit.

A purloiner, Expilator, *vel* fur privatus.

A purloining, Compilatio privata.

A purlue, Locus è feveris ſaltuum legibus exemptus.

Purple, * Purpura, 1. ¶ *Clothed in purple*, purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.

Of, or *belonging to purple*, * Purpureus, purpuriſſatus.

Purple colour, Murex, ĭcis, m. oſtrum, 2. * conchylium; color purpureus.

To make purple, * Purpurò, 1.

To grow of a purple colour, * Purpuraſco, 3.

The purples, Febris purpurea.

Purport, Senſus, 4. ſignificatio, 3. ſententia, 1.

A purpoſe, Propoſitum, 2. conſilium, conſtitutum. ¶ *You writ before to the ſame purpoſe*, antea ſcripſeras eodem exemplo. *It is not my purpoſe*, non eſt ſententia. *For theſe very purpoſes*, hæc ipſa ad munera. *It were then to ſome purpoſe*, tum iſtuc prodeſſet. *That was his purpoſe*, id voluit. *Such things as were fit for his purpoſe*, quæ convenĕre, *Ter.* *Foreign to our purpoſe*, à propoſito alienum. *To ſpeak to the purpoſe*, ad rem dicĕre. *Beſide the purpoſe*,

poſe,

poſe, à propoſito alienus, ab re, præter propoſitum. *Of ſet purpoſe*, conſultò, de induſtriâ, deditâ operâ. *Not of ſet purpoſe*, temerè, inconſultò. *A perſon for his purpoſe*, idoneus qui exequatur ſua conſilia. *To alter one's purpoſe*, ſententiam, *vel* conſilium mutare. *To put one beſide his purpoſe*, à ſententiâ deducĕre. *To beat one to purpoſe, or to ſome purpoſe*, graves pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

A full purpoſe, Decretum, 2. ſtatutum.

To the purpoſe [adj.] Appoſitus, congruus. ¶ *Nothing to the purpoſe*, abſurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem. *It is much to the purpoſe*, multùm refert.

To the purpoſe [adv.] Appoſitè, aptè, commodè. ¶ *Not to the purpoſe*, minùs appoſitè.

To good purpoſe, Bono conſilio. ¶ *He thought it would be to good purpoſe*, magno ſibi uſui fore arbitrabatur.

To the ſame purpoſe, In eandem ſententiam, eò, ideo. ¶ *When he had ſpoken many things to the ſame purpoſe*, in eam ſententiam cùm multa diviſſet.

To another purpoſe, Aliò, aliorſum.

To what purpoſe? Quò? quorſum? ¶ *To what purpoſe is all this?* quorſum hæc dicis? *To what purpoſe is it?* quid valet? quid refert?

To that purpoſe, Eò, ideo. ¶ *A ſcout was ſent for that purpoſe*, miſſus fuit in id ſpeculator.

To no purpoſe, Fruſtrà, incaſſum, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no purpoſe*, nihil attinet, *vel* refert. *What is it but to take pains to no purpoſe?* quid aliud eſt, quàm actum agĕre? *All is to no purpoſe*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpoſe*, maneo otioſus hîc. *It is to no purpoſe to talk to him*, verba fiunt mortuo.

To purpoſe, Propono, *ſui*, 3. ſtatuo, *ui*, conſtituo; deſtino, 1. in animo habĕre. ¶ *They have purpoſed to bring it up*, decreverunt tollĕre. *I purpoſe to do ſo*, conſtitutum eſt ita facĕre. *I had purpoſed to meet you*, mî erat in animo te convenire. *His father purpoſed to diſinherit him*, pater hunc exhæredare in animo habebat. *I purpoſed to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficiſci in Ciliciam. *I have been longer on this head than I purpoſed*, hæc dixi longiùs, quàm inſtituta oratio poſtulabat.

Purpoſed, Statutus, conſtitutus.

Purpoſely, Cogitatò, ex induſtriâ, eò, ideo.

A purpoſing, Deſignatio, 3.

To purr [as a cat] Felium adblandientium ſonitum edĕre.

A purſe, Crumena, 1. marſupium, 2. loculus, ſaccŭlus. ¶ *You cannot make a ſilken purſe of a ſow's ear*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. *To take a purſe*, crumenam ſecare. *To have never a penny in one's purſe*, argentariâ inopiâ laborare. *To empty one's purſe*, marſupium exinanire. *To put money into one's purſe*, nummum in loculos demittĕre. *A purſe well filled*, bene nummatum marſupium. *Purſe-proud*, præ divitiis elatus.

A purſe-bearer, Prædĭtor argentarius.

A cut purſe, Qui crumenam pertundit.

Shepherd's purſe, Paſtoris pera, *vel* burſa.

A net purſe, Funda, 1. marſupium reticulatum.

A purſe [net] Sagena, 1. tendicula; [ſtring] loculorum ‖ aſtrigmentum.

A purſer, ‖ Burſarius, 2.

Purſineſs, Obeſitas, 3.

Purſlain, Portulaca, 1. ¶ *Garden purſlain*, portulaca ſativa. *Sea purſlain*, portulaca marina.

Purſuable, Quod quis proſequi poſſit.

In purſuance of, Aliquid perſequendo. ¶ *In purſuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.

Purſuant to, Congruenter ad, ſecundùm, juxta tenorem.

To purſue, Proſequor, *quūtus*, 3. ¶ *To purſue cloſe, or hard*, alicujus veſtigia premĕre, veſtigiis alicujus adhærĕre. *To purſue a deſign*, in propoſito perſiſtĕre.

To purſue diligently, Inſequor, *quūtus*, 3.

Purſued, Inſectatus, quod quis perſequitur.

A purſuer, Conſectator, 3. qui inſequitur.

A purſuing, or *purſuit*, Conſectatio, 3. perſecutio. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from purſuing their victory*, nox atque præda caſtrorum hoſtes, quò minùs victoriâ uterentur, remorata ſunt, *Sall.* *For in that battle which they both fought together, one hundred and forty thouſand were ſlain either in the fight or purſuit*, nam eo prælio, quod ſimul ambo geſſerunt, cxl. millia aut in pugnâ, aut in fugâ cæſa ſunt, *Eutr.* *Lucullus overtaketh him in the purſuit*, recedentem Lucullus aſſequitur, *Flor.* *To be in purſuit of a thing*, rem ſtudioſè perſequi, alicujus rei cupiditate ardĕre, *vel* flagrare.

By purſuit, Ambitioſè, ambitu.

A purſuivant, Apparitor, 3. lictor, viator; accenſus, 2. ¶ *Purſuivant at arms*, caduceatoris, *vel* fœcialis officia.

Purſy [fat] Obeſus.

To grow, or become, purſy, Pinguĕſco, 3.

Purſy [ſhort-winded] Suſpirioſus, anhelans, * aſthmaticus.

A purtenance, Appendix, *icis*, f.

To purvey, Obſonor, 1. rebus neceſſariis provĭdĕre.

To purvey for wood, Lignor, 1.

A purveyance, or *purveying*, Annonæ emptio.

A purveyer, Annonæ curator, *vel* diſpenſator.

Purulency, Puris abundantia.

Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.

A puſh [wheal] Puſtula, 1. puſula.

A puſh [thruſt] Impulſus, 4. impetus. ¶ *It is come to the laſt puſh*, ad triarios ventum eſt. *Reſerving that reſolution to the laſt puſh*, hoc reſervato ad extremum conſilio.

At one puſh, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu. ¶ *To make one puſh for all*, ſemel in perpetuum decernĕre.

To puſh, Pello, *pĕpŭli*, 3. impello. ¶ *To puſh at an army*, acriùs inſtare, *Cæſ.*

To puſh at, or *attempt to do a thing*, Aliquid moliri, *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made ſeveral puſhes at it*, ſæpè conatus eſt. *I will have another puſh for it*, iterum tentabo.

To puſh back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3.

To puſh one forward [encourage] Impello, *pŭli*, 3. inſtigo, 1. ſtimulo, exſtimulo.

To puſh forward [haſten] Feſtino, 1. accelero. ¶ *To puſh forward a deſign*, conſilio tuo progredi.

Puſhed, Pulſus, impulſus.

A puſher forward, Impulſor, 3. inſtigator, ſtimulator, auctor.

A puſhing [back] Repulſus, 4. [on] impulſio, 3. inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

Puſillanimity, Timiditas, 3. ignavia, 1.

Puſillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo puſilli animi.

A puſs, Felis, *is*, f.

A puſtule, Puſtula, 1. puſula.

Puſtulous, Puſtuloſus.

A put off, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ¶ *A forced put*, aliquid invitè factum.

To put, Pono, *ſui*, 3. colloco, 1. ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It puteth me in great hope*, ſpem mihi ſummam affert. *Put all this together*, hæc omnia perpende. *Being put into that fear he fled*, eo metu injecto fugit. *To put an army in array*, aciem inſtruĕre. *To put a caſe to one*, cauſam alicui exponĕre.

To put [again] Repono, *ſui*, 3. [againſt] oppono, *ſui*, 3. [apart, or aſide] ſepono, *ſui*, 3. [back] depello, *pŭli*, 3. [before] antepono, *ſui*,

ſui, 3. [between] interpono, *ſui*, 3. interjicio, *jēci*.

To put [away] Amoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *To put away a ſon*, filium abdicare. *To put away a wife*, uxorem repudiare, dimittĕre; repudium uxori mittĕre.

To put off by ſelling, Divendo, *di*, 3.

To put by, or *fruſtrate*, Fruſtror, 1. eludo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *I will put by all thy ſhifts*, omnia tibi ſubterfugia præcludam.

To put [lay] *by*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3. recondo, *didi*. ¶ *To put by a paſs, or thruſt*, ictum deflectĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

To put down, Dejicio, *jēci*, 3. ¶ *To put down a licenſed perſon*, auctoritatem alicui abrogare.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponĕre; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducĕre. ¶ *Death puteth an end to our miſeries*, miſeriæ finis in morte; mors requies æruminarum.

To put forth, Exero, *ui*, 3. emitto, *miſi*, 3. ¶ *To put forth one's hand*, manum porrigĕre. *To put forth one's ſtrength*, vires exerĕre, ſummâ ope niti. *To put forth a book*, librum edĕre, vulgare, publici juris facĕre.

To put forth leaves, Frondeo, 2. frondeſco, 3.

To put from one, Propello, *pŭli*, 3. depello; amoveo, *vi*, 2. ſubmoveo.

To put in, Immitto, *miſi*, 3. indo, *didi*. ¶ *To put in for a place*, munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum ſe declarare, *vel* profitĕri.

To put in heart, Animum alicui addĕre, excitare, incendĕre, confirmare. ¶ *You have put me in heart*, addidiſti animum.

To put into, Indo, *didi*, 3. infero, *ui*. ¶ *He put himſelf into the habit of a ſhepherd*, paſtoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands*, mihi vitam ſuam credidit. *Put not a ſword into a madman's hand*, ne puero gladium commiſeris. *To put into the ground*, inhumo, 1. humo condĕre.

To put off [delay] Differo, *diſtŭli*; procraſtino, 1. prolato; produco, *xi*, 3. diſtrabo; moras nectĕre. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threateneth me*, ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter.*

To put off [in law] Comperendino, 1.

To put off [thruſt off] Protelo, 1. detrudo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *To put off a thing cunningly*, aſſutè declinare, callidè vitare. *To put off a diſpute with a jeſt*, joculari modo argumentationem declinare. *To put off one's clothes*, veſtes exuĕre. *To put off one's hat*, caput aperire. *To put off one's ſhoes*, ſoccos detrahĕre.

To put on [wear] Induo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Put on your cloak*, humerum onera pallio. *Put on your hat*, caput tege. *To put on a demure countenance*, vultum ad ſeveritatem componĕre. *To put on mourning*, veſtes mutare, lugubria induĕre.

To put on [walk, or ride faſter] Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre.

To put [over] Tranſfero, *tŭli*; tranſmitto, *miſi*, 3. [out] ejicio, *jēci*, 3. expello, *pŭli*. ¶ *To put one out of authority*, honoribus aliquem exigĕre, *vel* exuĕre; magiſtratum alicui abrogare. *To put out of doors*, foras excludĕre, ejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre. *To put out one's tongue*, exerĕre linguam. *To put a dog, or cat out of a room*, canem, *vel* felem, exigĕre.

To put out [extinguiſh] Extinguo, *xi*, 3. reſtinguo. ¶ *To put out fire carelefly*, incendium extinguĕre parum ſolliciter.

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco ſubdĕre. ¶ *Which (letter) when he had read and approved, whilſt it was ſealing, he put in its room another of equal ſize*, quem (librum) cùm legiſſet probâſſetque, dum obſignatur, alterum pari magnitudine, ſubjecit, *Nep.*

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committĕre. ¶ *There was the rich palace of Polymeſtor, to whom, your father, put you, Polydorus, out to board*, Polymeſtoris illic Regia dives erat, cui te commiſit alendum Clam, Polydore, pater, *Ov.*

To put out the eyes, Excæco, 1. occæco, exoculo; oculis orbare, *vel* privare.

Particular phraſes.

To put out of hope, Spe orbare, de ſpe dejicĕre. *To put out of fear*, metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimĕre. *To put one's noſe out of joint*, favorem alicui eripĕre. *To put one to charge*, ſumptibus alicujus vivĕre. *To put up an injury*, injuriam inultam dimittĕre, *vel* pati, contumeliam acceptam muſſitare. *To put up a ſword*, gladium recondĕre, *vel* vaginæ includĕre.

To put to, Appono, *ſui*, 3. adnoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Seeing he puteth me to it*, quando huc me provocat.

To put to ſea, In altum, *vel* pelagus, ſolvĕre. ¶ *They put to ſea*, & in altum vela dabant.

To put [together] Compono, *ſui*, 3. committo, *miſi*; confero, *tŭli*; [under] ſuppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubdo, *didi*. ¶ *To put under feet*, pedibus ſubjicĕre.

To put unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3.

To put, or *hang up*, Figĕre. ¶ *To put up a bloody flag*, or *colours*, vexillum tollĕre.

To put, or *liſt up*, Levo, 1. elevo, attollo. ¶ *To put up a petition*, ſupplico, 1. libellos ſupplices ferre. *To put up prayers to God*, Deum orare, *vel* precari; numen adorare.

To put up for a place, or *office*, Munus aliquod ambire, *vel* petĕre; candidatum ſe pro munere aliquo declarare.

To put up [in hunting] Excito, 1.

To put one upon, or *move one to do a thing*, Impello, *pŭl*, 3. ſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *Neceſſity put us upon it*, neceſſitas nos ad ea detruſit. *My friends put me upon it*, mihi auctores ſunt amici.

To put the fault, or *blame upon another*, Culpam in alium tranſferre, *vel* rejicĕre.

Put, Poſitus, locatus, collocatus.

Put [againſt] Oppoſitus, objectus; [away] depoſitus, amotus, depulſus; [back] repulſus, rejectus; [before] præpoſitus; [between] interpoſitus, interjectus; [by] ſepoſitus, reconditus; [from] amotus, dejectus; [forth] elocatus, editus, emiſſus; [off] exutus.

Put off [delayed] Dilatus.

Put off [in law] Comperendinatus.

Put out [extinguiſhed] Extinctus.

Put out of joint, Luxatus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

Putage, Stuprum ex parte mulieris.

Putative, Exiſtimatus, creditus, habitus. ¶ *putative father*, pater exiſtimatione, *vel* opinione.

A puter away, Depulſor, 3.

Putid, Putidus.

A puting, Poſitio, 3. poſitura, 1. poſitus, 4.

A puting away, Amotio, 3. amolitio, rejectio, depulſio.

A puting away one's wife, Repudiatio, 3. divortium, 2.

A puting [apart] Separatio, 3. ſejunctio; [back] rejectio, 3. [between] interpoſitio, 3. interjectio.

A puting between of days, Intercalatio, 3.

A puting [in, or into] Immiſſio, 3. [off] dilatio, 3.

A puting off [in law] Comperendinatio, 3. procraſtinatio.

A puting on, or *forward*, Impulſio, 3. impulſus, 4.

A puting, or *bloting out*, Deletio, 3.

A puting out of fire, Extinctio, 3. reſtinctio.

A puting [to] Appoſitio, 3. adjunctio, accumulatio; [together]

compoſitio, 3. [under] ſubjectio, 3. ſubiectus, 4.

Putrefaction, Putredo, *dĭnis*, f. corruptio.

Putrefactive, Putredinem faciens, * ſepticus.

To putrefy, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio, *fēci*, 3 putredinem creare, inducĕre, ingenerare.

To putrefy, or *be putrefied*, Putreo, 2. putreſco, 3. exputreſco, imputreſco.

Putrefyed, or *putrid*, Putridus, putris, putrefactus.

A putrefying, Putredo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *Putrefying ſores*, vulnera ulceroſa, *vel* ulcerata.

A puttock, Buteo, *ōnis*, m. milvus, 2.

Putty, Compoſitio cretacea oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or *puzzling queſtion*, Quæſtio abſtruſa, obſcura, difficilis. ¶ *To puzzle*, or *put to a puzzle*, difficili quæſtione confundĕre, crucem figĕre.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confuſus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.

Pygmean, * Pygmæus.

A pygmy, * Nanus, 2. pumilus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis, *ĭdis*, f.

Pyramidal, or *pyramidial*, * Pyramidatus, faſtigiatus.

A pyrites, * Pyrites, *æ*, m.

Pyromancy, *‖ Pyromantia, 1.

Pyrrhoniſm, ‖ Pyrrhoniſmus, 2.

Pythagorean, Pythagoræus.

A pythoneſs, *‖ Pythoniſſa, 1.

A pyx, * Pyxis, *ĭdis*, f.

Q.

A *Quab* [fiſh] Gobio capitatus.

A quack, or *quackſalver*, Circulator, 3. medicus circumforaneus; * empiricus, 2. ¶ *Quackſalver's ſpurge*, eſula major Germanica.

Quackery, or *quacking*, * Empirice, *es*, f. * intraliptice.

To quack [act the quack] Empiricen exercēre.

To quack [as a duck] Obſtrepito, 1.

Quadrageſimal, ‖ Quadrageſimalis.

A quadrangle, Area quadrata.

Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

A quadrant, Quadrans, quarta pars circuli, inſtrumentum * mathematicum ad altitudines, &c. capiendas aptum.

Quadrate, Quadratus.

To quadrate, Quadro, 1. convenio, 4. aptè congruĕre.

Quadratick, ‖ Quadraticus.

A quadrature, Quadratura, 1.

Quadrilateral, Quadrilaterus.

Quadripartite, Quadripartitus.

Quadripartitely, Quadripartitò.

A quadruped, Quadrupes, *ĕdis*.

Quadruple, Quadruplex, *ĭcis*. ¶ *In a quadruple proportion*, quadruplicatò.

Quadruplication, ‖ Quadruplicatio, 3.

To quaff, Pergræcor, 1. perpoto; largiùs bibere, potu copioſiore ſe ingurgitare.

To quaff all up, Ebibo, *bi*, 3. exſorbeo, *pſi*, 2.

A quaffer, Ebrioſus, 2. bibax, *ācis*.

A quaffing, Compotatio, 3.

A quaffing about, Circumpotatio, 3.

A quaffing cup, Poculum, 2.

A quag, or *quagmire*, Palus, *ūdis*, f. vorago, *gĭnis*, f. ¶ *For a marſhy plain had made all the ground round about the wall, which was built upon the extremity of a craggy mountain, a perfect quagmire by the winter's rains*, nam circùm murum ſitum in prærupti montis extremo planicies limoſa hiemalibus aquis paludem fecerat, *Sall.*

Quaggy, Paludoſus, paluſtris.

A quail, Coturnix, *ĭcis*, f.

The captain of the quails, * Ortygometra, 1.

To quail [quell] Domo, *ui*, 1. opprimo, *preſſi*, 2. [droop] animo cadĕre, *vel* deficĕre.

Quaint [pretty] Scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; [odd] rarus, rarò occurrens. ¶ *A quaint fellow*, homo bellus, lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum. *A quaint girl*, compta puella.

Quaintly [prettily] Comptè, bellè, nitidè; [oddly] inuſitatè, inſolenter.

Quaintneſs [prettineſs] Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3. [oddneſs] inſolentia, 1. raritas, 3.

To quake [ſhake] Tremo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreóque.

To make to quake, Tremefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To quake extremely, Horreo, 2. inhorreo.

To begin to quake, Tremiſco, 3. contremiſco.

To quake, or *make a quaking* [as a duck] Obſtrepito, 1.

A quaker, Tremulus, *vel* tremebundus, homo fanaticus.

Quakeriſm, Tremulorum hominum fanaticorum religio.

A quaking, Horror, 3. tremor. ¶ *A quaking pudding*, maſſula tremula.

A qualification [endowment] Dos, *ōtis*, f. ¶ *He was abundantly furniſhed with all the qualifications requiſite for obtaining the conſulſhip*, ad conſulatum capiendum omnia abunde erant, *Sall.*

Qualified [appeaſed] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus; [fited] idoneus. ¶ *To be naturally qualified for carrying on buſineſs*, a naturâ adjumenta habĕre rerum gerandarum, *Cic.*

A perſon well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ *Thought qualified by the conſent of all men for the ſovereignty*, omnium conſenſu capax imperii viſus, *Tac.*

To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facĕre; [appeaſe] mitigo, 1. paco, placo, ſedo.

A qualifying [appeaſing] Sedatio, 3. placatio.

Quality [ſtate] Qualitas, 3. ſtatus, 4. [degree] gradus, 4. ordo, *dĭnis*, m.

An inbred quality, Dos inſita.

Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, 3. dignitas. ¶ *The quality, or perſons of quality*, nobiles, *ium*, m. pl. proceres, homines primarii. *Men of the higheſt quality*, quorum genus eminebat, *Curt.* *A perſon of quality*, nobilis, illuſtris, homo nobilitate præſtans, homo ordinis honeſtioris.

Qualities, Mores, *um*, m. pl.

A qualm, Levis ſtomachi ægritudo.

Qualmiſh, Crudus, ſtomachi ægritudine laborans.

A quandary, *‖ Dilemma, *ătis*, n. ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; inter ſacrum ſaxúmque ſto; quò me vertam neſcio; incertum eſt quid agam. *Whilſt a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio eſt animus.

A quantity, Modus, 2. numerus; quantitas, 3. magnitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *A great quantity*, magna vis. *A ſmall quantity*, pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum. *There was a great quantity of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *Therefore young men ſeem to me to die much after the ſame manner, as when the violence of fire is extinguiſhed by a great quantity of water*, itaque adoleſcentes mori ſic mihi videntur, ut cùm aquæ multitudine vis flammæ opprimitur, *Cic.*

A quarantain, or *quarantine*, Mora quadrigenaria in ſtatione propter peſtem. ¶ *To perform quarantine*, in ſtatione morari per quadraginta dies propter peſtem.

A quarrel [contention] Jurgium, 2. rixa, 1. [ſquared arrow] ſpiculum quadratum.

To quarrel, Litigo, 1. rixor, jurgor. ¶ *To breed, pick, or raiſe quarrels*,

quarrels, lites cière, *vel* ſerère. *To make up quarrels*, lites inter aliquos componère, gratiam reconciliare. *To undertake one's quarrel*, ſe partibus alicujus adjungère.

A quarrelar, Altercatór, 3. litigator.

A quarreling, Contentio, 3. litigatio; lis, *litis*, f.

Quarreling, or *quarrelſome*, Rixoſus, contentioſus, litigioſus.

Quarrelſomneſs, Indoles jurgiis addicta.

A quarry [ſtone mine] Lapidum fodina; [ſquared arrow] ſpiculum quadratum.

The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris præda. ¶ *To quarry upon*, in prædam invehi, *vel* involare.

A quarry man, Lapicida, æ, m.

A quart, Sextarius, 2. quarta pars congii.

A quarter [fourth part] Quadrans, *vel* quarta pars. ¶ *A quarter of corn*, frumenti octo modii. *The firſt quarter of the moon*, luna biſecta. *The laſt quarter of the moon*, luna gibboſa.

A quarter [coaſt] Regio, 3. ditio. ¶ *What maketh you in theſe quarters?* cur te in his conſpicor regionibus? *In the ſame quarters*, in locis illis. *Into all quarters*, in omnes partes.

Quarters [lodgings] Hoſpitium, 2. ¶ *Soldiers quarters*, contubernia ſtativa. *To beat up the enemies quarters*, hoſtilium copiarum partem cædere, *vel* fundere.

A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata. ¶ *A ſhip's quarter*, à nucleri tabulato ad clavi tranſverſarium.

A quarter ſtaff, Batulus, 2.

Quarter [mercy] Salus, ūtis, f. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem cæſi ſunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cùm libentiùs vitam victor jam daret, quàm victi acciperent, *Patere*. *Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms, and ſubmited*, paucis data venia, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.*

To call for quarter, Pro vitâ ſupplicare. ¶ *Some call for quarter*, partim integri procumbunt, *Cæſ.* *They call for quarter*, ab eo ſalutem petunt; armis poſitis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.

Winter quarters, Hyberna, ōrum, n. pl. ¶ *They had their winter quarters in Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *To ſend an army into winter quarters*, exercitum in hyberna dimittère.

To quarter [cut into four quarters] In quatuor partes diſſecare; [receive into one's houſe] hoſpitio aliquem excipère, *vel* tecto lectóque recipère; hoſpitium alicui præbère; [lodge with a perſon] in alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diverſari. ¶ *He quarteth hard by his father's landlord*, in proximo divortitur apud hoſpitem paternum.

To quarter limb meal, Exartuo, 1. deartuo, lanio.

Quarterage, Penſio trimeſtris.

Quartered [cut in pieces] Diſſectus, exartuatus; [lodged] hoſpitio exceptus, *vel* receptus.

A quartering [cuting in pieces] Diſſectio, 3. exartuatio; laniatus, 4. [lodging] hoſpitis receptio.

A quartermaſter, Caſtrorum metator, *vel* deſignator.

Quarterly, Quolibet ſpatio trimeſtri. ¶ *Quarterly payments*, penſiones trimeſtres.

A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.

A quartile aſpect, Aſpectus ‖ quartilis.

A quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.

To quaſh, Quaſſo, 1. opprimo, *preſſi*, 3. obruor, *ui*. ¶ *An accident quaſhed this report which gathered ground every day*, gliſcentem in dies famam ſors diſcuſſit, *Tac.* *He quaſhed ſome ſeditions in the bud*, orientes nonnullas ſeditiones extinxit, *Juſt.*

Quaſhed, Quaſſatus, oppreſſus, obrutus.

To be quaſhed as a bill in parliament, Diſcuti. ¶ *The attempt made by L. Sextius, tribune of the commons, to paſs an act, that colonies might be ſent to Volæ alſo, as well as to Lavicum, was quaſhed by the negative of his collegues*, tentatum ab L. Sextio trib. pleb. ut rogationem ferret, qua Volas quoque, ſicut Lavicos coloni mitterentur, per interceſſionem collegarum diſcuſſum eſt, *Liv.*

A quaſhing, Quaſſatio, 3. oppreſſio.

Quatercouſins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quatercouſins*, occultam inter ſe ſimultatem habent.

Quaternary, Quaternarius.

A quaternion, Quatuor. ¶ *A quaternion of ſoldiers*, ‖ quaternio, ōnis, m.

To quaver, Cantillo, 1. modulor.

A quaverer, Modulator, 3.

Quavering, Modulans, vibrans.

A quavering, Modulatio, 3. vibramen, ĭnis, n.

A quay, Crepido, dĭnis, f.

A queen, Meretrix, īcis, f. ſcortum, 2. proſtibulum.

Queaſineſs, Faſtidium, 2.

Queaſy, Faſtidioſus, delicatulus.

A queen, Regina, 1. ¶ *A queen conſort*, regina uxor. *A queen dowager*, regina vidua. *A queen apple*, pomum Claudianum.

Queer, Ineptus, inſulſus, nequam, *indecl.*

Queerly, Ineptè, inſulsè.

To quell, Domo, *ui*, 1. debello; vinco, *vīci*, 3. ſubigo, *ēgi*.

Quelled, Domitus, ſubactus, victus, debellatus. ¶ *As ſoon as the clamour ceaſed, being quelled by the authority of their governour*, ſubſtitit ut clamor preſſus gravitate regentis, *Ov.*

A queller, Domitor, 3. victor.

A quelling, Domitus, 4.

To quench, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. reſtinguo. ¶ *To quench thirſt*, ſitim ſedare, reſtinguère, compeſcère, domare.

Quenchable, Quod extingui poteſt.

Quenched, Extinctus, reſtinctus.

Not quenched, Inextinctus.

A quencher, Extinctor, 3.

A quenching, Extinctio, 3. reſtinctio.

Querimonious, Queribundus.

A quern, Mola truſatilis. ¶ *A pepper quern*, mola piperaria.

Querpo, Veſtimentum quoddam ſtrictum. ¶ *To walk in querpo*, ſine pallio incedère.

Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.

Querulouſneſs, Querela, 1.

A query, Quæſtio, 3. dubitatio, 3. ¶ *To query, or make a query*, quæſtionem proponère, dubitare.

A queſt [dove] Palumbes, 3. palumbus torquatus; [inquiſition] examen, ĭnis, n. inquiſitio, 3. ¶ *To go in queſt of a thing*, ad aliquid inveſtigandum ire, *vel* proficiſci.

A queſt man, Quæſitor, 3.

To queſt [as a ſpaniel] Latro, 1.

A queſtion, Quæſtio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ *They never anſwer us to the queſtion*, nunquam nobis ad rogatum reſpondent. *Aſk no more queſtions*, percontari deſine. *You are beſide the queſtion*, à ſcopo aberras. *A dark queſtion*, quæſtio obſcura; * ænigma, ătis, n. *A beging of the queſtion*, petitio principii. *To go from the queſtion*, à propoſito aberrare.

A ſmall, or ſhort queſtion, Quæſtiuncula, 1. rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.

The main queſtion, Tota res & cauſa, *Cic.* ¶ *To determine the main queſtion*, de totâ re & causâ judicare, *Cic.*

A queſtion [doubt] Dubitatio, 3. ¶ *There is no queſtion, but*—— non dubium eſt—— *I make no queſtion of it*, nullus dubito. *To queſtion, make queſtion of, or call in queſtion*, dubitare, in dubium vocare. *To come in queſtion*, in dubium venire.

To queſtion, or *aſk queſtions*, Percontor, 1. interrogo; exquiro, quæſīvi, 3.

To bring, or *call one in queſtion*,

Ad examen, *vel* in jus, vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in queſtion,* ſi te in judicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in queſtion,* ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur. *Nep.*

To queſtion [examine] Examino, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3. ſcrutor, 1. ¶ *To put one to the queſtion,* in quæſtionem rapĕre.

Queſtionable, Dubius, incertus.

Queſtioned [examined] Examinatus, perpenſus; [doubted] dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

A queſtioner, Percontator, 3. rogator, inquiſitor.

A queſtioning, Dubitatio, 3. inquiſitio, diſquiſitio.

By queſtioning, Interrogando.

Queſtionleſs, Sine dubio, *vel* dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controverſiam, certiſſimè, procul dubio.

Queſtions and commands [a play] ¶ Baſilinda, 1.

A queſtor, Quæſtor, 3.

A quibble, Cavilla, 1. cavillum, 2

To quibble, Cavillor, 1. verborum ſono ludĕre.

A quibbler, Cavillator, 3. captioſus.

A quibbling, Cavillatio, 3 captio. ¶ *A quibbling queſtion,* captio, 3. fallax, *vel* captioſa, interrogatio.

Quibblingly, Captioſè.

Quick [nimble] Agilis, alacer, celer, citus. ¶ *I will be quick about it,* expediè facturus ſum; breviter expediam. *Quick, quick,* move te ociùs.

Quick [alive] Vivus. ¶ *To the quick,* ad vivum. *I have touched him to the quick,* commovi hominem. *To cut to the quick,* ad vivum reſecare.

Quick [of ſcent] Sagax; [of ſight] perſpicax; [of wit] ſolers, acutus, emunctæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick,* acuti naturâ ſunt.

Quick with child, Fœtu vivo gravida, *vel* prægnans. ¶ *To be quick with child,* fœtum vivum utero geſtare.

To be quick, or *lively,* Vigeo, 2.

Quick [adv.] Citò, impigrè, ſolerter.

The quickbeam, * Ornus, *i.* f. ſorbus ſylveſtris.

To quicken [vivify] Animo, 1. vivifico; [haſten] animo, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo; [make haſte] depropero, 1. maturo, accelero. ¶ *To quicken wine,* vinum reſuſcitare. *To quicken as a woman with child,* fœtum vivum in utero ſentire.

Quickened, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.

A quickener, Inſtigator, 3. ſtimulator.

Quickening, Animans, inſtigans, ſtimulans.

A quickening, Animatio, 3.

Quickly, Citò, extemplo, actutum, illico, maturè, ſtatim. ¶ *Somewhat quickly,* celeriuſculè. *More quickly,* maturiùs, celeriùs.

Quickneſs [nimbleneſs] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas; [livelineſs] vivacitas, 3. vigor; vis, *is*, f.

Quickneſs [of ſight, *or* underſtanding] Perſpicuitas, 3. ‖ perſpicacia, 1. perſpicacitas, 3. [of wit] ſagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1. acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardineſs, ſubtilty, and quickneſs of wit,* vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantiâ, patientiâ, calliditate, & celeritate ingenii, *Nep.*

A quickſand, Syrtis, *is*, f.

Quickſets, Vivæ radices, vivi radices, plantaria viva. ¶ *A quickſet hedge,* ſepes viva.

Quickſilver, Argentum vivum, mercurius, 2.

Quickſighted, Perſpicax, oculatus.

To return quid pro quo, Par pari referre.

Quiddany, * Cydonium, 2. * cydoniates.

A quiddity, Captiuncula, 1. quæſtio captioſa.

Quieſcence, or *quieſcency,* Quieſcentia, 1.

Quieſcent, Quieſcens.

Quiet [ſubſt.] Quies, *ētis*, f. otium, 2. pax, *ācis*, f. ¶ *That the reſt of the citizens might live in quiet,* ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.

Quiet [adj.] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life,* vitam ille ſuam ſemper egit in otio.

Quiet [ſilent] Tacitus, taciturnus; [peaceable] placidus, mitis, facilis.

To be quiet [ſilent] Taceo, 2. ſileo.

To be, or *live in quiet,* Otior, 1. vaco; otium agĕre. ¶ *The nations lived in quiet,* ✠ mollia ſecuræ peragebant otia gentes.

To be quiet, or *be at quiet,* Quieſco, *vi*, 3. conquieſco, requieſco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut deſinas?

To quiet, or *make quiet,* Paco, 1. placo, ſedo. ¶ *He will quiet all,* ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet.

Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.

Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.

A quieter, Pacator, 3.

A quieting, Placatio, 3. ſedatio.

Quietly [at eaſe] Quietè, pacatè, placidè, tranquillè, ſecurè.

Quietneſs, Requies, *ētis*, f. ſecuritas, 3. ſerenitas. ¶ *To live in peace and quietneſs,* in otio & pace vitam degĕre.

A quill, Calamus, 2. * penna, 1. ¶ *A brother of the quill,* eodem genere quæſtûs exercitus. *They both ſits in a quill,* intimè conjuncti ſunt, ex compactu agunt.

A quill to play on a muſical inſtrument, * Plectrum, 2.

A quillet, Recula, 1. res frivola.

A quilt, Culcita, *vel* culcitra, bombyce farta.

To quilt, Pannum, ſericum, *&c.* bombyce ſartum conſuĕre.

A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, *vel* * cydonium.

A yellow quince, * Chryſomelum, 2.

A quince tree, Malus cotonea, *vel* * cydonia.

Quinquennial, Quinquennis, quinquennalis.

The quinſy, Angina, 1. * ſynanche.

The ſilver quinſy, Argentangina, 1. See *Quintin.*

A quintain, Palus quintanus.

A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus, centenarium.

Quinteſſence, Eſſentia quinta, *met.* medulla, 1. ſuccus ſubtiliſſimus. ¶ *To extract the quinteſſence,* medullam, *vel* ſuccum ſubtiliſſimum, extrahĕre.

A quip, Dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, ătis, n.

A quire of paper, * Papyri * ſcapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor. ¶ *Printed in quires,* ita cuſus ut una * ſcheda inter alterius ſchedæ ſolia includatur. *A book in quires,* liber nondum compactus.

A quire of ſingers, &c. See *Choir.*

A quiriſter. See *Choriſter.*

A quirk, Cavillatio, 3. captio; * techna, 1. * ſtropha.

Full of quirks, Captioſus, vafer, ſubtilis.

Quit, Abſolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit,* jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them,* nunc referam gratiam. *To go quit,* impunè ferre. *To quit ſcores,* par pari referre, rationes pariare.

To quit [leave] Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. deſero, *ui*. ¶ *He hath quited the town,* urbe ceſſit. *They quited their ground,* loco ceſſerunt. *He was forced to quit his office,* abdicare ſe magiſtratu coactus eſt. *The people, whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into the city,* populus, quem emigrare juſſerant, in urbem revocatur, *Juſt.* *To quit one's country,* cedĕre patriâ. *To quit one's poſt,* provinciam tradĕre.

To quit [yield] Cedo, *ſſi*, 3. loco cedĕre. ¶ *To quit claim,* decedĕre jure ſuo.

To quit [free] Libero, 1. relaxo.

To quit [behave] Se gerĕre. ¶ *To quit one's ſelf well,* virum ſe præſtare, *vel* præbĕre.

Not to quit coſt, Olcum & operam perdĕre.

perdĕre. ¶ *Theſe difficulties, and the conſideration that the taking of the town would not quit coſt for the labour and danger he ſhould undergo therein, made Philip deſiſt from his deſign*, hæ difficultates, & quòd haud ſatis dignum tanti laboris periculíque pretium erat, ut abſiſteret incepto Philippus, effecerunt, *Liv.*

Quitchgraſs, Gramen caninum.

Quite, Omnino, penitùs, planè, prorſus. ¶ *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ; toto cœlo erras. *I am quite and clean out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *It is quite burnt up*, penitùs comburitur. *My mind is quite off from writing*, à ſcribendo prorſus abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longè mihi alia mens eſt; longè aliter ſentio. *He is not quite at liberty yet*, eſt tamen ſub alapâ. *I would run quite away before*— aufugerem potiùs quàm— *He put his noſe quite out of joint*, totum illi favorem eripuit.

Quited [cleared] Abſolutus, liberatus; [left] deſertus, relictus.

A quiting [freeing] Liberatio, 3. [leaving] deſertio, 3. derelictio. ¶ *Quiting their horſes*, demiſſis equis.

A quittance, * Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam eſſe teſtans.

A quitterbone, * Carcinoma ſuper ungulam equi.

A quiver, Pharetra, 1. ¶ *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ ſolutâ. *Wearing a quiver*, pharetratus, pharetrâ ſuccinctus.

To quiver, Contremiſco, 3. ¶ *To quiver with cold*, præ frigore horrĕre.

To quiver for fear, Expaveſco, 3.

Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.

A quivering, Horror, 3. tremor. ¶ *A ſudden quivering for fear*, terror panicus.

To quob [as the heart] Palpito, 1

Quil. See *Coil.*

A quoit, Diſcus, 2. ¶ *To play at quoits*, diſcis certare, *vel* ludĕre.

A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raiſed by each city was ſettled*, auxilia deinde ſingularum civitatum deſcribuntur, *Juſt.* *To furniſh his quota*, Proportionem ſuam ſuppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio.

To quote, Laudo, 1. cito; teſtem pro ſe adducĕre. See *To cite.*

Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.

A quoter, Qui citat.

Quoth he, or *ſhe*, Inquit ille, *vel* illa.

Quotha, ſanè.

Quotidian, Quotidianus, ſingulis diebus reccurrens. ¶ *A quotidian ague*, febris quotidiana.

A quotient, Quotus, *vel* quotum, 2.

A quoting, Citatio, 3. laudatio.

R.

A *Rabbet* [ſort of plane] Runcina, cavator.

To rabbet [in joinery] Oras aſſerum cavando conjungĕre.

A rabbi, or *rabbin*, Legis Hebræorum doctor, *vel* interpres.

Rabbinical, ‖ Rabbinicus.

A rabbit, Cuniculus, 2. ¶ *A female*, or *doe rabbit*, cuniculus fœmina. *A rabbit's ſtop*, cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

A rabble, Turba, 1. imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi infima fæx, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not ſtrangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave riſe to the city*, quippe non advenæ, neque paſſim collecta populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, *Juſt.*

Rabblement [heap of impertinent ſtuff] Ineptiæ, ārum, f. pl. inſulſitas, 3.

Rabid, Rabidus, rabioſus.

A race, Curſus, 4. ſtadium, 2. curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, à carceribus ad metam, *Cic.* *To run a race*, ſtadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendĕre. *A horſe race*, curſus equeſtris. *A foot race*, curſus pedeſtris.

Race [ſtock] Progenies, 5. ſtirps, *is*, f. proſapia, 1. familia; gens, *tis*, f. genus, ĕris, n. ¶ *Deſcended from an illuſtrious race*, natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus. *The royal race*, ſtirps regia. *The race of mankind*, humanum genus.

A race of ginger, Zinziberis radix, *vel* portiuncula.

The race of one's life, Vitæ ſpatium, *vel* curriculum. ¶ *My race is almoſt run*, propè jam decurritur ſpatium, *Cic.*

A rack [grate for hay, &c.] Faliſca, 1. crates pabularis, præſæpe, *is*, n. ¶ *A bacon rack*, crates porcina. *A bottle rack*, crates ‖ utricularis. *A cheeſe rack*, crates caſearia.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, 2. fidiculæ, ārum, f. pl.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.

At rack and manger, Satur & otioſus; *met.* ſecurus, remiſſus, negligens. ¶ *To live at rack and manger*, ex Amaltheæ cornu haurire; *met.* otioſè vivĕre, effusè prodigĕre, *vel* prædari.

To rack, or *put upon the rack*, Crati imponĕre, *vel* ſuſpendĕre; ſuper cratem extendĕre. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confeſſed his intended villainy*, tormentis expreſſa confeſſio eſt cogitati facinoris, *Suet.*

To rack [torment] Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. crucio, 1. exerceo; cruciatu afficĕre. ¶ *Why do you rack me? cur me enecas? Ter. To rack one's ſelf*, ſe macerare, diſcruciare, affligere. *To rack one's invention*, ſe in aliquid comminiſcendo cruciare *vel* fatigare.

To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vaſa transfundĕre.

Racked with pains, Doloribus preſſus, cruciatus, excruciatus. ¶ *To be racked*, or *be upon the rack with bodily pains*, corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vaſa transfuſus.

A racker, Tortor, 3. extortor.

A racket [for tennis] Reticulum, 2. ¶ *A racket maker*, reticulorum faber.

A racket [ſtir] Strepitus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1. ¶ *To keep a racket*, tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.

A racking, Tortura, 1. cruciatus, 4. ¶ *Racking pains*, cruciamenta morborum.

The racking of liquors, Defæcatio, 3.

A racoon, Cuniculus Indicus.

Racy, Saporatus. ¶ *Racy wine*, vinum ſaporis gratiſſimi.

Radiance, or *radiancy*, Nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Radiant, Radians, rutilus, ſplendidus, nitens, fulgens. ¶ *Radiant brightneſs*, fulgor coruſcus, *vel* coruſcans.

Radiation, Radiatio, 3.

Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis inſtar nutriens. ¶ *Radical moiſture*, humor vitalis.

Radically, Radicitus, à ſtirpe.

To radicate [take root] Radicor, 1. radicem capĕre, agĕre, mittĕre.

To begin to radicate, Radicesco, 3.

Radicated, Radicatus.

Deeply, or *ſtrongly radicated*, Inveteratus, altiſſimus radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is deeply radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo infidet, *vel* penitùs eſt infitum. *That evil is ſtrongly radicated*, malum illud radices habet altiores.

A radiſh, * Raphanus, 2. ¶ *Garden radiſh*, * raphanus hortenſis. *Horſe radiſh*, * raphanus ruſticanus.

Of, or *belonging to radiſh*, * Raphaninus.

The

The radius of a wheel, &c. Radius, 2.

The raff [refuse] Rejectanea, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To raffle, Aleâ ludĕre.

A raffle, or *raffling*, Alea 1. aleæ lusus.

A raft, Ratis, *is*, f.

A rafter, Tignum, 2. trabs, *bis*, f. cantherius, 2.

A little rafter, Tigillum, 2. trabecula, 1.

To rafter, Contigno, 1. tignis, *vel* trabibus, tegĕre; firmare, alligare.

Of, or *belonging to rafters*, Tignarius.

The space between rafters, Intertignium, 2.

A rafering, Contignatio, 3.

A rag, Panniculus, 2. panniculus laceratus.

A linen rag, Linteolum, 2.

Full of rags, or *all in rags*, Pannosus, sordidatus.

To tear to rags, Lacero, 1, dilacero.

A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, 2. homo egentissimus, *vel* pannis obsitus.

Rage, Rabies, 5. furor, 3. ¶ *A violent rage*, ira gravis, *vel* acerba. *The rage of the sea*, maris æstus, *vel* fremitus.

In a rage [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus; [adv.] rabidè, rabiosè.

To rage, or *be in a rage*, Furo, 3. insanio, 4. sævio. ¶ *I am in such a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in such a rage*, nè sævi tantopere. *He was in a very great rage*, furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est irâ.

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudesco, 3.

To rage [as the sea] Æstuo, 1. [as a drunken man] bacchor, 1. debacchor.

Raging, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

A raging, Furor, 3. rabies, 5.

Ragingly, Furiosè, rabidè, rabiosè.

Ragged, or *full of rags*, Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obsitus. ¶ *A ragged regiment*, ex rusticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.

Ragged [jaged] Dentatus.

Raggedness, ‖ Pannositas, 3.

A ragout, Cupediæ, *ārum*, f. pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ delitiæ.

A rail [bird] * Ortygometra, 1. [wooden bar] vacera, 1. repagulum, 2. palus. ¶ *To rail*, or *set round with rails*, palis sepire, *vel* circumdare; repagulis munire.

Rails on the sides of a gallery, Loricæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A night rail, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.

To rail against, *at*, or *on*, Maledico, *xi*, 3. convicior, 1. alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; aliquem convicia consectari, insectari, proscindĕre; contumeliam, *vel* maledicta, in aliquem dicĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias! *To rail at one behind his back*, absenti malè loqui.

Railed at, Convicius insectatus, *vel* proscissus.

Railed in with rails, Palis septus.

A place railed in, Septum, 2.

A railer, Insectator, 3. conviciator; maledicus, 2.

Railing, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.

Railingly, Maledicè, 2. contumeliosè.

Raillery, Convicium, 2. jocatio, 3. facetia, 1. lepor, *ŏris*, m.

Raiment, Vestis, *is*, f. vestitus, 4. vestimentum, 2.

Rain, Pluvia, 1. imber, *bris*, m. ¶ *There fell suddenly such a vast quantity of rain, that that alone would have been more than sufficient for the army*, tanta repentè cœlo missa vis aquæ ut ea modò exercitui satis superque foret, *Sall.* *Upon a march he used to go at the head of his troops, sometimes on horseback, but oftener on foot, and bareheaded too, whether rain or shine*, in agmine nonnunquam equo, sæpius pedibus anteibat, capite detecto, seu sol seu imber esset, *Suet.* *That the lake in the Albanian forest had risen to an unusual height, without being swelled by any rains*, quòd lacus in Albano nemore sine ullis cœlestibus aquis, in altitudinem insolitam crevit, *Liv.* *In the rain*, per imbrem. *Gentle rains*, lentæ pluviæ.

A storm of rain, Nimbus, 2. pluviarum vis & incursus.

A sudden shower of rain, Imber, *bris*, m. nimbus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to rain*, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluviatilis. ¶ *Rain water*, aqua pluvia, cœlestis, pluvialis, *vel* pluviatilis.

To rain, Pluo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It hath not ceased to rain*, or *raining, all day*, per totum diem pluĕre non desiit. *It is going to rain*, pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo, *ui*, 3.

To rain [in, or upon] Impluo, *ui*, 3. [through] perpluo, *ui*, 3.

A rainbow, Arcus cœlestis, * iris, *ĭdis*, f.

Rainy, or *full of rain*, Pluvialis, pluviatilis, pluviosus. ¶ *A rainy day*, dies pluvialis. *A rainy season*, cœli status imbrifer. *A rainy wind*, ventus pluvius, pluvialis, imbrifer.

A raindeer, Cervus ‖ rangifer.

To raise, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, sustollo, *sustŭli*, erigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in scirpo quæris. *To raise one to honours*, aliquem ad honores promovĕre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augĕre. *To raise anger*, iram movĕre, *vel* commovĕre. *To raise a bank*, or *wall*, aggerem, *vel* murum, extrŭere. *To raise a blister*, vesiculam excitare. *To raise a bell*, ‖ campanam erigĕre, *vel* tollĕre. *To raise a building*, ædificium excitare. *To raise bread*, fingĕre panes. *To raise contributions in war*, pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare. *To raise credit*, revocare fidem, existimationem augĕre. *To raise one from the dead*, excitare aliquem ab inferis, *Cic.* *To raise envy*, invidiam alicui creare, contrahĕre, conflare. *To raise a kite*, in aërem aquilam chartaceam tollĕre. *To raise a lie*, mendacium conflare, fingĕre, comminisci. *To raise a mob*, turbas populares excitare, *Quint.* *To raise large sums of money as the parliament doth*, ingentem pecuniam decernĕre. *To raise the affections*, or *passions*, affectus, *vel* animos, movĕre, commovĕre, *vel* concitare. *To raise men*, milites conscribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre. *To raise one's self up*, Surgo, *rexi*, 3. de sellâ, è lecto, *&c.* furgĕre.

To raise one's self in the world, Suâ industriâ divitias, *vel* dignitatem, augĕre. ¶ *Now I will relate by what means he raised himself to such exorbitant power*, nunc quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, *Tac.*

To raise the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus eliciĕre. ¶ *Till one Junius, who had been solicited to raise infernal spirits by spells, discovered the matter to Fulcinius Trio*, donec Junius quidam tentatus ut infernas umbras carminibus eliceret, ad Fulcinium Trionem indicium detulit, *Tac.*

To raise indignation, Indignationem movĕre, bilem commovĕre. ¶ *This speech of Posthumius being brought to the soldiers raised much greater indignation in the camp*, perlata hæc vox Posthumii ad milites multò in castris majorem indignationem movit, *Liv.*

To raise up, Excito, 1. suscito.

To raise from sleep, Expergefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To raise money, Pecuniam cogĕre, colligĕre, conficĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *They said, How could that money be raised, but by laying a tax upon the people? Dicebant*, Unde enim eam pecuniam confici posse, nisi tributo populo indicto? *Liv.*

To

To be raiſed by a perſon's intereſt, Augĕri, adjuvari. ¶ *For be being raiſed and aſſiſted by Demoſthenes, had got that height of honour, which he held*, namque auctus adjutúſque à Demoſthene, eum, quem tenebat, aſcenderat gradum, *Nep. When Sulla, after his ſucceſs, commanded Damaſippus, and ſome others like him, who had raiſed themſelves by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it?* victor Sulla, cùm Damaſippum, & alios hujuſmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari juſſit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? *Id.*

Raiſed up, Excitatus.

Raiſed, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus.

Raiſed [gathered] Collectus, coactus. ¶ *New raiſed men*, milites nuper conſcripti.

Raiſed [increaſed] Auctus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raiſed*, annonâ flagellatâ, *vel* incensâ.

A raiſer, Concitator, 3.

A raiſin, Uva paſſa, *vel* cibaria. ¶ *Raiſins of the ſun*, uvæ ſole ficcatæ.

A raiſing, Concitatio, 3. incitatio. ¶ *The raiſing of a bank*, terræ aggeſtio. *The raiſing of money*, pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio. *The raiſing of ſoldiers*, militum delectus. *The raiſing of a ſiege*, ab obſidione diſceſſus.

A rake, Raſtrum, 2. ſarculum. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, nudior Leberide, nil niſi oſſa & pellis.

A little rake, Raſtellum, 2.

A coal rake, or *oven rake*, Rutabulum, 2.

A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex, *vel* urpex, ĭcis, m.

To rake, Sarculo, 1. ſarrio, 4.

To rake again, Reſarrio, 4.

To rake together, or *up*, Corrado, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *To rake up the fire*, ignem cineribus condĕre, prunis cineres obducĕre. *To rake up the aſhes of the dead*, mortuo convicia facĕre, mortuum conviciis proſcindĕre.

A rake, rakiſh fellow, or *rake ſhame*, Homo diſſolutus, diſcinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinoſus. ¶ *To ſquander away as a young rake*, diſcinctus ut nepos perdĕre. *To rake up and down for ſeveral days together*, plurimos dies per ludum & laſciviam tranſigĕre.

Raked, Raſus.

Raked up, or *together*, Corraſus.

A raker, Sarritor, 3.

A raking, Sarculatio, 3. ſarritio; ſarritura, 1.

To rally ſoldiers, Aciem inſtaurare, *vel* reſtitŭere; diſperſos & palantes in unum cogĕre. ¶ *They give the enemy no time to rally*, neque ſe colligendi hoſtibus facultatem relinquunt. *They preſently rallied*, extemplo turbatos reſtituerunt ordines. *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem cœperant, *Liv. Before the enemies could rally their diſordered troops*, priuſquam hoſtis turbatos ordines reficeret, *Liv.*

To rally [jeſt] Jocor, 1. irrideo, *ſi*, 2.

Rallied, In ordines reſtitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, reſtituta eſt acies.

A rallying, Pugnæ inſtauratio. inclinatæ aciei reſtitutio.

To ram, Fiſtuco, 1. fiſtucâ adigĕre.

A ram, Aries, ĕtis, m. ¶ *The ſea ram*, aries marinus.

Of, or *belonging to a ram*, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram in, Infercio, 4. ¶ *To ram in gunpowder*, pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

To but like a ram, Arieto, 1. cornibus petĕre.

A ramble, or *rambling*, Vagatio, 3. error.

To ramble, Vagor, 1. circumcurſo, erro. ¶ *To ramble in diſcourſe*, à propoſito aberrare, ab inſtitutâ oratione declinare, ſermone deſultorio uti. *A rambling diſcourſe*, oratio à propoſito aberrans.

A rambling perſon, Erro, ōnis, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus, errabundus, ‖ vagabundus.

Rамed, Fiſtucatus, fiſtucâ adactus.

A ramer, Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula. [gun ſtick] virga, ‖ ſcloppetaria.

Ramification, Ramorum diviſio.

A raming, Fiſtucatio, 3.

Ramiſh, Rancidus, hircoſus, olidus.

Somewhat ramiſh, Subrancidus, randiculus.

Very ramiſh, ‖ Prærancidus.

Ramiſhly, Rancidè. ¶ *To ſmell ramiſhly*, hircum olĕre.

Ramiſhneſs, Rancor, 3. fœtor.

A ramp, Virago procax. ¶ *To ramp*, or *play the ramp*, procaciter ſaltare, *vel* circumcurſare.

Rampant [wanton] Procax, laſciviens.

Rampant [in heraldry] Inſiliens. ¶ *A lion rampant*, leo erectus.

A rampart, or *rampire*, Vallum, 2. agger, ĕris, m. munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.

Rampions, Rapunculus, 2.

To rampire, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo; vallo, *vel* propugnaculo, munire.

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

I ran [of *run*] Cucurri. ¶ *I ran out of doors*, effugi foras. *They quickly ran to arms*, ſubitò ad arma confugerunt. *He ran the woman through*, mulierem mediam trajecit. *They ran up and down*, ultro citróque curſitabant. *They ran away*, terga verterunt. *He ran of his own head*, cupiditatibus ſuis impellebatur.

Rancid, Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor, 3.

Rancour, Invidia, 1. odium acerbum tectúmque, ſimultas gravis.

Rancorous, or *fraught with rancour*, Invidus, malignus.

Rancorouſly, Invidioſè, malignè.

A rand, Crepido, dĭnis, f. limbus, 2. ora, 1. margo, gĭnis, m. *vel* f.

At random, Inconſultò, temerè; ſine ullo conſilio aut * ſcopo. ¶ *To talk at random*, ſine ullâ ratione univerſa cerebri figmenta evomĕre.

To throw out words at random, Verba temerè jactare. ¶ *Which at firſt were deſpiſed as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be ſeriouſly talked of*, quod primò velut temerè jactum ſperni, agitari deinde ſermonibus cœptum eſt, *Liv.*

A random ſhot, Globulus, *vel* calamus, ſine * ſcopo emiſſus.

It rang, Sonuit. See *Ring*.

A range [ſieve] Cribrum, 2. incerniculum; [order] ſeries, 5. ordo, dĭnis, f. [ramble] vagatio, 3. diſcurſatio, *vel* diſcurſitatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino, 1. diſpono, *ſui*, 3. inſtruo, *xi*; in ordinem digerĕre, ordine diſponĕre, collocare; ſuo quæque loco ponĕre.

To range up and down, Obambulo, 1. erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurſo.

To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernĕre.

Ranged in order, Ordine inſtructus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus, collocatus.

A ranger [ſeter in order] ‖ Digeſtor, 3. [ſearcher] explorator, 3. ¶ *A ranger of a foreſt*, ſaltûs, *vel* viridarii, curator, *vel* cuſtos.

A ranging [ſeting in order] Digeſtio, 3. [inſpecting] luſtratio, 3.

A ranger, or *ranging ſieve*, Cribrum farinarium; ‖ ſubcerniculum, 2.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxŭrians, præfertilis. ¶ *Rank poiſon*, acre venenum.

Rank in ſmell, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircoſus.

Somewhat rank, or *rankiſh*, Rancidulus.

A rank, Ordo, dĭnis, m. ſeries, 5. ¶ *For often many of the Romans were ſlain in this cloſe engagement of the foot, yet ſo as the ranks were not broken, nor the colours diſplaced*, nam quum cominus acie & peditum certamine multi cecidiſſent Romanorum, ſtarent tamen ordines ſignáque, *Liv. To keep his rank*, intra ordinem ſe continĕre. *To march in rank and file*, ordine incedĕre, acie inſtructâ iter facĕre.

Rank [quality] Ordo, *dinis*, m. honos, 2. dignitas, 3. ¶ *At that time there were many of high and low rank*, eâ tempestate fuêre complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall.* *As I was coming along to day, I met with one of my own rank and quality*, conveni hodie advenienș quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, *Ter.* *A person of the first rank*, homo illustris qui primum locum obtinet.

To rank, Ordino, 1. ordine collocare.

To be rank, Luxurior, 1. luxurio.

A ranker, Ordinator, 3.

To rank, or *be ranked*, Digeri, ordine collocari.

To rankle, Suppuro, 1. exulcero; putreo, 2.

A rankling, Suppuratio, 3.

Rankly [offensively] Rancidè; [luxuriantly] luxuriosè.

Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor, 3. fœtor; [luxuriantness] luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5.

To ransack, Diripio, *ui*, 3. expilo, 1. ¶ *My house was ransacked from top to bottom*, domus mea penitùs diripiebatur. *They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and the private houses of every one*, regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt. *Sea and land were ransacked to furnish out dainties for their tables*, vescendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirere, *Sall.*

A ransacker, Direptor, 3. spoliator, vastator.

Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.

A ransacking, Direptio, 3. spoliatio, vastatio.

A ransom, Direptio, 3. redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, captivos indulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.

To ransom, Redimo, *ēmi*, 3. pretio libertatem obtinēre. ¶ *To give leave to persons to ransom themselves*, captivis redimendi sui copiam facĕre.

Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto è vinculis liberatus.

A ransoming, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.

A ransomer, Redemptor, 3.

Rant, Vaniloquentia, 1. garrulitas inepta.

To rant, or *be upon the rant*, Bacchor, 1. inpesbè loqui.

A ranter, or *ranting fellow*, Nepos ineptus, *vel* insulsus.

Rantingly, Gloriosè, ineptè, insulsè.

A rap. Alapa, 1. ictus levis.

A rap over the fingers, Talitrum, 2.

To rap, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ssi*, 3. pulso, 1. ¶ *Who raped so hard at the door?* quis tam protervè pulsavit fores? *To get all one can rap and rend*, quo jure, quôque injuriâ occupare; quæstui soli studĕre. *To rap out an oath*, juramentum temerè proferre.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciously, Avidè.

Rapacity, or *rapaciousness*, Rapacitas, 3. rapina, 1.

A rape [defloration] Raptus, 4. per vim stuprum. ¶ *To commit a rape*, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [wild turnep] Rapum, 2. ¶ *Rape seed*, rapi semen.

A little rape, Rapulum, 2.

Rape leaves, Rapicia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox.

Rapidness, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, 3. velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapidè, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, 2. enfis longus & angustus. ¶ *An old rusty rapier*, verutum rubigine obductum.

Rapine, Rapina, 1.

A raping, Pulsatio, 3. verberatio.

A rapture, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus. ¶ *A rapture of joy*, effusa, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wise?* quanti est sapere?

Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans; [thin] rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, ‖ Rarefactio, 3.

To rarefy, Rarefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To be rarefied, Rarescĕre, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus, 2. ¶ *The air being rarefied, is carried up on high*, aër extenuatus in sublime fertur, *Cic.*

A rarefying, Tenuatio, 3.

Rarely, Rarò, insolenter.

Rareness, or *rarity*, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *dinis*, f.

A rarity [choice thing] Res eximia & rarò occurrens.

A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus. ¶ *A raspberry bush*, rubus Idæus.

A rascal, Balatro, *ōnis*, m. ‖ Mastigia, *æ*, m. flagitiosus. ¶ *A vile rascal*, vilis homuncio, homo trossis, *vel* nihili; homunculus vilis, crucifer. *A crew of rascals*, flagitiosorum grex. *An arrant rascal*, bipedium nequissimus.

The rascality, Populi fæx & sentina, fordes & fæx urbis.

Rascally, Flagitiosus, sceleștus.

A rase [blot] Litura, 1.

A rase made by a pin, or *weapon*, Leve vulnus.

To rase [scratch] Stringo, *xi*, 3.

To rase out, Erado, *si*, 3. expungo, *xi*, induco, *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2.

To rase to the ground, Everto, *ti*, 3. solo æquare. ¶ *He rased to the ground the citadel at Syracuse*, arcem Syracusis à fundamentis disjecit, *Nep.*

Rased [scratched] Strictus; [demolished] eversus, solo æquatus.

Rased out, Expunctus, deletus.

Rash, Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans. ¶ *A rash fool*, homo præceps.

Rash [silk] Sericum rasum, *vel* villi expers.

The rash, Eruptio, 3.

A rasher of bacon, Lardi offella.

Rashly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, temerè.

Rashness, Inconsiderantia, 1. præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Rashness of belief, Credulitas, 3.

A rasing, or *rasure* [scratching] Rasura, 1. [demolishing] demolitio, 3. eversio, subversio.

A rasing out, Deletio, 3.

A rasp, or *raspatory*, Radula, 1.

To rasp, Rado, *si*, 3. limo, 1.

Rasped, Rasus.

A rasping, Rasura, 1.

Rough as a rasp, Mordax.

A rasure, Rasura, 1.

A rat, Sorex, *icis*, m. ¶ *The Alpine*, or *mountain rat*, mustela Alpina. *The Ægyptian rat*, mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, ‖ Ichneumon. *A water rat*, mus aquaticus. *To hunt rats*, soricem insectari.

Of, or *belonging to a rat*, Soricinus.

Rats bane, ‖ Arsenicum, 2.

To smell a rat [to mistrust] Suboleo, 2. persentisco, 3.

A rat [catcher] Muricida, 2. [trap] soricum decipula, *vel* decipulum.

Ratably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initâ rei proportione.

Rate [price] Pretium, 2. ¶ *Corn sells at a high rate*, annona cara est. *If corn be at this rate*, si perseverat hæc annona. *They hold them at a high rate*, magni æstimant. *To buy a thing at a high rate*, impenso pretio parare, *Cæs.* *A very low rate*, pretium vile. *To be at a rate with*, pretio præstituto vendĕre. *To spend at a great rate*, effusè prodigĕre, profusis sumptibus vivĕre.

A rate [proportion] Proportio, 3. rata portio; [tax] census, 4. tributum, 2. vectigal, is, n. [manner] modus, 2. ¶ *He resolved at any rate to accomplish his design*, statuit quovis modo inceptum perficĕre. *At no rate*, nullo modo. *At this*, or *that rate*, hoc, *vel* illo, modo. *A first rate man of war*, navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

To rate [tax] Taxo, 1. tributum imponĕre; [set a rate on] æstimo, 1. ¶ *What a rate do you set on it?* quanti pendis?

To

To rate [chide] Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *To rate one ſoundly*, aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, laceſſere, proſcindere; conviciis miniſque aliquem accipere.

Rateable, Cenſualis.

Rated [valued] Cenſus, æſtimatus; [chided] objurgatus, increpitus.

A rater, Cenſor, 3. æſtimator.

Rath, Maturè præcox.

Rather, Potiùs, magis. ¶ *Rather than I ſhould have your diſpleaſure*, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam. *Nay rather*, imò.

I had rather, Malo, *ui*.

A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, 3.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, ſancitus.

To ratify, Confirmare, ſancire, ratum facere.

A rating [valuing] Cenſus, 4. [chiding] objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio.

Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio, 3.

Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational [endued with reaſon] Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis; [agreeable to reaſon] rationi conſentaneus, *vel* congruens.

Rationally, E ratione, æquè, juſtè.

A rattle, Crepitaculum, 2. * crotalum, ſiſtrum; crepundia, *ōrum*. ¶ *A rattle headed fellow*, temerarius, loquax, garrulus, ineptus, *vel* inſulſus.

To rattle [make a noiſe] Crepito, 1. crepitum, *vel* ſtrepitum edere, *vel* facere; [chide] jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*; [talk impertinently] ineptè, garrire, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire. *To rattle in the throat before their death*, buccis morte ſolutis raucum ſonare.

To rattle one off, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*; conviciis, *vel* contumeliis, laceſſere.

Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis laceſſitus, graviter increpitus, conviciis miniſque acceptus.

A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio, 3. [ſhaking] concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio. ¶ *A rattling fellow*, garrulus, ineptus.

A rattoon, Vulpes Americana.

Ravage, Direptio, 3. expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

To ravage, Diripio, *ui*, 3. populor, 1. depopulor, ſpolio, vaſto; depopulationem, *vel* vaſtitatem, agris, ditioni, *&c.* inferre. ¶ *He ravageth all the places wherever he cometh*, vaſtat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When I preſerved Italy from being ravaged*, cùm vaſtationem ab Italiâ depellebam.

Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.

A ravager, Expilator, 3. direptor, populator, depopulator, ſpoliator, vaſtator.

A ravaging, Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

To rave, Deliro 1. deſipio, *ui*, 3. inſanio, 4. ¶ *To rave and tear about*, delirantis modo circumcurſare.

To ravel, Retexo, *ui*, 3. revolvo, *vi*.

Raveled, Retextus, revolutus.

A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum paulùm à mœnibus abjunctum.

A raven, Corvus, 2. ¶ *A night raven*, corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax, *ăcis*, m. *A ſea raven*, corvus marinus. *A young raven*, corvi pullus. *The blackneſs, or colour of a raven*, color coracinus.

The raven fiſh, Corax, *ăcis*, m.

To raven, Rapio, *ui*, 3. voro, 1. helluor, prædor.

A ravening, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Ravenous, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

Ravenouſly, Avidè.

Ravenouſneſs, Voracitas, 3.

A raver, Delirus, 2.

A raving, Deliratio, 3. delirium, 2. inſania, 1.

To raviſh [commit a rape] Stupro, 1. conſtupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre; [charm] delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficere. ¶ *To raviſh away*, vi abripere, *vel* auferre.

Raviſhed [deflowered] Stupratus, vitiatus; [delighted] permulius, delinitus.

Raviſhed away, Abreptus.

To be raviſhed, or *charmed with*, Magnum ex aliquâ re voluptatem capere. ¶ *He is raviſhed with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was raviſhed with his diſcourſe*, oratio me illius abripuit. *To be raviſhed with love*, amore ardere, *vel* flagrare; totus in amore eſſe. *To be raviſhed with delight*, ſummâ delectatione affici, mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.

A raviſher, Raptor, 3. ſtuprator.

A raviſhing, raviſhment, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, 4. ſtupratio, 3. pudicitiæ violatio. ¶ *A raviſhing beauty*, eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia. *A raviſhing diſcourſe*, oratio ſuaviſſima, jucundiſſima, admirabilis.

A raviſhment of the mind, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio; * ecſtaſis, 3.

Raw [crude] Crudus; [not ſoden] incoctus. ¶ *Raw boned*, ſtrigoſus, macilentus. *Raw weather*, tempeſtas frigida & nubila.

Very raw, Percrudus.

Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.

Raw [unſkilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius. ¶ *They ſaid that all things were now in confuſion, and that their ſoldiers were raw and undiſciplined*, dicebant trepida omnia, & inconditam turbam tironum eſſe, *Liv.* *You will engage with a raw army*, pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, *Id.*

A raw ſcholar, Novitius, 2. tiro, *ōnis*, m.

To grow raw, Crudeſco, 3.

Rawly [unſkilfully] Imperitè.

Rawneſs, Cruditas, 3.

A ray, Radius, 2.

To ray, or *caſt forth rays*, Radio, 1. radios emittere.

To raze, &c. See *Raſe*.

A razor, Novacula, 1, ¶ *To ſet a razor*, ſcalpellum, *vel* coticulam acuere.

To reach [come up to] Aſſequor, *quūtus*, 3. ¶ *They were not able to reach the ſame havens*, eoſdem portus capere non potuerunt.

To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, *exi*, 3. teneo, 2.

To reach out [ſtretch out] Exporrigo, *exi*, 3. extendo, *di*, pertineo, *tĭgi*.

To reach [neut.] Extendor, *ſus*, 3. porrigor, *rectus*, pateo, 2. ¶ *His body reacheth over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.

To reach to, or *arrive at*, Pertineo, *tĭgi*, 3. ¶ *They ſay there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertinere ad cerebrum tradunt.

Reach [ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1. prudentia; [power] poteſtas, 3. potentia, 1. [compaſs] ambitus, 4. tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gunſhot*, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of cannon*, à globis tormentis emiſſus tutus eſt hic locus. *It is out of my reach*, attingere, *vel* obtinere, nequeo.

A reach [fetch] * Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. aſtutia, * ſtropha, * techna.

Reach of thought, or *wit*, Sagacitas, 3. *A perſon of a deep reach*, homo acutus, callidus, ſubtilis, verſutus.

A reach at ſea, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.

Reached [brought] Allatus, datus; [extended] porrectus, extentus.

A reaching [extending] Porrectio, 3.

To read, Lego, *gi*, 3. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multùm literis Græcis utor. *I read the book carefully over*, librum ſtudiosè evolvi.

To read over again, Relego, *gi*, 3.

To read often, Lectitare, volvere, evolvere, pervolutare.

To read out, or *over*, Perlego, *gi*, 3. evolvo, *vi*. ¶ *To read out a book*, librum perlegere, totum librum legere.

To read out, Publicè recitare.

To read unto [as a tutour to his ſcholars] Prælego, *gi*, 3.

To read [gueſs] Conjectare, conjicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

Read, Lectus. ¶ *Preſently after thoſe were your letters read*, ſub eas ſtatim recitatæ ſunt literæ tuæ. *A well read man*, homo doctiſſimus, literis perpolitus, *vel* omni genere doctrinæ excultus. *Read openly*, publicè recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Quod legi poteſt, lectu facile.

A reader, Lector, 3. ¶ *A great reader*, helluo librorum; libris affixus, intentus, devotus.

A reader [in ſchools] Profeſſor, 3. [to ſcholars] prælector, 3.

A reader [curate] Sacerdos vicarius.

A reading, Lectio, 3. ¶ *He ſpent his time in reading the poets*, in poëtis evolvendis tempus conſumebat.

A reading openly [as in publick lectures] Prælectio, 3.

A reading over, Evolutio, 3.

A reading deſk, Pluteus, 2.

To readjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre, *vel* rejicĕre.

To readmit, Denuo, *vel* iterum, admittĕre.

Ready, Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propenſus. ¶ *Ready at hand*, in promptu. *Make all ready*, fac parata ſint omnia. *Be ready*, expeditus facito ſis. *Make ready*, præſtò eſtote. *A ready way to honour*, pronum ad honores iter. *He is quite ready*, altè præcinctus eſt. *I will go and tell him we are ready*, ibo, illis dicam nullam eſſe in nobis moram. *See that all things be ready againſt I return*, fac ut omnia ſint parata, cùm rediero. *He is a man of a ready tongue*, linguam habet in manu. *She is ready to lie in*, partus inſtat, *vel* adeſt. *Ready furniſhed lodgings*, hoſpitium ſupellectili inſtructum.

Ready to pleaſe, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officioſus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens. ¶ *I am ready to obſerve all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris præſtò ſum. *I am ready to forget all that is paſt*, nulla in me erit mora, quin præteriti temporis memoria ſepeliatur.

Ready, or *already*, Jam, jamdudum.

To be ready at hand, Adeſſe, præſtò eſſe. ¶ *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, præſtò eſt qui excipiat.

To get, or make ready, Paro, 1. apparo, præparo, compăro; expedio, 4. ¶ *He was making ready to depart*, abitum parabat. *They muſt have ſome meat got ready for them*, cibus illis præparandus eſt. *I return, after having got ready thoſe things which are neceſſary for my daughter's wedding*, revertor, poſtquam, quæ opus fuĕre ad nuptias gnatæ, paravi, *Ter.* *To make ready for war*, bellum parare, *vel* apparare.

To make ready haſtily, Propero, 1. maturo, accelero; expedio, 4.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily, Promptè, expeditè, paratè. ¶ *He ſpeaketh readily*, paratè dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ; [willingly] libenter, comiter, obſequenter, officioſè.

Readineſs, Alacritas, 3. facilitas.

Readineſs to pleaſe, Obſequium, 2. obſequentia, 1. urbanitas, 3. comitas.

In readineſs, In promptu, præſtò, præ manibus, ad manum. ¶ *To be in readineſs*, in procinctu ſtare. *It is in readineſs*, ſuppetit.

To ſet in readineſs, Expedio, *vi*, vel *ii*, 4. paro, 1. præparo.

Real, Verum, quod revera exiſtit.

A real eſtate, Patrimonium, 2. bona quæ hæreditate deſcendunt.

A Spaniſh real, ‖ Regale Hiſpanicum valens ferè ſex denarios.

Reality, Veritas, 3. ¶ *Do not doubt; for it is a reality that you ſee*, nè dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg.* *It is ſo in reality*, ita revera eſt.

To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amuſſim exprimĕre, *vel* repræſentare.

Really [in earneſt] Revera, reapſe, ſincerè, ſanè; [ſurely] profectò, næ, ſanè, certè.

A realm, Regnum, 2. regio, 3.

A ream of paper, Papyri ſcapus major.

To reanimate, Denuo animare.

Reanimated, Denuo animatus.

To reap, Meto, *ſſui*, 3. meſſem facĕre, maturam ſegetem demetĕre, frumenta decidĕre.

Reaped, Meſſus, demeſſus. ¶ *Corn ready to be reaped*, ſeges matura.

A reaper, Meſſor, 3. falcarius, 2.

Reaping, Meſſio, 3. demeſſio. ¶ *The time for reaping was near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant matureſcĕre. *There is neither ſowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi iſthîc nec ſeritur, nec metitur.

Of, or belonging to reaping, Meſſorius.

A reaping hook, Falx, *cis*, f.

Reaping time, Meſſis, *is*, f. ¶ *In reaping time*, meſſibus, per meſſes.

A rear mouſe, Veſpertilio, *ōnis*, m.

The rear of an army, Acies poſtrema, noviſſima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, *orum*, m. pl. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, viceſima legio terga firmavit, *Tac.* *To bring up the rear*, agmen cogĕre, extremum agmen ducĕre. *To cut off the rear*, agmen extremum intercipĕre. *The bringer up of the rear*, aciei ultimæ ductor.

To attack the rear, Noviſſimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *He thought it more adviſeable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hoſtium ſatius viſum eſt, *Liv.*

To rear, or *rear up*, Erigo, *exi*, 3. elevo, 1. tollo, *ſuſtŭli*. ¶ *To rear up a building*, ædificare, extruĕre, excitare. *To rear up children*, infantes alĕre, educare, tollĕre. *To rear up himſelf*, ſe attollĕre.

Reared [lifted up] Erectus, elevatus; [brought up] educatus.

A rearing [lifting up] Erectio, 3. [bringing up] educatio.

To reaſcend, Denuo, *vel* iterum, aſcendĕre.

Reaſon [the faculty] Ratio, 3. ¶ *A perſon void of reaſon*, expers rationis. *One endued with reaſon*, qui rationis eſt particeps.

A reaſon [cauſe] Ratio, 3. cauſa, 1. argumentum, 2. ¶ *For that reaſon I tarried here*, eâ hîc reſtiti gratiâ. *There is no reaſon why I ſhould be angry*, nihil eſt quòd ſuccenſeam. *No reaſon can be given*, nihil rationis dici poteſt. *There is ſome reaſon for it*, non temerè eſt.

For this, or that reaſon, Hâc, *vel* illâ, de causâ. ¶ *Annibal thought Scipio an excellent man, for this very reaſon*, Scipionem Annibal eo ipſo præſtantem virum credebat, *Liv.*

Reaſon [right] Æquum, 2. jus, *jūris*, n. ¶ *Beyond all reaſon*, præter æquum & bonum. *As reaſon was*, ita utì par fuit.

Reaſon [moderation] Modus, 2. ¶ *There is reaſon in roaſting of eggs*, eſt modus in rebus.

Againſt, or not agreeable to, reaſon, Abſurdus, ineptus.

By reaſon of, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. ¶ *I cannot by reaſon of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non poſſum. *She could not by reaſon of her youth*, neque per ætatem poterat.

To reaſon, Diſceptò, 1. diſputo, argumentor, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare. ¶ *To reaſon well upon a ſubject*, opinionem exquiſitis argumentis, *vel* rationibus, firmare, *vel* ſtabilire. *To reaſon ill*, malè argumentari, diſceptare, diſputare.

To reaſon eagerly againſt, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. oppugno, 1.

Reaſonable [endued with reaſon] Rationalis, rationis compos, *vel* particeps;

ticeps; ratione præditus; [juſt] æquus, juſtus.

Reaſonable [in meaſure] Modicus, mediocris.

Reaſonableneſs, Æquitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Reaſonably [juſtly] Juſtè; ut æquum, *vel* par, eſt; [moderately] modicè, mediocriter. ¶ *Reaſonably well*, ſic ſatis.

Reaſoned, Diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Having reaſoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which maybe reaſoned, Diſputabilis.

A reaſoner, Ratiocinator, 3.

A reaſoning, Ratiocinatio, 3. diſputatio, diſceptatio; argumentatio.

Of, or *belonging to reaſoning*, Ratiocinativus.

To reaſſemble [call together again] Iterum convocare, rurſus cogĕre; [met together again] rurſum convenire.

To reaſſign, Iterum aſſignare.

A reaſſignment, Aſſignatio iterata.

To reaſſume, Reaſſumo, *pſi*, 3. denuo ſumĕre.

Reaſſumed, Denuo ſumptus.

To reave, Aufero, *abſtŭli*, 3.

To rebate, Reprimo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo; refreno, 1.

Rebated, Repreſſus, compreſſus, refrenatus.

Rebating, Reprimens, comprimens, refrenans.

A rebating, or *rebatement*, Repreſſio, 3. compreſſio, refrenatio,

A rebeck, Fidicula, 1. * barbitos parvus, *vel* parva.

A rebél, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebél, Rebello, 1. deſciſco, *ſcīvi*, 3. deficio, *fēci*.

A rebeler, Rebellator, *ris*, m. rebellatrix, *īcis*, f. rerum novarum molitor.

A rebeling, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, 3. perduellio, rebellatio; rebellium, 2.

Rebellious [ſeditious] Rebellis, rerum novarum ſtudioſus; [ſtiff necked] obſtinatus, perverſus, contumax.

Rebelliouſly, Rebellis modo.

Rebelliouſneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; rerum novarum ſtudium.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Reſilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, vel *ii*, 4.

Rebounded, or *rebounding*, Repercuſſus.

A rebounding, Repercuſſio, 3.

A rebuff, Repulſa, 1.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulſam ferre. ¶ *He never met with a rebuff in any thing from me*, nullius rei à me repulſam tulit. *He hath met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulſam paſſus eſt.

To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, ‖ reædificare.

Rebuilded, or *rebuilt*, Denuo ædificatus.

A rebuilding, ædificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio, caſtigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, 1. increpo, *ui*, caſtigo; reprehendo, *di*, 3. corripio, *pui*, arguo, *ui*, redarguo, *ui*. ¶ *Nor was there ſufficient reaſon to rebuke him*, nec ſatis ad eum objurgandum cauſæ erat. *The devil rebuketh ſin*, clodius accuſat mœchos.

To rebuke ſharply, Increpito, 1. in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis inſectari.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, caſtigatus, correptus, reprehenſus.

Rebukeful, Objurgatorius.

A rebuker, Objurgator, 3. reprehenſor, correptor.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, 3. caſtigatio, correptio, reprehenſio.

A rebus, * Symbolum, 2. figura * hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.

To recall, or *call back*, Revoco, 1. ¶ *To recall one's words*, verba reprehendere. *I immediately leave off ſighing, and recall the words I had uttered*, continuò gemitus, elapſăque verba reprĕndo, *Ov.*

Recalled, Revocatus.

A recalling, Revocatio, 3.

To recant, Recanto, 1. dictum aut factum revocare, * palinodiam canĕre, ſe errâſſe fatĕri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have ſaid*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *You ſhall have no opportunity to recant again*, te ampliùs non revocabis. *He is forced publickly to recant his former aſſertions*, cogitur publicè ea, quæ priùs docuiſſet, deteſtari.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, *vel* opinionem, mutare. ¶ *I am aſhamed that I ſhould be ſo ſoon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam citò de ſententiâ eſſe dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat, *vel* * palinodiam canit.

A recanting, or *recantation*, * Palinodia, 1. ¶ *To make a recantation*, * ſtylum invertĕre, * palinodiam canĕre.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffusè dictas ſummatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

A recapitulation, Summarium, 3. rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; * anacephalæoſis, *is*, f.

To recede, Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. retrocedo, diſcedo, ſecedo.

A receipt, or *receiving*, Receptio, 3.

A receipt [diſcharge for payment] * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.

A phyſician's receipt, Medici præſcriptum.

To receive, Accipio, *cēpi*, 3. recipio. ¶ *You ſhall receive no denial*, nullam patiere repulſam. *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebrò illius literæ ad nos commeant. *He was received with the utmoſt reſpect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermiſſum. *To receive the juſt reward of their own evil actions*, Recipĕre juſtam rationorum ſuorum mercedem. *To receive a wound*, vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre. *To receive a loſs*, damnum accipĕre. *To receive ſtolen goods*, furta recipĕre, celare, occultare.

To receive, or *drink in*, Imbibo, *i*, 3.

To receive [entertain] Hoſpitio accipĕre, *vel* recipĕre. ¶ *To receive into company*, In ſocietatem admittĕre, *vel* cooptare. *To receive viſits*, ſalutantes admittĕre.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a cuſtom, Inveteratus.

Received into company, Admiſſus.

A thing received, Acceptum, 2.

A receiver, Receptor, 3. acceptor.

A receiver [of taxes] Publicanus, 2. tributorum exactor. ¶ *Receivers general*, tribuni ærarii.

A receiver [of ſtolen goods] Furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furti eſt particeps.

A receiver [chymical veſſel] Vas ſuccum ſtillatum recipiens.

A receiving, Receptio, 3. acceptio, admiſſio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, 3. præſumptio.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recèns, modò, nupèr, recenter.

A receptacle, Receptaculum, 2.

A reception [receiving] Receptio, 3. [entertainment] acceptio, 3. exceptio. ¶ *To meet with a good*, or *bad reception*, lautè, *vel* frigidè, excipi; commodè, *vel* parum liberaliter, tractari. *To give an enemy a warm reception*, hoſtem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.

Receptive, Capax, *ācis*.

A receſs, Receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus.

To rechaſe, Denuo repellĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

A recheat, Venatorius * palinodia.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

Reciprocally, Mutuò, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, 1. mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, 3. alternatio.

Reciſion, Reciſio, 3.

A recital, or *recitation*, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, 1. enumero.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator, 3.

A reciting, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

Reckleſs, [adj.] Securus, negligens, remiſſus; [adv.] negligenter, remiſſè.

To reckon [count] Numero, 1. dinumero, computo, ſupputo; rationem inire, ad calculum reducĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre; [eſteem, *or* judge] arbitror, 1. exiſtimo; ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. duco, *xi*. ¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon it worſe*, miſerius duco. *I reckon without my hoſt*, fruſtrà egomet mecum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omnia retulit. *I reckon it an honour*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckoneth himſelf ſure of it*, pro certo habet.

To reckon [depend upon] Alicui rei plurimùm confidĕre, in re aliquâ ſpem ponĕre. *To reckon little of*, parvi pendĕre, facĕre, *vel* æſtimare. *Not to reckon of*, nullo loco, *vel* numero habĕre; ſuſque deque ferre. *To over reckon*, plùs juſto computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, 1. enumero; recenſeo, 2. calculos ſubducĕre. ¶ *To reckon with one*, rationes conferre, *vel* componĕre.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recenſitus, ſupputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis.

That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat, computator, 3.

A reckoning, Numeratio, 3. computatio, recenſio. ¶ *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, æmicitiam tuetur qui rectè rationes ſupputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum. *An off reckoning*, de ſummâ deceſſio. *A reckoning book*, tabula accepti & expenſi.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus. ¶ *She went out her reckoning*, ſuo tempore peperit. *She is near her reckoning*, partus appropinquat, *vel* inſtat.

A reckoning [ſhot] * Symbola, 2, collecta, 1. [account] ratio, 3. ¶ *A reckoning time will come*, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit. *To call for a reckoning*, computationem exigĕre, *vel* expoſtulare. *To reckon*, or *come to a reckoning, with one*, cum aliquo rationes conferre, *vel* calculum ponĕre.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, *pĕpendi*, 3. duco, *xi*; habeo, 2. ¶ *You make ſmall reckoning of what becometh of me*, quid me fiat parvi curas. *I ſee what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore eſt.

To reclaim, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. ad bonam frugem reducĕre, *vel* revocare. ¶ *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my ſon*, corrigere mihi gnatum porrò enitere, *Tac.*

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, 3. correctio.

To recline, Reclinare, in alteram partem vergĕre, *vel* proclinari.

Reclining, Reclinis.

A recluſe, ‖* Monachus inter parietes clauſus, *vel* clauſtro, abditus. ¶ *A recluſe life*, vita à rebus mundanis ſecluta.

To recognize, Recognoſco, *vi*, 3. agnoſco.

A recognizing, or *recognition*, Recognitio, 3. agnitio.

A recognizance, Obligatio, 3. ¶ *To forfeit one's recognizance*, vadimonium deſerĕre.

To recoil [fall back] Refilio, *ui*, vel *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4. [give back] cedo, *ſſi*, 3. recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero, *tŭli*.

Not to recoil, Subſilio, *ſilii*, 3.

A recoil, or *recoiling*, Receſſus, 4. receſſio, 3.

Recoiling, Reſiliens.

To recollect, Recolligo, *exi*, 3. recolo, *ui*; in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or *recollection*, Recordatio, 3. recognitio.

Recollects [a religious order] ‖ Recollecti, ōrum, m. pl.

To recommence, Inſtaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.

Recommenced, Inſtauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Inſtauratio, 3. redintegratio.

To recommend, Commendo, 1. laudo. ¶ *I greatly recommend him to you*, eum tibi de meliori notâ recommendo. *To whom he ſoon recommended himſelf by his complaiſance and obſequious behaviour*, cui ſe celeriter officii comitate & obſequendi gratâ inſinuavit, *Juſt.* *Having a mind to recommend himſelf to the allies*, ambitioſus in ſocios, *Liv.* *Treat him in ſuch a manner, that he may know how much I recommend him*, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat noſtram commendationem non vulgarem fuiſſe.

To recommend, or *ſend ſalutations to one*, aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dicĕre. ¶ *The whole family deſireth to be recommended to you*, domus te tota ſalutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or *recommending*, Commendatio, 3. laudatio. ¶ *Letters of recommendation*, literæ commendatitiæ.

Recommendative, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Commendator, 3.

A recompenſe, Præmium, 2. merces, ēdis, f.

A little recompenſe, Mercedŭla, 1.

To recompenſe, Remunero, 1. compenſo; rependo, *di*, 3. alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem tribuĕre, dare, perſolvĕre. ¶ *To recompenſe one's diligence*, fructum diligentiæ alicui referre. *To recompenſe joy with ſorrow*, mœrore lætitiam penſare. *To recompenſe a loſs*, damnum compenſare, *vel* reſarcire.

A recompenſe, Retributio, 3. † hoſtimentum, 2. ¶ *Without recompenſe*, gratis, gratuitò.

Recompenſed, Remuneratus, repenſus. ¶ *A loſs that may be recompenſed*, damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompenſed, Irreparabilis.

A recompenſer, Qui penſat, *vel* compenſat.

A recompenſation, or *recompenſing*, Compenſatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.

Recompenſing, Compenſans, remunerans.

To recompoſe, Denuo componĕre.

To reconcile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam reducĕre, reſtituĕre, redigĕre.

Reconcileable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconcileableneſs, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam redactus. *He ſought all means to be reconciled to thoſe of Achaia*, cum Achæorum maximè gente reconciliandæ gratiæ viam quærebat. *To be reconciled to a perſon*, cum aliquo in gratiam redire, *vel* reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator, ſequeſter, *tri*, m.

A reconciliation, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio; conciliatura, 1. reditus in gratiam. ¶ *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, facta eſt inter eos gratiæ prorſus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorſus reconciliati ſunt. *He affected a reconciliation between the brothers who were at variance*, diſtractos fratres in priſtinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite, Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre, Exploro, 1. indago, exquiro. ¶ *To reconnoitre the enemy*, hoſtium copias, *vel* opes, exquirĕre, *vel* explorare; hoſtiles motus obſervare. *To reconnoitre a*

place,

place, loci naturam, ſitum, munitiones explorare, indagare, obſervare, exquirĕre.

A récord, Annales, *ium*, m. pl. teſtimonium, 2. ¶ *It is upon record*, memoriæ proditum eſt. *Books of record*, tabulæ publicæ, faſtorum commentarii. *A bill of record*, libellus memorialis. *A court of record*, curia actiones ſuas in tabulas referens. *The records of time*, temporum annales.

To recórd, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios, referre. *To record a law*, legem in tabulas referre. *To record in one's mind*, in memoriâ figĕre, inſcribĕre, inſculpĕre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus cancere.

To bear record, Teſtor, 1. teſtimonium ferre. ¶ *I call God and man to bear record*, Deos hominéſque conteſtor.

To call, or *take to record*, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor.

The office of records, Tabularium, 2.

Recorded, In tabulas, *vel* commentarios, relatus.

A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.

A recorder [flageolet] Tibia, *vel* fiſtula, minor.

A recording, in faſtos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recover, Recupero, 1. recolligo, ēgi, 3. recipio, cēpi. ¶ *He recovered the people's favour*, animos populi ſibi reconciliavit. *After having recovered his liberty*, poſt libertatem receptam.

To recover his debts, Nomina recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare. ¶ *The money was recovered ſeveral years after*, pecunia recuperata eſt multis poſt annis. *Yet truly, I think, I ſhall be able to recover that ſame loſt money*, retraham hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.*

To recover from a fright, or *ſurpriſe*, ſe recipĕre, ad ſe redire, animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre. ¶ *Our men recovered from their fright*, noſtri ex timore ſe receperunt, *Cæſ.*

To recover one's health, Convaleo, 2. convaleſco, *ui*, 3. revaleſco. ¶ *To recover from a dangerous fit of ſickneſs*, ex ancipiti morbo convaleſcĕre.

To recover one's wits, Reſipiſco, *ui*, 3. ad ſe redire.

To recover from death to life, Reviviſco, *rĕvixi*, 3.

Recoverable, Recuperandus.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator, 3.

A recovering, or *recovery*, Recuperatio, 3. ¶ *It is paſt recovery*, prorſus periit.

A recovery [in law] ‖ Evictio, 3. ¶ *A recovery of an eſtate*, recuperatorium judicium.

Without hope of recovery, Deſperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, 1. ſupputo, memoro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounteth the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perſtringit, *Juſt.*

Recounted, Enumeratus, ſupputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, Enumeratio, 3. ſupputatio.

A recourſe, Refugium, 2. perfugium.

To have recourſe to, Recurro, *ri*, 3. refugio, *gi*. ¶ *He had recourſe to us for aſſiſtance*, à nobis præſidium petiit. *They had recourſe to that as the laſt remedy*, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. *And having diſcharged their javelins, they had recourſe to their ſwords*, piliſque miſſis ad gladios redierunt, *Cæſ.* *At length they had recourſe to that method which ſeemed moſt practicable*, tandem eò quod leviſſimum videbatur, decurſum eſt, *Liv.* *They have recourſe to me*, ad me curritur, *Ter.*

To recreate, Recreo, 1. oblecto; reficio, *fēci*, 3. ſe oblectare, jucunditati ſe dare, animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre. ¶ *It recreateth*, juvat, delectat.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remiſſio, oblectatio. ¶ *For his recreation he would ſometimes angle*, animi laxandi causâ, modò piſcabatur hamo, *Suet.*

The recreations of children, Luſus, 4.

Recreative, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, Recrementum, 2.

To recriminate, Crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accuſatorem rejectio, *vel* tranſlatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, 2. acceſſio, 3. ¶ *A recruit of ſoldiers*, militum ſupplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, 2. ¶ *All people agreed that I ſhould recruit my legions*, cenſebant omnes ut ſupplementum meis legionibus ſcriberetur. *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reaſon of the peſtilence*, is ipſe exercitus ægrè explebatur propter peſtilentiam, *Liv.* *And how great was the diſpatch of thoſe who were left, in recruiting the army?* quæ autem eorum, qui ſuperfuerunt, in reparando exercitu feſtinatio? *Flor.* *To recruit one's ſelf*, ſe reficĕre. *To recruit one's health*, à morbo vires colligĕre; recreari, refici.

To raiſe recruits, Militum ſupplementum ſcribĕre. ¶ *He ſent Bibulus to raiſe recruits*, Bibulum ad diſquiſitionem novorum militum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppletus. ¶ *The legions were extremely well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregiè ſuppletæ.

A recruiting one's ſelf, Refectio, 3.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

To rectify, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. elimo, 1. emendo; ad regulam exigĕre. ¶ *To rectify in chemiſtry*, liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre; ab aqueis ſeparare, *vel* ſecernĕre.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or *rectifying*, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

Rectilineal, or *rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum, 2.

A rector, Rector, 3.

A rectorſhip, or *rectory*, Regimen, ĭnis, n. rectoris munus.

Recumbency [a leaning upon] Inclinatio, 3. [reſt] quies, ētis, f. otium, 2.

Recumbent, Recumbens.

To recur, Recurro, *ri*, 3.

A recuſant, Qui ritibus ſacris lege ſtabilitis adeſſe recuſat.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus. ¶ *A red colour*, rubeus color. *A dark red colour*, color puniceus, *vel* rubeus. *A bright, or fiery red colour*, color rutilus. *Red ink*, atramentum miniatum.

To be red, Rubeo, 2.

To be red hot, Candeo, 2.

To grow red, Rubeſco, 3.

To make red, Rubefacio, *fēci*, 3.

Made red, Rubefactus.

Marked red, Rubricatus. ¶ *To mark with red*, rubricâ notare.

Very red, or *blood red*, Sanguineus.

A light red, * Amethyſtinus, * Ianthinus.

Sea red [red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.

Red hot, Candens.

Reddiſh, or *ſomewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundulus, ſubrubicundus.

To redden [make red] Rubefacio, *fēci*, 3. rubro colore inficĕre. ¶ *To make to redden*, rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre, *vel* in ruborem dare.

To redden [grow red] Erubeſco, *ui*, 3. rubeo, 2. rubore ſuffundi.

A reddening, or *making red*, Ruboris ſuffuſio.

Reddition, Redditio, 3.

Redditive, ‖ Redditivus.

To

To redeem, Redimo, ēmi, 3.
Redeemable, Redimendus.
Redeemed, Redemptus.
A redeemer, Redemptor, 3. liberator.
A redeeming, or *redemption*, Redemptio, 3. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus.
To redeliver [ſet at liberty] Denuo liberare; [reſtore] denuo reddĕre.
To redemand, Repeto, īvi, vel ii, 3. repoſco, pŏpoſci.
Redemanded, Repetitus.
A redemanding, Repetitio, 3. poſtulatio iterata.
Redemption, Redemptio, 3.
To redintegrate, Redintegro, 1. renovo.
Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.
Redintegration, Redintegratio, 3. renovatio.
Redneſs, Rubor, 3.
Redneſs of the eyes, Lippitudo, dĭnis, f.
Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.
Redolency, Fragrantia, 1.
To be redolent, Redoleo, 2.
To redouble, Gemino, 1. ingemino, conduplico.
Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.
A redoubling, Duplicatio, 3. conduplicatio.
A redoubt, Munimentum, *vel* propugnaculum, minus.
To redound, Redundo, 1. confero, tŭli. ¶ *That will redound to his honour*, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.
To redreſs, Corrigo, exi, 3. emendo, 1. reformo; reſtituo, ui, 3. reſarcio, 4. ¶ *To redreſs one's ſelf*, jus ſuum vindicare.
A redreſs, Emendatio, 3. reſtitutio.
To redreſs grievances, Corruptelas corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. ¶ *Whereby you are enabled to redreſs with eaſe the injuries of your allies*, quò faciliùs ſociorum injurias curare liceat, *Sall.* *If they would leave it to the ſenate what meaſures ſhould be taken for redreſſing their grievances*, ſi arbitrium ſenatui levandæ injuriæ ſuæ permittant, *Liv.* *Neither did it ſeem to be conſiſtent with the honour of the patricians to redreſs the grievances of their fellow citizens rather through fear than choice*, neque patribus ſatis decorum, per metum potiùs, quàm poſtremùm voluntate, afflictis civium ſuorum fortunis conſuluiſſe, *Id.*
Redreſſed, Correctus, emendatus.
Not to be redreſſed, Inſanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.
A redreſſer, Corrector, 3. emendator.

A redreſſing, Correctio, 3. emendatio.
To redſcar [among ſmiths] Crepare, diſrumpi præ nimio ardore.
A redſhank [bird] * Hæmatopus, ŏdis, m.
To reduce, Reduco, xi, 3. redigo, ēgi. ¶ *He reduced the moſt warlike nations to obedience*, bellicoſiſſimas gentes in ditionem ſuam redegit; bellicoſiſſimos populos ſibi ſubjecit. *They were reduced to ſuch miſery, that* — eò miſeriæ reducti ſunt, ut — *Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmoſt extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta eſt urbs. *He reduced ſeveral cities, ſome by force, others by perſuaſion, under his ſubjection*, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate, imperio ſuo adjungit, *Sall.*
To reduce to nothing, Conſumo, ſi, 3. ad nihilum redigĕre. ¶ *All theſe things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum recidĕrunt.

Particular phraſes.

To reduce to duſt, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre. *To reduce into a narrow compaſs*, in compendium redigĕre. *To reduce one's expenſes*, ſumptus contrahĕre. *To reduce a fort, town*, &c. caſtellum, oppidum, &c. ſub ditionem redigĕre.
Reduced, Reductus, redactus. ¶ *A reduced officer*, militum præfectus cujus ſtipendium diminutum eſt.
Reduced to want, or *poverty*, Ad inopiam redactus. ¶ *He reduced him even to the laſt extremity*, ad egeſtatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.
Reducible, Quod reduci, *vel* redigi, poteſt.
A reducing, or *reduction*, Reductio, 3. ¶ *The reduction of a town*, oppidi ſub ditionem alicujus reductio.
Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.
A redundancy, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1. ſuperfluitas, 3.
Redundant, Redundans, abundans, ſuperfluens, ſuperfluus.
Redundantly, Redundanter.
To reduplicate, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino, ingemino.
Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.
Reduplication, Duplicatio, 3.
Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.
A reed, Arundo, dĭnis, f. canna, 1. calamus, 2. ¶ *Hollowed like a reed*, fiſtulæ modo cavitus.
Of, or *belonging to a reed*, or *reeden*, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, bank, or *plat*, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.
Reedy, or *full of reeds*, Arundinoſus.
Like a reed, Arundinaceus.
Reed bearing, ℣ Arundifer.
To re-edify, Denuo ædificare, *vel* exſtruĕre.
Reek [ſmoke] Fumus, 2. exhalatio, 3. vapor.
A reek [pile] Strues, is, f. meta, 1. cumulus, 2. acervus; congeries, 5.
To make up in a reek, Acervo, 1. coacervo.
To reek, Fumo, 1. exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.
Reeking, or *reeking hot*, Fumoſus, fumeus, fumidus.
A reeking, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.
A reel, * Rhombus, 2.
To reel [ſtagger] Vacillo, 1. titubo.
To reel thread, or *yarn*, Filum glomerare, *vel* evolvĕre.
Reeled as thread, or *yarn*, Glomeratus.
A reeler of thread, or *yarn*, Qui, *vel* quæ, filum glomerat.
A reeling [of thread, or yarn] Glomeratio, 3. [ſtaggering] vacillatio, 3. titubatio.
To re enter, Rurſus, *vel* denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.
A re-entry, Introitus, *vel* ingreſſus, iteratus.
A reer-mouſe. See *Rear-mouſe*.
To re eſtabliſh, Reſtituo, ui, 3. inſtauro, 2. renovo, redintegro.
Re-eſtabliſhed, Reſtitutus, inſtauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.
A re-eſtabliſher, Reſtitutor, 3.
A re eſtabliſhing, or *re-eſtabliſhment*, Reſtitutio, 3. inſtauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.
A reeve, Villicus, 2. rerum procurator, *vel* adminiſtrator.
To re examine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre. ¶ *To re-examine a copy by the original*, * antigraphum cum * autographo conferre, *vel* comparare.
Re-examined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.
A re examination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.
A refection, Refectio, 3. recreatio.
A refectory, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.
To refel, Refello, li, 3. refuto, 1. confuto; coarguo, 3.
Refeled, Confutatus, refutatus.
A refeling, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.
To refer, Refero, tŭli, remitto, ſi, 3. relego, 1. cauſam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre. ¶ *They refered the whole affair to the ſenate*, cauſam integram ad ſenatum rejecĕre. *Wherefore we refer thoſe who deſire*

to know more of Cato to that volume, quare ſtudioſos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, *Nep.* *To refer to an authour*, auctorem citare, *vel* laudare. *To refer to arbitration*, compromiſſum de re aliquâ facĕre, rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris diſceptandam committĕre, controverſiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.

A referee, Arbiter, *tri*, m. ſequeſter.

A reference, or *refering*, Permiſſio, 3. remiſſio.

A reference [arbitration] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4. compromiſſum, 2.

Reference [regard] Ratio, 3. reſpectus, 4. ¶ *To have reference to*, alicujus rationem ducĕre, *vel* habĕre; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, reſpicĕre, *vel* ſpectare.

In reference to, Quantùm attinet, *vel* pertinet ad. ¶ *In reference to thoſe times*, ut temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota, *vel* ſignum, ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, ‖ Relativus.

A referendary, Judex delegatus.

Referible, Ad quod referri poteſt.

To refine, Purifico, 1. purgo, elimo. ¶ *To refine upon*, accuratiùs aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratiùs diſſerĕre. *To refine wines*, vina defæcare, *vel* elutriare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

A refiner, Purgator, 3.

A refining, Purgatio, 3.

To refit, Reficio, *fēci*, 3. inſtauro, 1. reconcinno.

Refited, Refectus, inſtauratus, reconcinnatus.

A refiting, Refectio, 3. purificatio.

To reflect, Repercutio, *cuſſi*, 3. reverbero, 1.

To reflect light, Irradio, 1.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Conſiderare, ſecum cogitare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, ſæpè recurſat hoc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon theſe things*, hunc horum nihil unquam reputaviſſe certò ſcio.

To reflect upon a perſon, or *thing*, or *make reflections upon*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, carptim perſtringĕre, *vel* fugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes on the whole body*, ſingulos modò, modò univerſos lædere, *Sall.* *Nor did he in the mean time attempt to reflect upon the character of the conſul, or any other worthy man*, neque interim, conſulis aut cujuſquam boni famam lædĕre, *Id.*

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon [in the mind] Conſideratus; [blamed] reprehenſus, caſtigatus.

Reflecting [beating back] Reflectens, repercutiens.

Reflecting light, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Conſiderans, ſecum reputans; [blaming] reprehendens, caſtigans, fugillans.

A reflecting, or *reflection* [beating back] Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4.

Reflection of the mind, Conſideratio, 3. ¶ *I did that without reflection*, id feci imprudens, *vel* incogitans. *This reflection came into my mind on this occaſion*, hoc adeò ex hâc re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter.* *A perſon without reflection, or thought*, homo inconſideratus, *vel* incogitans.

Reflection [blaming] Reprehenſio, 3. caſtigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflection upon their honour*, neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, *Sall.*

Reflective, Conſiderationis capax.

Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti poteſt.

To reflow, Refluo, *xi*, 3.

Refluent, Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, ‖ Refluxus, 4.

To reform, Reformo, 1. inſtauro, emendo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *To reform another perſon's manners*, aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre. *To reform abuſes in the courts of juſtice*, mores & flagitia eorum caſtigare, qui judicium exercent. *To reform one's own manners*, ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem ſe recipĕre, mores in meliùs mutare. *To reform troops*, militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* miſſos facĕre.

A reformation, or *reforming*, Correctio, 3. emendatio, reformatio. ¶ *To want reformation*, medicinæ indigĕre.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus. ¶ *The reformed*, i. e. *proteſtants*, reformatæ religionis profeſſiones.

A reformer, Reformator, 3. corrector, emendator. ¶ *A reformer of decayed learning*, literarum ſeneſcentium reductor & reformator.

To refract, Irradio, 1.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Radiationis à recto curſu declinatio.

Refractive, Ad ‖ refractionem pertinens.

Refractory, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax.

Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs.

Refractorineſs, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia; perverſitas, 3.

To refrain [forbear] Abſtineo, 2. ſibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain*, animo imperare nequeo. *To refrain laughing*, riſum compeſcĕre, *vel* cohibĕre. *To refrain immoderate joy*, exultantem lætitiam comprimĕre.

Refrained, Temperatus, retrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, 3. temperantia, 1.

Refrangible, Quod refringi poteſt.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi poteſt.

To refreſh [cool] Recreo, 1. relaxo, refrigero; [repair] interpolo, 1. reconcinno; reſarcio, 4.

To refreſh one's ſelf, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *To refreſh the memory of a thing*, memoriam alicujus rei renovare. *And the day being now far ſpent, he ordered the ſoldiers to refreſh themſelves*, præcipitique jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* *To refreſh one's body with reſt*, membra quiete fovĕre.

Refreſhed, Refectus, renovatus.

A refreſhing, or *refreſhment*, Recreatio, 3. refectio. ¶ *Having therefore reſted there only one day for the refreſhment of his attendants*, itaque unum tantùm moratus diem, quietis eorum causâ quos habuerat ſecum. *To take refreſhment*, cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

Refreſhing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

To refrigerate, Refrigero, 1.

Refrigeration, Refrigeratio, 3.

Refrigerative, Refrigeratorius. ¶ *Refrigerative medicines*, medicamenta refrigeratoria, *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or *place of refuge*, Refugium, 2. perfugium, * aſylum. ¶ *To take refuge*, ad * aſylum confugĕre, ſe ad aram recipĕre. *To deprive one of all refuge*, omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludĕre.

A refugee, Qui religionis causâ patriam deſeruit.

Refulgence, or *refulgency*, Nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, ſplendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitidè, ſplendidè.

To refund, Refundo, *fūdi*, 3. rependo, *di*.

A refuſal, Repulſa, 1. ¶ *To have the refuſal of a thing*, optionem habĕre.

The refuſe of things, Purgamentum, 2. retrimentum, recrementum; quiſquiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *The refuſe of wax*, ceræ purgamentum.

The refuſe [of ſifted corn] Excretum, 2. [of meal tried] * ſcoria, 1.

To refuſe, Recuſo, 1. detrecto, nego, denego, aſpernor; averſor; reſpuo, *ui*, 3. renuo. ¶ *They refuſed to obey*, imperium detrectabant. *He refuſed the propoſal*, oblatam conditionem reſpuebat. *She refuſed to be comforted*, reſpuit conſolationem. *He never refuſed an invitation to a feaſt*, nullum convivium renuebat. *He refuſed to*

hear

live longer, abnuit vitam producĕre. *I will not refuse*, in me nulla erit mora. *I would refuse no pains*, non est labor ullus quem detrectem.

To refuse absolutely, Pernego, 1.

To refuse by nodding, Abnuo, *ui*, 3. 3. renuo.

Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus. ¶ *To be refused*, repulsam ferre, *vel* pati.

A refusing, Recusatio, 3. detrectatio.

To refute, Refuto, 1. confuto; refello, *li*, 3.

Refuted, Refutatus.

A refuting, or *refutation*, Confutatio, 3. reiutatio.

To regain, Redipiscor, *eptus*, 3. recupĕro, 1.

Regained, Recuperatus.

A regaining, Recuperatio, 3.

Regal, Regalis, regius. ¶ *About the same time the regal government ceased at Athens*, eodem ferè tempore Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, *Paterc.*

A regale, or *regalio*, Epulæ, *ārum*, f. pl. lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia. ¶ *To regale one*, munificis donis aut convivio excipĕre.

Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.

Regalia, Regum insignia; honorum decora & insignia, *Flor.*

A regaling, Epulatio opipara.

Regality, Regia, *vel* regalis, dignitas.

Regally, Regaliter, regiè.

Regard, Respectus, 4. cura, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ *We must have a regard to both*, utriusque ratio habenda est, *Cic. In which regard*, quo nomine.

To regard, or *have regard of*, or *to*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicĕre; alicujus rationem habĕre. ¶ *No regard is had of progenitors*, gratia nulla umbrarum. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, existimo oportĕre rationem habĕri absentium. *I have no regard to these things*, nihil me hæc movent. *Regard should be had of worthiness*, delectus esset dignitatis. *Virtue is little regarded by all*, virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. *Have regard at least to the interests of the republick*, saltem commoda reipublicæ respicite. *Without regard to any particular person*, nullâ cujusquam habitâ ratione. *Many things deter me from applying to you, but that my regard for the publick prevails with me above all other considerations*, multa me dehortantur à vobis, ni studium reipublicæ omnia superet, *Sall. He said that the Lacedemonians acted unjustly, who regarded rather that which tended to promote their own power, than what was for the interest of all Greece*, dixit, Lacedæmonios malè & injustè facĕre, qui id potius intuerentur, quod ipsorum dominationi, quàm quod universæ Græciæ utile esset, *Nep. You have no regard for your city*, vos urbis nulla cura tangit, *Liv.*

To regard [value] Æstimo, 1. curo. ¶ *To have a great regard for one*, aliquem magni facĕre.

To regard [mark] Observo, 1. intueor, *itus*, 2.

Not to regard, Sperno, *sprēvi*, 3. negligo, *exi*; posthabeo, 2. susque deque habĕre. ¶ *When I saw the art I professed was not regarded*, cùm illi arti, cui studueram, nihil esse loci viderem.

In regard to, Quod attinet ad. ¶ *In regard to those times*, ut temporibus illis. *In regard to his substance in the world*, pro suis facultatibus.

Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.

Regarded, Observatus, curatus.

Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.

Not to be regarded, Sordeo, 2. sordesco, 3. obsolefio, *factus*.

A regarder, Observator, 3.

A regarding, Respectus, 4. contuitus, intuitus.

Regarding to, Ad aliquid attinens, *vel* pertinens.

Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus.

Regardlessly, Negligenter remissè, improvidè, incuriosè.

Regardlessness, Negligentia, 1. incuria.

Regency [government] Regimen, *ĭnis*, n.

The regency of a kingdom, Regni procuratio, *vel* administratio. ¶ *The king having settled the regency went abroad*, rex, relictis qui summæ rei præessent, peregrè ivit.

To regenerate, Regenero, 1. regigno, *gĕnui*, 3. denuo formare.

Regenerate, or *regenerated*, Denuo formatus.

Regeneration, Generatio nova.

A regent [ruler] Moderator, 3. gubernator, rector; præfectus, 2. [viceroy] prorex, *rĕgis*, m. ¶ *A regent of the realm*, regni procurator. *A queen regent*, regni procuratrix.

A regicide, Regis interfector.

A regiment in diet, * Diæta, 1.

A regiment of soldiers, Cohors. ¶ *A regiment of guards*, cohors prætoria, *vel* prætoriana. *A standing regiment*, perpetui stipendii cohors.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, 3. plaga, 1. tractus, 4. ¶ *A region of the air*, aĕris tractus.

Of, or *belonging to a region*, ‖ Regionarius.

A register [book of records] Acta, *ōrum*, n. pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; [officer that registers] commentariensis, 3. actorum custos.

To register, or *enter into a register*, In tabulas referre, in actis scribĕre. ¶ *He registered the several transactions of each day*, diurna acta conficiebat. *To register a thing in one's memory*, memoriâ figĕre.

Registered, In acta, *vel* tabularia, relatus. ¶ *Registered lands*, fundi publicis commentariis consignati. *Fit to be registered*, fastis, *vel* annalibus, dignus.

A registering, In tabulas relatio.

A registry, or *register's office*, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.

To regorge, Vomo, *ui*, 3. revomo.

To regrant, Iterum donare.

To regrate, * Mangonizo, 1. præmercor.

A regrater, * Mango, *ōnis*, m. * propola, æ, m.

Regress, or *regression*, Regressus, 4.

Regret, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor, *vel* acerbitas.

To regret, Ægrè, gravatè, molestè, aliquid ferrè; animi dolore affici. ¶ *To regret the absence of a person*, alicujus desiderio tenēri, *vel* affici. *To regret the death of a person*, alicujus mortem lugĕre, deflĕre.

Regreted, Ægrè, *vel* molestè, latus. ¶ *He was greatly regreted by all*, magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit. *To die much regreted by one's friends*, magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus. ¶ *A regular proceeding at law*, actio ex usitatis formulis lata. *A regular person*, homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans.

A regular [priest] Religiosæ vitæ regulâ astrictus.

Regularity, Gravis, *vel* constans, legum observatio.

Regularly, Certò, constanter, ex artis legibus, *vel* præceptis; ex ordine. ¶ *He liveth regularly*, vitam suam ad normam dirigit.

To regulate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; dispono, *sui*, 3. ¶ *For which reason also he took from the ædiles the power they had of regulating the victuallers*, quâ de causâ etiam coërcitionem popinarum ædilibus ademit, *Suet. To regulate one's expenses*, sumptus moderari, sumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* statuĕre. *To regulate one's self by another's example*, alicujus exemplum sequi, *vel* imitari.

To regulate one's actions, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigĕre, *vel*

vel exigĕre; ex virtutis legibus actiones componĕre. ¶ *Temperance regulateth all the paſſions*, temperantia eſt omnium commotionum moderatrix.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or *regulation*, Ordinatio, 3. temperatio, moderatio.

A regulator, Ordinator, 3. moderator.

To rebear, Denuo audire.

A rebearing, Auditio, *vel* cognitio, iterata.

To rebearſe, Recito, 1. memoro, commemoro; repeto, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 3. ¶ *He rebearſed in order every thing that happened*, ediſſertavit ordine omne uti quidque actum eſt, *Plaut.*

A brief rebearſing, rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

A rebearſal, Recitatio, 3. commemoratio.

Rebearſed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

To reject, Rejicio, *jēci*, 3. repudio, 1. abdico; reſpuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good*, ubi plus mali quàm boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *He rejected the moſt reaſonable conditions*, conditiones æquiſſimas repudiabat.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aſpernandus, contemnendus, reſpuendus.

A rejecting, or *rejection*, Rejectio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum, 2. ¶ *Becauſe the laſt reign, though in other reſpects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very proſperous*, quia proximum regnum, cætera egregium, ab unâ parte haud ſatis proſperum fuerat, *Liv.*

To reign [as a king] Regno, 1. regno, *vel* rerum, potiri; [as a diſtemper] ingraveſco, 3. vigeo, 2.

To reign, or *be in vogue*, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

Reigning, Regnans. ¶ *A reigning diſtemper*, morbus ingraveſcens.

To reimbark, Navim rurſus conſcendĕre.

A reimbarking, *reimbarkment*, or *reimbarkation*, In navem, *vel* haves, iterata conſcenſio.

To reimburſe, Pecunias expenſas rependĕre, *vel* reſtituĕre; æs creditum dinumerare.

Reimburſed, Repenſus.

A reimburſer, Qui pecuniam impenſam rependit.

A reimburſement, Pecuniæ expenſæ ſolutio, *vel* reſtitutio.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To curb, or *hold in*, *the reins*, Habenas adducĕre, premĕre, inhibĕre. ¶ *Hippolytus alone free from fear boldeth his horſes with ſtrait reins*, ſolus immunis metu Hippolytus arctis continet frenis equos, *Sen.* *To hold the reins of government*, rerum, *vel* imperio potiri.

To let looſe the reins, Equo habenas remittĕre, *vel* permittĕre. ¶ *To let looſe the reins to one's paſſions*, in omni libidine ſe effundĕre.

The reins [kidneys] Renes, *num.* m. pl. ¶ *A runing of the reins*, feminis profluvium. *A pain in the reins*, dolor renum.

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans.

To reinfect, Denuo inficĕre.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reinforce, Inſtauro, 1. reparo; vires addĕre.

To reinforce an army, Exercitum ſupplĕre, legiones reſtituĕre. ¶ *But they were reinforced in their march by volunteers*, cæterùm in ipſo itinĕre auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.*

To reinforce an argument, Adurgeo, *ſi*, 2.

A reinforcement [of troops] Supplementum, 2.

To reingage, Iterum conſligĕre. ¶ *To reingage one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, ſe iterum negotio implicare.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus ſe rurſus inſinuare.

To reinſtate, In priſtinum locum reſtituĕre.

Reinſtated, Reſtitutus, repoſitus.

A reinſtating, In priſtinum locum reſtitutio.

To reinveſt, Poſſeſſionem alicui rurſus dare. ¶ *To reinveſt in an office*, aliquem muneri reſtituĕre. *To reinveſt a town*, oppidum obſidione iterum cingĕre, *vel* premĕre.

Reinveſted [in an office] Muneri reſtitutus; [as a town] obſidione iterum cinctus, *vel* circumſeſſus.

A reinveſting, *reinveſtment*, or *reinveſtiture* [of an office] Muneri reſtitutio; [of a town] obſidio iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, *gāviſus*, 2. lætor, 1. ¶ *He rejoiceth within himſelf*, in ſinu gaudet. *He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother*, ſqualore fratris lætabatur.

To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, 1. hilaro, exhilaro; gaudio aliquem perfundĕre, lætitiâ afficĕre, *vel* oblectare.

Rejoiced, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gaviſus, lætatus.

A rejoicing, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2. exultatio, 3. ¶ *A rejoicing day*, *or day of rejoicing*, dies exultationis.

To rejoin [join again] Res diſjunctas denuo jungĕre; [reply] iterum reſpondĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

A rejoinder, Reſponſio iterata.

To reiterate, Itero, 1. repeto, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 3.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, 3. repetitio.

A relapſe [commiting of the ſame fault again] Iteratus, *vel* novus lapſus; iterum admiſſa culpa; [return of a diſeaſe] morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapſus, altera ejuſdem morbi tentatio. ¶ *After which he went to Seleucia, waiting the iſſue of the relapſe which Germanicus fell into*, tum Seleuciam digreditur, opperiens ægritudinem quæ rurſum Germanico acciderat, *Tac.*

To relapſe, Relabor, *pſus*, 3. recido, *di*. ¶ *To relapſe into the ſame fault*, eandem culpam iterum admittĕre, eâdem re rurſus peccare.

Relapſed, In eundem errorem relapſus.

To relate [tell] Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, *tŭli*, expono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *He related the matter handſomely*, rem ornatè depinxit.

To relate [belong to] Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, attinĕre, *vel* pertinĕre.

Related [told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expoſitus.

Related [by blood] Conſanguineus; [by marriage] affinis. ¶ *Theſe were nearly related both by blood and marriage*, hi & genĕre inter ſe conjuncti fuerunt, & affinitate, *Eutr.* *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Ceſars, ſucceeded Nero*, Neroni Galba ſucceſſit, nullo gradu contingens Cæſarum domum, *Suet.*

A relater, Narrator, 3. ♀ memorator. ¶ *A mere relater*, tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

A relation, or *relating*, Relatio, 3. narratio, commemoratio. ¶ *It is ſo by relation*, ita aiunt, *vel* dicunt; id vulgò dicitur. *In relation to that affair*, quod ad eam rem attinet, *vel* pertinet.

A relation [by blood] Conſanguineus, 2. cognatus; [by marriage] affinis, 3.

Relation [kindred] Conſanguinitas, 3. affinitas.

Relative, ‖ Relativus.

A relative, Relativum, 2.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, Relaxo, 1. remitto, *ſi*, 3.

A relaxation, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, 3. remiſſio.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remiſſus.

A relay of horſes, Equorum recentium & integrorum ſtatio.

To releaſe, Dimitto, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *To releaſe a priſoner*, à vinculis liberare,

vinctum ſolvĕre. *To releaſe from a contract*, ſtipulationi non inſiſtĕre. *To releaſe from an office*, ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

A releaſe, Abſolutio, 3. liberatio, miſſio.

Releaſed, Laxatus, relaxatus, ſolutus.

A releaſing, or *releaſement*, Relaxatio, 3. remiſſio, ſolutio.

Relegation, Relegatio, 3.

To relent, Molleſco, 3. remolleſco, mitеſco, deferveſco; ſe remittĕre. ¶ *To relent with compaſſion*, miſericordiâ movĕri, *vel* commovĕri. *To relent at a thing*, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

A relenting, Ægritudo, *vel* moleſtia, propter aliquid à ſe factum.

Relentleſs, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

A relict [widow] Vidua, 1.

Relief [comfort] Conſolatio, 3. ſolatium, 2. ſolamen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *This is my only relief*, hæc me una conſolatio ſuſtentat. *You will give her ſome relief*, illi animum relevabis.

Relief [help] Suppetiæ, ārum, f. pl. ſubſidium, 2. ¶ *When they received no relief from him, they ſurrendered to the king upon the day appointed*, poſtquam nihil inde præſidii mittebatur, ad præſtitutam diem permisêre ſe regi, *Curt.*

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem conſolari, alicujus dolorem conſolando levare, alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium de re aliquâ præbēre, afferre; [help] levo, 1. relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, *ri*, 3. ſubvenio, *ni*, 4. ſuppetias, ſubſidium, opem, alicui ferre. ¶ *To relieve a town*, auxiliares copias oppido ſubmittĕre, oppidanis ſubſidium, *vel* ſuppetias, ferre. *He ſent word, that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he was relieved in a ſhort time*, nuntios mittit, ſe confidĕre munitionibus oppidi, ſi celeriter ſuccuratur, *Cæſ.* *To relieve a ſentinel, or guard*, ſtationum vices permutare. *To relieve a party fighting by ſending freſh men*, integros defatigatis ſubmittĕre, *Cæſ.*

Relieved [comforted] Conſolatione levatus; [helped] levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

A relievor [comforter] Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem conſolatur; [helper] auxiliator, 3.

A relieving [comforting] Conſolatio, 3. [helping] auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, ārum, f. pl.

Relievo, Opus cruſtatum prominens, *vel* extans.

Religion, Religio, 3. ¶ *He hath but little religion in him*, parcus eſt deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor.*

Religious [devout] Religioſus, pius; religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus; Deum ſummâ religione colens; [exact] qui religioſè, accuratè, *vel* fideliter, manet promiſſis.

Religiouſly, Religioſè, piè, ex religioſi inſtituti legibus, ut virum religioſum decet. ¶ *To obſerve a league religiouſly*, ſanctum habēre fœdus, *Liv.*

Religiouſneſs, Pietas, 3. Dei cultus purus.

To relinquiſh, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. derelinquo, deſero, *ui*, deſtituo. ¶ *He ſaid, that he would deſire M. Claudius to relinquiſh his pretenſions*, dixit, à M. Claudio petiturum, ut decederet jure ſuo, *Liv.* *To relinquiſh a charge, or office*, magiſtratu, *vel* munere ſe abdicare. *To relinquiſh a claim, or pretenſion*, de jure ſuo abire, *vel* decedere.

Relinquiſhed, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquiſhing, Derelictio, 3. deſtitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, Reliquiæ, ārum, f. pl.

A reliſh, Guſtus, 4. guſtator; ſapor, 3. ¶ *Of a good reliſh*, guſtui gratus, grati ſaporis. *Of a diſagreeable, or unpleaſant reliſh*, guſtui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. *High reliſhed food*, acres acutique cibi.

Of no reliſh, Fatuus, inſipidus, inſulſus.

To reliſh [taſte] Sapio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It hath a very pleaſant reliſh*, jucundiſſimè ſapit.

To reliſh [be pleaſed with a thing] Re aliquâ delectari, capi, movēre. ¶ *That deſign reliſheth very well with him*, illud conſilium illi multùm placet, *vel* ab illo magnopere probatur.

Reliſhable, or *having a good reliſh*, Grati ſaporis, guſtui jucundus.

Reluctance, or *reluctancy*, Renixus, 4. averſatio, 3. faſtidium, 2. ¶ *To have reluctance to a thing*, ab aliquâ re facienda abhorrēre, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Animo invito, repugnanter, invitè, gravatè, ægrè, moleſtè. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non ſine magno angore animi, *Suet.*

Reluctant, Averſans, abhorrens.

To rely, Acquieſco, ēvi, 3. requieſco, confido, *di*. ¶ *We have nothing elſe to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquieſcamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tuâ fide requieſco. *I rely wholly on your generoſity*, in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono. *Cæſar relying upon the affections of the townſmen*, confiſus municipiorum voluntatibus Cæſar, *Cæſ.*

Not being able, or willing to rely, Diffiſus. ¶ *Thermus not being able to rely on the affections of the townſmen*, diffiſus municipii voluntati Thermus.

Relyed upon, Cui quis confidit.

Relying upon, Fretus. ¶ *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends*, fretus amicorum ingenio.

To remain [tarry] Maneo, *ſi*, 2. remaneo, permaneo. ¶ *Philotas, the ſon of Parmenio, remained only with Alexander*, unus Philotas Parmenionis filius ſubſtiterat cum Alexandro, *Curt.*

To remain [be behind] Reſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ¶ *It is evident, that no ſenſation remaineth in the body, after the ſoul is ſeparated from it*, perſpicuum eſt, in corpore, animo elapſo, nullum reſidere ſenſum. *If there remain any hope*, ſi quâ ſpes reliqua eſt. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris. *It remaineth*, reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat.

To remain [be over and above] Superſum, *fui*, ſupero, 1. ¶ *Not a ſingle perſon of our enemies remain*, nulli de inimicis noſtris ſuperſunt.

Remainder, Reliquiæ, ārum, f. pl. reliquium, 2. reſiduum. ¶ *He purſued the remainder of the enemies forces*, reliquias hoſtium perſequebatur. *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam ſolvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, reſiduus.

Remains, Reliquiæ, ārum, f. pl. ¶ *There are ſome remains of his kindred left*, hujus generis reliquiæ reſtant. *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remand [call back] Aliquem alicunde revocare; [ſend back] aliquem remittĕre, *vel* dimittĕre.

Remanded [called back] Revocatus; [ſent back] remiſſus, dimiſſus.

A remanding [calling back] Revocatio, 3. [ſending back] dimiſſio, 3.

A remark, Obſervatio, 3. notatio, animadverſio.

To remark, Noto, 1. obſervo; animadverto, *ti*, 3.

Remarkable, Inſignis, notabilis, notatu, *vel* notatione, dignus. ¶ *This puniſhment was ſo much the more remarkable, becauſe the father by virtue of his office was bound to ſee execution done on his own children*, ſupplicium conſpectius eò, quòd pœnæ capiendæ miniſterium patri de liberis conſulatus impoſuit, *Liv.* *Remarkable for the largeneſs of the branches and ſhadineſs of boughs*, amplitudine ramorum & opacitate frondium ſpectanda, *Cic.*

A remarking, Notatio, 3. obſervatio.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicina, 1. medicamen, *ĭnis*, n. medela, 1. ¶ *Hippocrates forbideth any remedy to be given to thoſe that are paſt all hopes*, deſperatis vetat Hippocrates adhiberi medicinam. *He is paſt remedy*, de illo actum, *vel* conclamatum, eſt. *A preſent remedy*, præſens remedium, præſens medicina. *A ſovereign remedy againſt all diſtempers*, * Panacea, 1. * panchreſtum medicamentum.

A remedy againſt poiſon, * Alexipharmicum, 2.

Remedy [help] Remedium, 2. medicina, 1. ¶ *He hath found out a remedy againſt all misfortunes*, omnibus malis remedium invenit. *No remedy can ſurely be found out for ſo great a number of evils*, nulla certè medicina tot incommodis reperietur. *Patience is the beſt remedy againſt misfortunes*, animus æquus optimum eſt ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut.* *To ſeek out for a remedy*, malo ſalutem quærere.

To remedy, Medicor, 1. medeor, 2. remedium afferre, *vel* adhibēre.

Remedied, Cui remedium eſt adhibitum, *vel* allatum.

Remedileſs, *not to be remedied*, or *paſt remedy*, Immedicabilis, inſanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedying, Curatio, 3. ſanatio.

To remember, Reminiſcor, 3. memini, commemini; recordor, 1. in memoriâ habēre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I ſhall always remember thoſe I have been obliged to*, ſemper in bene meritos memorem animum præſtabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *I remember that*, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria eſt. *He will remember your advice*, recordabitur tua conſilia. *They will remember us no more*, diſcedet noſtri memoria. *I ſhall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *So long as they ſhall remember your kindneſs*, dum benevolentiæ tuæ memoria illorum erit infixa mentibus. *Remember the panick you were formerly in*, veſtram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I ſhall always remember your kindneſs*, beneficium tuum in memoriâ ſemper habebo. *Remember your promiſes*, promiſſa tua memoriâ tene. *When I remember that ſorrowful night*, cùm ſubit illius triſtiſſima noctis imago. *Remember me to Tyro*, Tyronem ſaluta noſtris verbis. *My ſon Cicero deſireth to be remembered to you*, ſalvebis à Cicerone filio meo. *The whole family deſireth to be remembered to you*, domus te tota ſalutat. *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter. *Remember me in your proſperity*, me in tuis ſecundis reſpice, *Ter.*

To remember [put in mind] Moneo, 2. commoneo; ſuggero, *ſſi*, 3. commonefacĕre, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. ¶ *You do well to remember me of that matter*, rectè facis, qui me ittâ de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempeſtivè me mones!

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A remembrer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

Remembrance, Recordatio, 3. memoria, 1. ¶ *To the beſt of my remembrance*, ut nunc maximè memini. *To bear in remembrance*, in memoriâ habēre, *vel* retinēre.

To bring, or *call to remembrance*, Reminiſcor, 3. recordor, 1. recogito; recolo, *ui*, 3. memoriâ repetĕre, in memoriam revocare, *vel* redigĕre; in animo, *vel* ſecum, volvĕre. ¶ *That bringeth to my remembrance, that I was educated in the houſe of Cæſar*, redigit in memoriam noſtram me domi Cæſaris eſſe educatum.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance*, ſæpè complexus ſum te cogitatione.

To put in remembrance, Moneo, 2, commoneo; commonefacio, *fēci*, 3. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatick war*, revocabo animos veſtros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. *That puteth me in remembrance of our diſputes*, id diſputationum noſtrarum memoriam mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good ſervices*, memoriam officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delēre. ¶ *Nothing hereafter ſhall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud poſteros inobſcurabit oblivio.

A puting in remembrance, Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio; monitus, 4. admonitus.

A remembrancer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquâ monēre, *vel* admonēre.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, 3. admonitio.

Reminiſcence, Recordatio, 3.

Remiſs [ſlack] Remiſſus, negligens, incurioſus; [ſlothful] piger, oſcitans, ſocors, *dis*. ¶ *To grow remiſs*, pigritiæ ſe addicĕre. *To make remiſs*, pigritiam alicui incutĕre.

Remiſſible, Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

Remiſsly, Negligenter, oſcitanter, ſupinè.

Remiſſneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, 3. procraſtinatio, ſupinitas.

Remiſſion [pardon] Venia, 1. remiſſio, 3. [relaxation] relaxatio, 3.

To remit [ſend back] Remitto, *mīſi*, 3. [be abated] minui, diminui, imminui; [refer to another] refero, *tŭli*; [forgive] remitto, *ĭ*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*; condono, 1. gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre. ¶ *To remit money*, pecuniam pro alio loco præfinito numerare.

A remitance, or *remitment*, Remiſſio, 3. ¶ *Remitance of money*, pecuniæ pro alio loco præfinita numeratio.

Remited [ſent back] Remiſſus; [abated] diminutus, imminutus; [forgiven] condonatus.

A remiting [ſending back] Remiſſio, 3.

A remnant, Reliquum, 2. reſiduum.

A remonſtrance, Declaratio conteſtando facta.

To remonſtrate, Conteſtando declarare, *vel* oſtendĕre.

A remora [fiſh] Remora, 1. [obſtacle] impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtaculum, 2.

Remorſe, Dolor, *vel* angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus. ¶ *Remorſe of conſcience*, conſcientiæ angor, morſus, ſtimulus, aculeus; conſcientiæ ſolicitudo, animi conſcii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorſe of conſcience. Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *The wicked are troubled with the remorſe of their own conſciences*, angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ vexat improbos. *What remorſe of conſcience, think you, troubled his mind?* quas tu conſcientiæ labes in animo cenſes habuiſſe? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorſe of conſcience for his crimes*, ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppreſſus, fuit.

Remorſeleſs, Immiſericors, immitis, nullâ ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longè diſtans.

Remotely, Remotè, longè.

Remoteneſs, Longinquitas, 3. diſtantia, 1.

Removeable, Mobile, quod removēri poteſt.

Not removeable, Immobilis.

Removal [of quarters, *or* lodgings] Migratio, 3. commigratio; [of houſhold furniture] ſupellectilis exportatio.

To remove, Moveo, *vi*, 2. amoveo, demoveo, removeo, ſubmoveo. ¶ *Cæſar removed his camp a little beyond that place*, Cæſar paulò ultra eum locum caſtra tranſtulit, *Cæſ. He removed all his money and all his valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadiz*, pecuniam omnem omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Id. Remove, ſir, if you pleaſe*, apagefis, aufer te hinc. *To remove houſhold ſtuff*, ſuppellectilem alò exportare.

To remove, or *be removed*, Removēri, amovēri.

A remove, or *removing*, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A remove, or *one remove*, Gradus, 4. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool*, inſulſus eſt, parum à ſtulto diſtat.

To remove [with difficulty] Amolior, 4. [from place to place] tranſmoveo, *vi*, 2. ſedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, 1, comm'gro.

To remove out of the way, Amando, 1.

Removed, Amotus, ſubmotus, loco motus.

To be removed from one place to another as a ſick perſon for the benefit of the air, Tranſferri. ¶ *For when ſick perſons are removed from a peſtilentious to a healthful place, they recover much ſooner*, cùm enim ex peſtilenti in ſalubrem locum corpora ægra tranſlata fuerint, celeriùs convaleſcent, *Vitr.*

Not removed, Immotus, fixus.

A removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A removing one's dwelling, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

To remount, Rurſus aſcendĕre, *vel* conſcendĕre. ¶ *To remount the cavalry*, equis imponĕre. *To remount a horſe*, equum, *vel* in equum, iterum conſcendĕre.

To remunerate, Remunero, 1. compenſo.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, 3. compenſatio.

To rencounter, Occurro, *ri*, 3. alicui, *vel* in aliquem, incurrĕre.

A rencounter, Occurſus, 4. ¶ *If you can bear the firſt rencounter*, ſi impetum primum ſuſtinueris.

To rend, Lacero, 1. dilacero; diſcerpo, *pſi*, 3. ſcindo, *ſcĭdi*. ¶ *To rend a garment*, veſtes infringĕre.

To render [return] Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*. ¶ *One ought to render what one hath received in the ſame, or better meaſure*, eâdem menſura reddĕre quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatiore, debes. *To render like for like*, par pari referre.

To render up, Trado, *dĭdi*, 3. dedo, *dĭdi*.

To render [do] Præbeo, 2. præſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. ¶ *To render a ſervice*, operam alicui tribuĕre. *To render a reaſon*, rationem reddĕre, *vel* ſubjicĕre. *To render thanks*, Gratias agĕre, gratiam habĕre.

Rendered [reſtored] Redditus.

Rendered up, Deditus.

A rendering [reſtoring] Redditio, 3. [tranſlating] interpretatio, 3.

A rendering up, Deditio, 3.

A rendezvous, Conventus, 4. comitia militaria. ¶ *A place of rendezvous*, locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præſcriptus, præſtitutus, præfinitus.

To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt. *It was alſo agreed upon, that the prætor ſhould order the ſoldiers of the fourth legion to rendezvous at Piſæ*, ſimul decretum, ut prætor militibus legionis quartæ Piſas ut convenirent ediceret.

A rending, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio, ſciſſura, 1.

A renegado, Chriſtianæ religionis deſertor.

To renew, Renovo, 1. innovo, redintegro. ¶ *Wherefore the war at ſea is renewed*, reparatur igitur navale bellum, *Juſt. To renew a battle*, or *fight*, prælium redintegrare, *Cæſ.* pugnam iterare, *Liv.* reſtituĕre, *Id. To renew a league*, fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuóque jurejurando firmare. *To renew a perſon's grief*, dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic.* renovare dolorem, *Virg. To renew an old cuſtom*, morem vetuſtum revocare. *To renew an old grief*, dolorem ſopitum commovĕre, *vel* refricare. *To renew a leaſe*, formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, 3. integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integraſco, 3. ¶ *This evil is renewed*, hoc malum integraſcit.

A renewer, Novator, 3.

A renewing, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio.

Renitency, Renixus, *ûs*, 4. repugnantia, 1.

Renitent, Repugnans.

Rennet. See *Runnet*.

A rennet, or *renneting apple*, Pomum Scandianum.

To renovate, Renovo, 1. innovo, redintegro, reparo.

A renovation, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio, reparatio.

To renounce, Renuncio, 1. abnuncio, abdico, repudio. ¶ *To renounce the Chriſtian faith*, fidem Chriſtianam abjicĕre, *vel* ejurare; à Chriſtianâ fide deſciſcĕre. *To renounce a covenant*, fœdus ejurare.

Renounced, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, 1. gloria; ſplendor, 3. celebritas, claritas.

Of renown, or *of great renown*, Inſignis, celebris, clarus, inluſtris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all wars fight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

Of no renown, or *without renown*, Obſcurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus.

Renowned, Nobilis, inſignis, clarus, inclytus.

To be renowned, Eniteo, 2. in ore omnium verſari, ¶ *You are highly renowned*, excelſo & illuſtri loco ſita eſt laus tua.

Renownedly, Præclarè, clariſſimè.

Rent [torn] Laceratus, dilaceratus, diſcerptus.

A rent, or *tear*, Sciſſura, 1. fiſſura.

Rent [income] Reditus, 4. penſio, 3. vectigal, *ālis*, n. proventus, 4. ¶ *I have luckily brought with me ſome money, the rent which my wife's eſtate at Lemnos bringeth in*, opportunè adeò nunc mecum argentum attuli, fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt prædia, *Ter. To raiſe the rents of houſes*, or *lands*, annuas mercedes habitationum, *vel* prædiorum augĕre. *Quit rent*, vectigal annuum clientelare. *Rackrent*, ſummum fundi pretium, reditus ſummus. *To live upon one's rent*, prædiorum ſuorum fructibus ali. *To pay rent*, alicui vectigal pendĕre. *Rent charge*, vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reſervatum. *A yearly rent*, annuum vectigal. *Seting at yearly rent*, penſione annuâ ædes conducens.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

To rent [as the landlord] Loco, 1. eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, *vel* prædia, locare; [as the tenant] conduco, *xi*, 3.

Well rented, Bene elocatus. ¶ *The ground was well rented at eighty pounds*, fundus ſeſtertia dena meritavit, *Cic.*

To rent. See *Rend.*

A rental, Redituum * catalogus.

A renter, Conductor, 3. ¶ *A rackrenter*, nudus conductor.

A renting, Conductio, 3.

Renunciation, Renunciatio, 3.

To reobtain, Iterum obtinēre.

Repaid, Iterum ſolutus.

To repair, Reparo, 1. inſtauro; reficio, *fēci*, 3. ¶ *The loſs is repaired, in a ſhort time, by the induſtry and*

and bravery of the ſoldiers, detrimentum ſolertiâ & virtute militum brevi reconcinnatur, *Cæſ. To keep a houſe in repair*, ædificii ſarta tecta conſervare. *Houſes in good repair*, ædes incolumes, integræ, non ruinoſæ. *Houſes out of repair*, ædes malè materiatæ & ruinoſæ, *Cic. Money ſpent in repairs*, pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum inſumpta.

To repair cloaths, Reſarcio, 4.

To repair unto, Frequento, 1. ſe aliquò conferre.

Repaired, Reparatus, inſtauratus, renovatus.

A repairer, Reparator, 3. inſtaurator.

Reparable, Reparabilis.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis.

A reparation, or *repairing*, Reparatio, 3. reſtitutio, redintegratio. ¶ *To make reparation*, damna ſarcire, *vel* compensare.

A repartee, Argutiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. repentina & acuta reſponſio. ¶ *Good at a repartee*, concinnus in brevitate reſpondendi, *Nep. To make a repartee*, argutè reſpondēre.

To repaſs, Iterum tranſire.

Repaſſable, Quod denuo pertranſire, *vel* iteratò trajicere, liceat.

A repaſt, Refectus, 4. refectio, 3. cibi ſumptio. ¶ *To take a repaſt*, cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

To repay, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. iterum ſolvĕre.

A repaying, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; reſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3.

A repeal, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari poteſt.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus.

To repeat, Repeto, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 3. itero, 1.

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

A repeater, Repetitor, 3.

A repeating, Repetitio, 3. iteratio. ¶ *A repeating clock*, or *watch*, Horologium tempus ſonitu iterato declarans.

To repel, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. depello.

Repelled, Repulſus. ¶ *To be repelled*, repulſam ferre.

A repeller, Depulſor, 3.

A repelling, Depulſio, 3.

To repent, Reſipiſcĕre, pœnitĕre, pœnitentiam agĕre. ¶ *I began to repent of what I had ſaid*, pœnitentiam agĕre ſermonis mei cœpi. *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. *I believe I ſhall never have cauſe to repent of this firmneſs of reſolution*, hujus mei conſtantiæ puto fore ut nunquam pœniteat. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum ſuarum eos pœnitet. *It is the part of a wiſe man to do nothing whereof he may afterwards repent*, ſapientis eſt nihil quod pœnitĕre poſſit, facĕre, *Cic. He ought to repent of his fault*, debet illum pœnitĕre culpæ. *He ſaith that he doth not at all repent of it*, negat ſe id pigĕre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admiſiſſe in me, id mihi ſeriò dolet.

To repent when it is too late, Pœnitentiam inutilem ſequi. ¶ *The king afterwards repented when it was too late*, ſera deinde pœnitentia ſubiit regem, *Curt. It would be too late for them to repent*, receptum ad pœnitendum non haberent, *Liv.*

Repentance, Pœnitentia, 1. ¶ *He ſhewed no ſigns of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium. *An action which muſt occaſion repentance*, facinus quod pœnitĕre neceſſe eſt.

Repentant, or *repenting*, Pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. ¶ *Not long after repenting for what he had done*, non multò pòſt pœnitens facti.

Repented of, De quo pœnitet, *Suet.*

It repenteth, Pœnitet, piget, dolet. ¶ *It repented his father that he had given his oath*, pœnituit jurâſſe patrem.

Repentingly, In morem pœnitentis.

To repeople, Regionem, *vel* urbem, civibus denuo frequentare; iterum frequentem reddĕre, *vel* populum inducĕre.

Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repeopling, Iterata coloniæ inductio.

Repercuſſion, Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4.

Repercuſſive, Repercutiens, retundens.

A repertory, ‖ Repertorium, 2.

Repetition, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

To repine, Indignor, 1. murmuro; doleo, 2. queror, *ſtus*, 3. ægrè, indignè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre.

A repiner, Querens, ægrè, *vel* moleſtè, ferens.

A repining [murmuring] Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. queſtus, 4. conqueſtio, 3. [envying] invidentia, 1.

Repining, Murmurans; ægrè, indignè, moleſtè, ferens.

To replace, Suppleo, *vi*, 2. ſubſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Replaced, Suppletus, ſubſtitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum, 2.

To replant, Refero, *vi*, 3.

Replanted, Denuo ſatus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To replead, Cauſam iterum dicĕre.

To repleniſh, Repleo, *vi*, 2. impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ *God hath repleniſhed the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. *The city is well repleniſhed with ſoldiers*, urbs redundat militibus.

Repleniſhed, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A repleniſhing, Expletio, 3.

Replete, Repletus, expletus. ¶ *Replete with blood*, ſanguine abundans.

Repletion, Nimia copia.

A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpoſitâ cautione redemptio.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fidejuſſoribus dare.

Replevied, Interpoſitâ cautione redemptus.

That cannot be replevied, Non redimendus.

A replevying, Redemptio, 3.

A replication, or *reply*, Reſponſio, 3. reſponſum, 2. ¶ *Nor was he leſs dextrous in the ſhortneſs of his replies*, neque minùs concinnus in brevitate reſpondendi, *Nep.*

To reply, or *make a reply*, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2. refero, *tŭli*; repono, *ſui*, 3. replico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1.

Replied, Relatus.

A replying, Reſponſum, 2. reſponſio, 3.

A report, Fama, 1. rumor, 3. ¶ *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus ſerviunt. *There is a report*, fama eſt. *There was a report*, rumor erat. *By report*, fando, ut fama eſt. *An uncertain report*, rumor ſine auctore, *vel* capite. *To make, raiſe, or ſpread, a report*, famam diſſipare, rumorem ſerĕre, *vel* ſpargĕre. *To ſtop a report*, famam, rumorem, *vel* ſermones, reſtinguĕre. *To give in one's report*, ad concilium referre. *The report of a gun*, ‖ ſcloppeti diſploſi crepitus, *vel* ſonitus.

A little report, Rumuſculus, 2.

A report [in law] Narratio, 3. enarratio, relatio.

A good report, Præconium, 2.

An ill report, Infamia, 1.

To report, Nuncio, 1. renuncio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, 2. prodo, *dĭdi*, 3. trado. ¶ *Pliny reporteth*, auctor eſt Plinius. *They reported that you ſaid ſo*, ex te auditum aiebant. *His death was reported among us*, allatum eſt nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported it to his father*, Curio ad patrem detulit. *As the enemy reported*, hoſtis auctor fuit, *Flor.*

To report ill of, Obtrecto, 1. infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

Reported, Renunciatus, relatus, proditus. ¶ *Worthy to be reported*, memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoriæ proditum,

proditum, *vel* traditum, eſt; fama eſt. ¶ *It is reported my ſon is in love*, meum gnatum rumor eſt amare.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus. ¶ *To be ill reported of*, malè audire.

Well reported of, Ore hominum laudatus. ¶ *To be well reported of*, bene audire.

A reporter, Nuncius, 2. auctor, 3. ¶ *A reporter of lies*, falſiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris diſſipatio.

Repoſe [reſt] Quies, ētis, f. requies; ceſſatio, 3. ¶ *Nothing is better than repoſe*, nihil ceſſatione eſt melius. *A place of repoſe*, locus ad quieſcendum.

Repoſe [ſleep] Somnus, 2.

To repoſe one's ſelf, or *be at eaſe*, Quieſco, *vi*, 3. requieſco; otior, 1. ¶ *Repoſe yourſelf*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had repoſed himſelf a little*, cùm paululùm interquieviſſet.

To repoſe [truſt] Confido, *di*, 3. fidem habēre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repoſe my whole truſt in your goodneſs*, in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono. *He repoſeth great confidence in him*, illi plurimùm confidit.

Repoſed [reſted] Quietus, requietus; [placed] collocatus, poſitus, repoſitus; [truſted] concreditus.

A repoſing, or *reſting*, Quies, ētis, f. requies.

A repoſitory, Repoſitorium, 2. armarium.

To repoſſeſs, Iterum poſſidēre.

Repoſſeſſed of, Iteratâ poſſeſſione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, *di*, 3. arguo, *ui*, redarguo, corripio; culpo, 1. objurgo. ¶ *He reprehendeth me for being ſo intimate with you*, de tuâ familiaritate me objurgat.

Reprehended, Reprehenſus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehenſor, 3. objurgator, correptor.

A reprehending, or *reprehenſion*, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio, correptio.

Reprehenſible, Reprehendendus, reprehenſione dignus.

Reprehenſive, Objurgatorius.

To repreſent [exhibit] Repræſento, 1. exhibeo, 2. effingo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The orator's words repreſent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio. *To repreſent the part of another*, alicujus perſonam, *vel* partes, gerĕre, ſuſtinēre, agĕre. *To repreſent the form of a thing*, formam alicujus rei exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre. *To repreſent to the life*, veram alicujus ſimilitudinem exprimĕre, *vel* delineare; ſimilitudinem ex vero effingĕre. *To repreſent to one's ſelf*, aliquid animo cernĕre, intuēri, effingĕre, alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

To repreſent [declare] Declaro, 1. narro, demonſtro; expono, *ſui*, 3. oſtendo, *di*.

A repreſentation [remonſtrance] Declaratio, 3. demonſtratio. ¶ *To make a repreſentation to parliament*, libello ſcripto ordinibus demonſtrare.

A repreſentation [likeneſs] Similitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

A repreſentative, Vicem cujuſpiam gerens, perſonam alicujus ſuſtinens.

Repreſented, Exhibitus, aſſimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus. ¶ *It hath been repreſented to us*, demonſtratum eſt nobis.

A repreſenting, Repræſentatio, 3. aſſimilatio, adumbratio.

To repreſs, Refræno, 1. reprimo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo; cohibeo, 2. coërceo; frango, *frēgi*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. compeſco, *ui*, 3. *To repreſs one's fury*, furori fræna injicĕre, iram coërcēre. *To repreſs a perſon's inſolence*, alicujus audaciam frangĕre. *To repreſs one's covetous temper*, avidum domare ſpiritum, *Hor.* *To repreſs wickedneſs*, improbitatem reſtinguĕre.

Repreſſed, Repreſſus, compreſſus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coërcitus.

A repreſſer, Frænator, 3. domitor.

A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio. ¶ *To reprieve*, ſupplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

Reprieved, Cujus ſupplicium prorogatur.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, 3. caſtigatio, reprehenſio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, 1. caſtigo; reprehendo, *di*, 3. increpo, *ui*, 1. ¶ *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet.*

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, caſtigatus, reprehenſus.

To reprint, Denuo imprimĕre, *vel* excudĕre.

Reprinted, Denuo impreſſus.

A repriſe, or *repriſal*, Clarigatio, 3. ¶ *To make repriſals*, clarigatione uti, res ſuas clarigatione repetĕre.

To reproach, Exprobro, 1. convicior, objecto; contumeliis afficĕre. ¶ *Your own conſcience reproacheth you*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanneſs of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit.

A reproach, Probrum, 2. opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, 1. exprobratio, 3. vituperatio; dedecus, ŏris, n. ¶ *He is always caſting ſome reproach at me*, aliquid mihi ſemper exprobrat. *He defended me from your reproaches*, me à veſtrâ vituperatione defendit. *You will eaſily defend me and yourſelves from the reproach of cruelty*, facilè me atque vos à credulitatis vituperatione defendetis, *Cic.* *Appius ſtorming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague*, furente Appio, & inſectante ambitionem collegæ, *Liv.* *A perſon without reproach*, vir integer & innocens. *A life without reproach*, vita integerrima, *vel* ſceleris puriſſima.

A mark of reproach, Stigma, ătis, n.

Reproachable, Convicio dignus.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumelioſus, ignominioſus, probroſus.

Reproachful terms, or *words*, Convicia, ōrum, n. pl. verba contumelioſa, *vel* probroſa.

Reproachfully, Contumelioſè, ‖ ignominioſè.

A reproaching, Exprobratio, 3.

A reprobate, Improbus, perditus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, 1. damno, rejicio, *jēci*, 3.

Reprobate, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

Reprobation, Improbatio, 3.

A reproof, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio, caſtigatio.

To reprove, Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*; objurgo, 1. caſtigo, culpo. ¶ *To reprove one ſharply*, acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis proſcindĕre.

Reproveable, Culpandus, reprehenſione, *vel* animadverſione, dignus.

Reproved, Reprehenſus, objurgatus, caſtigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehenſor, 3. objurgator, caſtigator.

A reproving, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio, caſtigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republick, Reſpublica, 1.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator.

To repudiate, Repudio, 1. dimitto, *mīſi*, 3. rejicio, *jēci*.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, ſpretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, 3. rejectio,

Repugnance, or *repugnancy*, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia. ¶ *With repugnance*, repugnanter, invitè.

Repugnant, Repugnans, averſus, abhorrens ab.

To be repugnant, Repugno, 1. diſcordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter, invitè, *vel* invitò.

To repullulate, Repullulo, 1. regermino.

A repulſe, Repulſa, 1. ¶ *To meet with*, or *ſuffer a repulſe*, repulſam ferre.

To repulſe, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. propello. ¶ *Whilſt the diſperſed troops run ſome one way and ſome another*,

to

to repulſe the enemy; that gate was taken, to which he firſt directed his march, dum diſperſi alii aliâ manipulatim diſcurrunt ad arcendam hoſtium vim, ea porta, cui ſigna primùm intulerat, capitur, *Liv.*

Repulſed, Repulſus.

Reputation, or *repute*, Exiſtimatio, 3. nomen ĭnis, n. fama bona. ¶ *You had not then the beſt reputation*, tunc non admodum bene audiebas. *He had like to have loſt his reputation*, venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ. *And we alſo at that time were in ſome honour and reputation*, & nos aliquod noménque decuſque geſſimus. *We had ſome reputation in Syria*, erat in Syriâ nomen noſtrum in gratiâ. *He had no great reputation for clemency*, non magnam clementiæ gloriam habuit, *Eutr.* *To conſult his own reputation*, famæ ſuæ conſulĕre. *A man of great reputation*, vir clarus, *vel* magnæ exiſtimationis. *A perſon of no reputation*, homo obſcurus, homo ſine exiſtimatione, *vel* honore.

Reputable, or *of good repute*, Honeſtus, bonæ famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis.

Irreputable, or *of bad repute*, Infamis, malæ, projectæ, imminutæ, famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valēre, plurimùm pollēre. ¶ *Amongſt whom hunting and riding is in great reputation*, apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Cic.*

To be of no reputation, Vileſco, 3. ſordeo, 2. in nullo honore eſſe.

To gain, or *get himſelf reputation*, Sibi famam conficĕre, acquirĕre, comparare, colligĕre. ¶ *He gained reputation by diligence and induſtry*, exiſtimationem vigiliis & ſudoribus collegit. *He ſaved the reputation of his collegue*, collegæ levavit infamiam, *Liv.*

To loſe one's reputation, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obluĕre, obſcurare. ¶ *Though he was attacked by many, he not only ſuffered no loſs of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increaſed as long as he lived*, à multis tentatus non modò nullum detrimentum exiſtimationis fecit, ſed, quoad vixit, virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep.*

To raiſe one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augēre. ¶ *This perſon, by his many ſhining qualities, much raiſed the reputation of his family*, hic à patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, *Nep.*

Reputableneſs, Claritas, 3. qualitas rei quæ eſt bonæ famæ.

Reputably, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

To repute, Reputo, 1. exiſtimo; habeo, 2. ¶ *She was reputed my ſiſter*, ſoror eſt dicta, *Ter.*

Reputed, Exiſtimatus, habitus.

A requeſt, Petitio, 3. rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio; poſtulatum, 2. ¶ *I make this requeſt to you*, hoc à te peto. *To anſwer one's requeſt*, alicujus poſtulationi concedĕre. *At my requeſt*, meo rogatu. *At your requeſt*, tuo rogatu, *Cic.*

A requeſt in writing, Libellus ſupplex. ¶ *To preſent a requeſt in writing*, libellum ſupplicem alicui offerre.

To requeſt, or *make a requeſt*, Peto, īvi, vel ii, 3. rogo, 1. ſupplico.

To requeſt [earneſtly] Obſecro, 1. obteſtor; [importunately] efflagito, flagito, 1. poſtulo; poſco, pŏpoſci, 3.

To obtain by requeſt, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

To be in requeſt, Magno, *vel* ſummo, honore eſſe; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florĕre. ¶ *Oratory even then was in requeſt*, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiæ. *It hath not been very long in requeſt*, non adeò antiquitus placuit. *We too have been in ſome requeſt*, ☘ nos quoque floruimus. *He is in great requeſt at the bar*, in foro floret.

By requeſt, Prece, precariò.

A maſter of requeſts, A ſupplicibus libellis, *vel* ſupplicum libellorum magiſter.

Requeſted, Poſtulatus, rogatus, requiſitus.

A requeſter, Rogator, 3. flagitator, poſtulator.

Requeſting, Rogans, ſupplicans.

A requeſting, Rogatio, 3. petitio, ſupplicatio.

A requiem, Quies, ētis, f. ¶ *To ſing a requiem for the dead*, pro mortuis rem divinam facĕre.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To require, Exigo, ēgi, 3. poſtulo, 1. flagito. ¶ *As the occaſion requireth*, pro re natâ, prout uſus poſtulat. *I reſolve as time and buſineſs ſhall require*, ex re & tempore conſtituo. *To require ſatisfaction*, res repetĕre, jus repoſcĕre.

Required, Poſtulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Poſtulatio, 3. poſtulatus, 4.

Requiſite, Neceſſarius. ¶ *Take what is requiſite*, accipe quæ tibi in uſum erunt. *The requiſites of life*, quæ ad victum ſunt neceſſaria.

A requital, Compenſatio, 3. remuneratio, retributio.

To requite, Retribuo, *ui*, 3. compenſo, 1. remunero; in gratiam referre, *vel* rependĕre; grates dignas perſolvĕre. ¶ *I have not confered but requited a kindneſs*, non contuli hoc beneficium, ſed retuli. *I ſhall not be able to requite your kindneſs*, tua erga me merita non aſſequar.

Requited, Retributus, compenſatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compenſatio, 3.

A reſalutation, Reſalutatio, 3.

To reſalute, Reſaluto, 1.

Reſaluted, Reſalutatus.

To reſcind, Reſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2.

Reſcinded, Reſciſſus, abrogatus.

A reſcinding, or *reſciſſion*, Abolitio, 3.

A reſcript, Reſcriptum, 2.

A reſcue, Recuperatio, 3.

To reſcue, Recupero, 1. libero; aliquem ex cuſtodiâ lictoris vi eripĕre. ¶ *To reſcue a family from ruin or deſtruction*, familiam ab interitu vindicare. *To be reſcued by the ſoldiers*, concurſu militum eripi, *Cæſ.*

Reſcued, Recuperatus, ex cuſtodiâ vi abreptus.

To reſearch, Iterum ſcrutari, denuo inquirĕre.

A reſearch, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio iterata.

Reſemblance, Similitudo, dĭnis, f. ¶ *Which vice however had ſome reſemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall.*

To reſemble, Refero, tŭli; ad aliquem ſimilitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei ſimilitudinem habere. ¶ *He reſembleth his father*, imaginem patris reddit. *They reſemble one another very much*, habent maximam ſimilitudinem inter ſe. *This picture reſembleth you pretty well*, hæc à te non multùm abludit imago.

Reſembling, Similis, conſimilis, aſſimilis.

A reſembling, Aſſimilatio, 3.

To reſent a thing, Aliquid ægrè, indignè, *vel* moleſtè, ferre. ¶ *He ſaid that the better he had behaved, the more he reſented any injury offered him*, dixit quo plura bene atque ſtrenuè feciſſet, eo animum ſuum injuriam minùs tolerare, *Sall.*

To reſent mightily, or *carry one's reſentment high*, Pro indigniſſimo habere. ¶ *Though they always before mightily reſented it*, etſi antea ſemper pro indigniſſimo habuerant, *Liv.*

Reſented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Reſenting, Indignans, moleſtè ferens.

A reſentment, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king ſtifled his reſentment*, dolorem tamen rex preſſit, *Curt.* *So dextrous was he in concealing his reſentment*, adeò iram condiderat, *Tac.*

Reſervation, Conſervatio, 3. ¶ *Mental reſervation*, exceptio in animo concepta.

With reſervation, Diſſimulanter.

To reſerve, Reſervo, 1. recondo, *dĭdi*, 3. repono, *ſui*; ſepono. ¶ *Foraſmuch as he was purpoſely reſerved to ſpeak laſt*, quum ad ultimum dicendi locum conſultò ſervatus eſſet, *Liv.* *I will reſerve it to our next meeting*, in congreſſum noſtrum proximum reſervabo.

A reſerve of ſoldiers, or *body of reſerve*, Subſidium, 2. copiæ ſubſidiariæ.

Reſerve, Exceptio, 3. interpoſita conditio. ¶ *Without reſerve*, ſine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

Reſerved [laid up] Reſervatus, repoſitus, recondĭtus, ſepoſitus.

Reſerved in ſpeech, Taciturnus.

Reſervedly, Parcè.

Reſervedneſs in ſpeech, Taciturnitas, 3. abdita & retruſa voluntas, *Cic.*

A reſervoir, Aquæ receptaculum, *Col.*

To reſettle, Denuo ſtabilire.

Reſettled, Denuo ſtabilitus.

To reſide, Habito, 1. commoror.

Reſidence, Habitatio, 3. commoratio.

A place of reſidence, Habitaculum, 2. habitatio, 3. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of reſidence*, qui ſedem nullam ſtabilem & fixam habent.

Reſident, Reſidens, aſſiduè manens.

A reſident, Legatus inferior.

A reſidentiary, Qui in beneficio ſuo aſſiduè commoratur.

The reſidue, Reſiduum, 2. reliquum.

To reſign an office, Reſigno, 1. ſe munere abdicare, jus poſſeſſionemque muneris alteri dare. ¶ *He twice had thoughts of reſigning the government*, de reddendâ republicâ bis cogitavit, *Suet.* *And they reſigned their office before the day appointed*, ſeque eam ante diem magiſtratu abdicavĕre, *Liv.*

To reſign [give up] Cedo, *ſſi*, 3. trado, *dĭdi*; reſigno. ¶ *To reſign himſelf wholly to another's will*, ſe totum ad alterius voluntatem, *vel* nutum accommodare, convertĕre, fingĕre; in alterius voluntate omnino acquieſcĕre; poteſtati alterius ſe totum permittĕre.

Reſignation, Ceſſio, 3. ceſſio voluntaria; reſignatio. ¶ *Reſignation to the will of God*, voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ conſenſio. *Reſignation of a benefice*, ‖ beneficii eccleſiaſtici abdicatio.

Reſigned, Traditus.

A reſigner, Qui cedit, *vel* reſignat.

A reſigning, or *reſignment*, Muneris alicujus abdicatio, *vel* tranſcriptio; reſignatio.

Reſilience, *reſiliency*, or *reſilition*, Reſiliendi vis, *vel* facultas.

Reſilient, Reſiliens, reſultans.

Reſin, Reſina, 1.

Of, or *belonging to reſin*; *reſinaceous*, *reſinous*, or *reſiny*, Reſinaceus.

Full of reſin, Reſinoſus.

The reſin tree, Arbor ‖ reſinifera.

Bearing reſin, ‖ Reſinifer.

Reſined, Reſinatus.

Reſipiſcence, ‖ Reſipiſcentia, 1.

To reſiſt, Reſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. obſiſto; obnitor, *xus*; renitor; repugno, 1. ¶ *I reſiſted him for the ſake of the republick*, illi reipublicæ causâ reſtiti. *They reſiſt the cleareſt evidence*, contra clariſſimam veritatem repugnant.

Reſiſtance, Repugnantia, 1. renixus, 4. conatus adverſus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made a ſtout reſiſtance*, multùm illi obſtitit. *The outward ſentinels make but ſmall reſiſtance*, vix primi prælia tentant Portarum vigiles, *Virg.* *Without reſiſtance*, non repugnanter.

Reſiſted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A reſiſter, Oppugnator, 3.

Reſiſtible, Qualitas, *vel* vis reſiſtendi; cui reſistĕre licet.

Reſiſting, Obſiſtens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *No body reſiſting*, nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.

Reſolvable, Quod reſolvi poteſt.

A reſolve, Decretum, 2. conſilium fixum.

To reſolve [determine] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; decerno, *crēvi*. ¶ *You muſt reſolve before night*, ſtatuendum vobis ante noctem eſt. *I reſolved to ſend Tyro to you*, Tyronem ſtatui ad te eſſe mittendum. *He is in doubt what to reſolve upon*, hæret, quid conſilii capiat neſcit. *He cannot reſolve to quit the city*, abhorret ab urbe relinquendâ. *He is reſolved not to be preſent at theſe aſſemblies*, ſtatuit, deliberavit, conſtitutum ipſi eſt, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adeſſe. *If, terrified by my words, you have reſolved to go into baniſhment*, ſi, meâ voce perterritus, in exilium ire animum induxeris. *After he had reſolved to go forward*, poſtquam ipſi ſententia ſtetit pergere iter, *Liv.*

To reſolve doubts, Enodo, 1. explano; explico, *ui*, vel *āvi*; nodum ſolvĕre, *vel* expedire; ſcrupulos alicui eximĕre. ¶ *Reſolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc ſcrupulum. *I prithee reſolve me quickly*, quæſo exſolvito me extempio. *A perſon able to reſolve difficulties*, qui res obſcuras & difficiles faciè, *vel* dilucidè, explicare poteſt; nodis quibuſque difficillimis expediendis, *vel* ſolvendis, eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos acutè & ſubtiliter enodans.

To reſolve into powder, In pulverem reſolvĕre, redigĕre, reducĕre.

To reſolve, or *be reſolved into powder*, In pulverem reſolvi, redĭgi, reduci.

Reſolved upon, Decretus, ſtatutus. ¶ *Having reſolved on theſe courſes*, his initis conſiliis.

Reſolved [reſolute] Certus, fixus, propoſiti tenax. ¶ *I am reſolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum eſt. *He is reſolved on going*, eundi certus eſt. *If you are fully reſolved*, ſi ſedet hoc animo. *I am reſolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum. *Are you reſolved on it?* tibi iſtuc in corde certum eſt? *I am reſolved to pity none*, neminis miſereri certum eſt. *I am reſolved to be good*, bonus volo eſſe.

Reſolvedly, Conſtanter, firmè, firmiter, firmo atque conſtanti animo.

Reſolvedneſs, Conſtantia, 1. pertinacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Reſolvent, Reſolvens. ¶ *Reſolvent medicines*, medicamenta diſcutientia.

A reſolving [diſſolving] Reſolutio, 3.

A reſolving of a queſtion, Quæſtionis explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

Reſolute [bold] Audax, confidens, præfidens; [firm] conſtans, in ſententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à propoſito deterrĕri poteſt.

Reſolutely, Obſirmatè, obſtinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato.

Reſoluteneſs. See *Reſolvedneſs*.

A reſolution [deſign] Conſilium, 2. propoſitum. ¶ *Nothing can make him alter his reſolutions*, nullâ re à propoſito deterreri poteſt. *I am come to ſee what reſolution they are taking*, reviſo quid agant, aut quid captent conſilii. *He continued always firm and unſhaken in his reſolution*, ſemper in propoſito ſuſceptóque conſilio permanſit. *He commended us for having ſo firmly kept to our reſolution*, collaudabat nos quòd certâ in ſententiâ conſtitiſſemus.

Reſolution [courage] Audacia, 1. animus, 2. fortitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *With reſolution*, audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Reſolution [firmneſs] Conſtantia, 1. certum conſilium. ¶ *He took up a reſolution to go and join the army*, erat illi in animo proficiſci ad exercitum. *They took up a reſolution to aboliſh the very memory of kingly government*, decreverunt memoriam regni eſſe tollendam. *A man of reſolution*, homo fortis, ſtrenuus, ſibi conſtans.

To take the ſame reſolution, Uti eodem conſilio. ¶ *To change one's reſolution*, à propoſito declinare, de ſuſceptâ propoſitâque ſententiâ depelli.

This is my reſolution, Mihi certum, *vel* ſtatutum, eſt. ¶ *Is this your reſolution?* ſiccine eſt ſententia? *Ter.*

The

The reſolution of an aſſembly, Decretum, 2. plebiſcitum. ¶ *After ſome debate of the houſe they came to this reſolution*, Voluntatis inter ſe rationibus placitum eſt, *Tac.*

The reſolution [of a queſtion] Quæſtionis ſolutio, explicatio, enodatio; [of a difficult paſſage] loci difficilis dilucida explicatio, *vel* explanatio; [of the nerves] nervorum reſolutio; paralyſis, 3.

Reſolutive, Reſolvens, diſcutiens; diſcuſſorius.

Reſonant, Reſonans, reſonus.

Reſort, Frequentia, 1. congreſſus, 4. concurſus, cœtus. ¶ *There never was before ſo great a reſort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *A continual reſort of friends*, quotidiana amicorum aſſiduitas. *A great reſort of men and women*, virorum ac mulierum celebritas. *A place of great reſort*, locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

To reſort unto, Frequento, 1. ventito. ¶ *They reſort unto one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To reſort together, Convenio, *ni*, 4. confluo, *xi*, 3.

Reſorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A reſorter, Qui, *vel* quæ, locum frequentat.

A reſorting, Congreſſus, 4. conventus; frequentia, 1.

A reſorting unto, Frequentatio, 3.

To reſound, Reſono, *ui*, 1. aſſono; reboo. ¶ *The air reſoundeth with the noiſe of the men*, boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut.* *The very heavens reſounded again with lamentations*, Littoribus ſonuit percuſſus planctibus æther, *Lucan.*

To reſound one's praiſe, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Ceſar's praiſe is reſounded in every place*, Cæſaris fama omnium ſermone celebratur.

Reſounding, Reſonans, reſonus.

A reſounding, Reſonantia, 1.

Reſoundingly, Sono repercuſſo.

A reſource, Fons, *tis*, f. origo, *ginis*; ſcaturigo. ¶ *This is our laſt and only reſource*, hoc unum perfugium, hæc ſpes una reliqua eſt.

Reſpect [view] Reſpectus, 4. ratio, 3. ¶ *In all other reſpects a conſiderable man*, vir cætera egregius. *In which reſpect*, quo nomine.

Reſpect [reverence] Reverentia, 1. obſervantia; veneratio, 3. ¶ *I never was wanting in reſpect to you*, mea tibi obſervantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be uſed with due reſpect*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſùs homines. *Who had no reſpect ſhewn him*, cui nullus honos habitus eſt. *I now come hither out of reſpect to you*, nunc huc honoris veſtri venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a ſingular mark of reſpect*, hoc in honore ponit. *That you may ſee what a profound reſpect I have for you*, ut quanti ſit apud me tui nominis ſplendor videre poſſis.

To pay reſpect to a perſon, Aliquem cultu proſequi, alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere. ¶ *It is not indeed any way diſagreeable to me to pay what reſpect you pleaſe to the king*, mihi verò non eſt grave quemvis honorem habere regi. *Nep.* *To pay one all manner of reſpect*, nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittere. *To have a reſpect for one*, aliquem amare, diligere, magni æſtimare, plurimi facere, ſibi charum habere.

In reſpect of, Præ, propter.

With reſpect, Reverenter, honorificè. ¶ *With due reſpect be it ſpoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of reſpect, Venerandus, venerabilis, veneratione, *vel* reverentiâ, dignus.

To reſpect [have regard to] Reſpicio, *exi*, 3. alicujus, *vel* ad aliquid, reſpectum habere; [relation to] ad aliquid, *vel* aliquem, attinere, pertinere, ſpectare.

To reſpect [honour] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, obſervare, obſervantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere, *vel* præſtare. ¶ *He reſpecteth me*, me obſervat. *I greatly reſpect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem obſervo. *I reſpect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quàm omnes illos puto.

To ſend one's reſpects, Saluto, 1. ſalutem alicui dicere, *vel* impertire. ¶ *He ſent his reſpects by me to him*, rogavit me ut ſuis eum verbis ſalutarem.

Reſpected, Obſervatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A reſpecter, Qui, *vel* quæ, reſpicit, *vel* colit. ¶ *God is no reſpecter of perſons*, Deus omnes nullo diſcrimine judicat.

Reſpectful, In aliquem officioſus.

Reſpectfully, Officioſè, reverenter.

Reſpectfulneſs, Obſervantia, 1. reverentia.

Reſpective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Reſpectively [ſeverally] Sigillatim, ſingulatim, pro ſe quiſque; [comparatively] comparatè, ratione alicujus rei, *vel* perſonæ habitâ.

Reſpiration, Reſpiratio, 3. halitus, 4. ¶ *Animals live by reſpiration*, animantes aſpiratione aëris ſuſtinentur. *To have good reſpiration*, commodè ſpiritum trahere.

Difficulty of reſpiration, Animæ intercluſio, ſpiritûs anguſtiæ, ſpirandi difficultas. ¶ *He laboureth under a difficulty of reſpiration*, vix ſpiritum trahit, intercluſus ſpiritus arctè meat, ſpirandi difficultate laborat.

To reſpire, Spiro, 1. reſpiro; ſpiritum ducere, aërem ſpiritu ducere.

Reſpite, Mora, 1. requies, *ētis*, f. ceſſatio, 3. relaxatio, remiſſio, intermiſſio; intercapedo, *dinis*, f. intervallum, 2. ¶ *I have not one moment's reſpite from buſineſs*, nullum tranquillum & otioſum ſpiritum duco. *In life there is no reſpite from trouble*, in vitâ nulla eſt intercapedo moleſtiæ. *After ſome reſpite*, ex intervallo, paulò pòſt. *Without any reſpite*, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.

To reſpite, Prorogo, 1. procraſtino; differo, *ſtŭli*. ¶ *To reſpite an execution*, ſupplicium in aliud tempus differre.

To take ſome reſpite, Reſpiro, 1. interquieſco, *vi*, 3.

Reſpited, Prorogatus, procraſtinatus, dilatus.

A reſpiting, Prorogatio, 3. procraſtinatio, dilatio.

Reſplendency, Fulgor, 3. ſplendor, nitor, claritas.

Reſplendent, Splendens, reſplendens, fulgens, coruſcus, rutilus.

Reſplendently, Clarè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

Reſponſe, Reſponſum, 2.

Reſponſible, Obnoxius. ¶ *Reſponſible for damages*, damnis reſarciendis obnoxius. *A reſponſible man*, par ſolvendo, homo boni nominis, *vel* re lautâ.

To reſuſcitate, Reſuſcito, 1. iterum ſuſcitare. ¶ *To reſuſcitate from the dead*, mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem à mortuis excitare.

Reſt [ceſſation] Quies, *ētis*, f. requies, *ei*, vel *ētis*, f. ceſſatio, 3. otium, 2. [peace] pax, *cis*, f. tranquillitas, 3. ¶ *All things are at reſt*, tranquilla ſunt omnia. *His mind is at reſt*, illi quietus eſt animus.

The reſt [reſidue, adj.] Reliquus, reſiduus; [ſubſt.] reliquiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. reſiduum, 2. ¶ *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The reſt [the others] Cæteri, æ, a. reliqui.

A reſt [in muſick] Pauſa, 1.

A reſt [prop] Fulcrum, 2. ¶ *The reſt of a lance*, haſtæ retinaculum.

To reſt, or *take reſt*, Quieſco, *ēvi*, 3. interquieſco; quietem capere, ab opere ceſſare. ¶ *God reſt his ſoul*, ſit illi terra levis; illi oſſa bene requieſcant.

To reſt, or *compoſe one's ſelf to reſt*, Requieſco, *ēvi*, 3. ſomno ſe dare. ¶ *I reſted three hours*, tres horas requievi.

To reſt upon, Recumbo, *cŭbui*, 3.

ianitor, *fus*, vel *xus*. ¶ *The management of all those affairs entirely rested upon him*, ad hunc ſumma imperii reſpiciebat, *Cæſ.* *To reſt one's head upon a thing*, caput in aliquid reponĕre, *vel* reclinare.

To reſt, or *make to reſt, upon*, Aliquid alicubi ponĕre.

To reſt [remain] Superſum, *fui*. ¶ *I reſt your humble ſervant*, tibi ſum devinctiſſimus.

To reſt between whiles, Interquieſco, *vi*, 3.

To reſt one's ſelf in a journey, Superſedĕre labore itineris. ¶ *There I will reſt*, ibi conquieſcam, *Cic.*

To reſt ſatisfied, Acquieſco, *vi*, 3. ſatis habere.

To reſt together, Conquieſco, *ēvi*, 3.

To go to reſt as a man is ſaid to do when he dieth, Acquieſcĕre. ¶ *He went to reſt in his ſeventieth year*, anno acquievit ſeptuageſimo, *Nep.*

To be at reſt in one's mind, Animo eſſe otioſo, perturbatione animi vacare. ¶ *Set your heart at reſt*, animo eſto otioſo; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla.

Taking no reſt, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Reſtagnant, Reſtagnans.

Reſtagnation, Reſtagnatio, 3.

Reſtauration, Inſtauratio, 3. reſtitutio.

Reſted upon, Repoſitus, reclinatus, reclinis.

Having reſted [tarried] Moratus, commoratus.

Reſtful, Otioſus, quietus.

Reſtfully, Otiosè, quietè.

Reſtiff, or *reſty*, Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus, refractorius. ¶ *A reſtiff horſe*, equus reſtitans, *vel* duri oris.

To be reſty, Obnitor, *xus*; reluctor, 1. reſtito; frænum detrectare. ¶ *Grown, or made reſty by idleneſs*, otio corruptus.

Reſtily, Invitè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Reſtinction, Reſtinctio, 3.

A reſting, Ceſſatio, 3. relaxatio.

A reſting place, Sedes, *is*, f. ſedile, *is*, n. locus quietis.

Reſtleſs [having no reſt] Inquietus, irrequietus; [turbulent] turbulentus, ſeditioſus.

Reſtleſly, Inquietè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

Reſtleſneſs, Impatientia, 1. inquietudo, *dinis*, f.

Reſtitution, Reſtitutio, 3. ¶ *To make reſtitution*, rem ablatam reſtituĕre.

Reſtoration, Inſtauratio, 3. reſtitutio. ¶ *At the reſtoration of learning*, renaſcentibus literis.

A reſtorative, Medicamentum corpus, *vel* vires, reſovens, reſocillans, *vel* reſtituens.

To reſtore [return] Reddo, *didi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*, repono, *ſui*, retribuo, *ui*.

To reſtore [re-eſtabliſh] Inſtauro, 1. reſtauro; reficio, *fēci*. ¶ *To reſtore an exiled prince to his throne*, exulem regem in regna reponĕre, *Virg.*

To reſtore to liberty, In libertatem vindicare, *vel* aſſerĕre.

To reſtore a thing to its place, Aliquid ſuo loco reponĕre, *vel* in locum ſuum reſtituĕre. ¶ *To reſtore liberty*, libertatem reducĕre. *To reſtore to life*, ad vitam revocare, *vel* reducĕre; fata properata retexĕre, è mortuis excitare. *To reſtore a decayed province*, provinciam perditam erigĕre, *vel* in antiquum ſtatum reſtituĕre. *To reſtore to health*, ad ſanitatem redigĕre, reducĕre, revocare. *To reſtore to vigour*, vires revocare, inſtaurare, reficĕre. *To reſtore to favour*, aliquem in gratiam reducĕre, *vel* reſtituĕre; aliquem alteri reconciliare.

Reſtored [re-eſtabliſhed] Inſtauratus, reſtitutus.

Reſtored back again, Redditus. ¶ *Reſtored to life*, ad vitam revocatus, è mortuis excitatus. *Reſtored to its place*, in locum ſuum reſtitutus. *Reſtored to favour*, in gratiam reductus, *vel* reſtitutus; qui alterius gratiam reconciliavit.

Not to be reſtored, Irreparabilis, inſanabilis, immedicabilis.

A reſtorer, Reſtitutor, 3. reparator; vindex, *icis*, c. ¶ *You were the reſtorer of our liberty*, tu extitiſti vindex libertatis noſtræ.

A reſtoring, Reſtitutio, 3. inſtauratio.

To reſtrain [curb] Fræno, 1. refræno; coërceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, *eſſi*, 3. comprimo; compeſco, *ui*, reſtringo, *xi*. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination reſtrained*, quos metus magis quàm voluntas contineret, *Suet.* *To reſtrain one's paſſions*, cupiditatibus, *vel* animo imperare; ſibi moderari, *vel* temperare; cupiditates cohibĕre, ſpiritum domare.

To reſtrain [limit] Termino, 1. limito; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcribĕre.

Reſtrained [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repreſſus, compreſſus, reſtrictus.

Reſtrainedly, Parcè, reſtrictè.

A reſtrainer, Frænator, 3.

A reſtraining, or *reſtraint* [curbing] Cohibitio, 3. coërcitio, moderatio; [limiting] limitatio, 3. certis terminis circumſcriptio facta. ¶ *To be under reſtraint* [curbed] cohibĕri, coërcĕri; [limited] terminari, limitari, certis limitibus, *vel* terminis circumſcribi.

A reſtriction, Limitatio, 3. circumſcriptio.

To reſtrict, or *reſtringe*, Reſtringo, *xi*, 3.

Reſtrictive, or *reſtringent*, Aſtringens, conſtringens, reſtringens; aſtrictoriam vim habens, alvo ſiſtendæ utilis, * ſtypticus.

Reſty. See *Reſtiff*.

A reſult [effect] Exitus, 4. effectus; [upſhot] conſulationis, *vel* deliberationis, ſumma; quod demum conſtitutum, *vel* decretum, eſt. ¶ *The reſult of fancy*, ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

To reſult from, Ex aliquâ re oriri, *vel* naſci.

To reſume, Reſumo, *pſi*, 3. ¶ *To reſume a work*, opus aliquod rurſus aggredi, moliri, in ſe ſuſcipĕre. *To reſume one's ſtudies*, ad ſtudia ſe referre, ſtudia intermiſſa revocare, ad ſtudia intermiſſa redire. *To reſume a diſcourſe*, ad propoſitum redire. *To reſume a grant*, aliquid dono alienatum reſumĕre, donationem priorem reſcindĕre, *vel* irritam facĕre.

Reſumed, Reſumptus, iterum ſuſceptus.

A reſuming, or *reſumption*, Iterata ſuſceptio.

Reſurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

Retail, Mercium ſingulatim venditio. ¶ *To retail, or ſell by retail*, merces minutatim, particulatim, *vel* ſingulatim, vendĕre, divendĕre, diſtrahĕre, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim, *vel* particulatim, venditus.

A retailer, * Propola, æ, m.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim, *vel* ſingulatim, venditio.

To retain [detain] Retineo, 2. detineo; [keep] cuſtodio, 4. ſervo, 1. conſervo. ¶ *To retain the rights of a citizen*, jura civium tenĕre, *Cic.*

To retain, or *hire one*, Mercede aliquem conducĕre. ¶ *To retain a lawyer*, honorarium advocato dare, penſionem præbendo juriſconſultum retinĕre, *vel* ſibi devinctum habĕre.

A retainer, or *attendant*, Aſſecla, c. comes, *itis*, c. cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium. 2.

To retake, Reſumĕre, iterum capĕre. ¶ *Anxur in a ſhort time after was retaken*, Anxur brevi receptum eſt, *Liv.* *To retake a prey*, prædâ hoſtes exuĕre, *Liv.*

Retaken, Reſumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compenſare, par pari referre. ¶ *To retaliate an injury*, injuriam pari modo ulciſci. *To retaliate a kindneſs*, pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponĕre, gratiam cumulatè referre.

Retaliation [of an injury] Vindicatio,

catio, 3. ultio; vindicta, 1. [of a kindneſs] remuneratio, 3. ¶ *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favours*, mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſupereſt. *The law of retaliation*, lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, 1. retardo, moror, cunctor; impedio, 4. moras nectĕre.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procraſtinatus.

A retarding, Retardatio. 3. cunctatio, prolatio; mora, 1.

To retch, * Nauſeo, 1. * nauſeæ moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre.

A retching, * Nauſea, 1.

Retchleſs. See *Reckleſs*.

Retention, Retentio, 3.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens. ¶ *The retentive faculty*, facultas retinendi.

A retinue, Famulitium, 2. comitatus, 4. turba clientum. ¶ *A great retinue*, comitatus numeroſus, aſſeclarum, *vel* aſſectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientum.

To retire, Recedo, *ſſi*, 3 abſcedo, diſcedo, ſecedo, retrocedo; regredior, *ſſus*; ſe recipĕre. ¶ *He retired immediately into the houſe*, ſe intus repentè proripuit. *Hannibal had retired into winter quarters*, Hannibal in hiberna conceſſerat, *Liv.*

To retire in diſorder, Effusè ſe recipĕre. ¶ *The Sabines retired to the mountains in diſorder*, montes effuſo curſu Sabini petebant, *Liv.*

To retire in good order, Turmatim abire. ¶ *And firſt they retired in good order*, & primùm turmatim abibant, *Liv.*

To retire to one's own houſe, Domum recipĕre, *vel* conferre.

To retire from company, circulo ſe ſubducĕre, à cœtu, *vel* conventu, recedĕre, *vel* dilabi.

To retire from buſineſs, A negotiis ſecedĕre, *vel* ſe ſubmovĕre; à negotiis ſe retrahĕre.

To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus ſecedĕre.

To retire from danger, Diſcrimini ſeſe ſubducĕre, è periculo ſe eripĕre, ad locum tutum ſe recipĕre, poſt principia latĕre.

Retired [removed out of the way] Subductus, ſubmotus; [ſolitary] ſolitarius, in ſeceſſu vitam degens, ab oculis, *vel* convictu hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secretò, ſeorſum.

Retiredneſs, Seceſſus, 4.

Retiring, Recedens, ſecedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or *retirement*, Receſſus, 4. regreſſus; receſſio, 3. ſeceſſio.

A place of retirement, Seceſſus, 4 ſecretum, 2.

A lover of retirement, Solitarius, 2, ſolitudinis amans,

A retort [chymical veſſel] Vas * chemicum collo retorto ad ſuccum eliciendum.

To retort, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *To retort an adverſary's argument upon him*, adverſarii argumentum in ipſum regerĕre. *To retort a crime upon one*, crimen alicui regerĕre, crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem transferre.

Retorted [bent back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted as an argument, Regeſtus.

A retorter, Qui, *vel* quæ argumentum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.

A retort, or *retorting*, Argumenti, *vel* criminis, tranſlatio.

To retract, Retraho, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To retract what one hath ſaid, or written*, dictum aut ſcriptum retractare, *vel* revocare; * palinodiam canĕre.

Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retraction, Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1.

A retreat, Receptus, 4. regreſſus, recurſus. ¶ *They fall upon them in their retreat*, recedentibus ſigna inferunt. *To cover the retreat of an army*, commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæſ.* *A quiet retreat from the city*, pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.* *They feigned a retreat*, fugam, *vel* ſe fugĕre, ſimulabant. *To ſound, or give the ſignal of a retreat*, receptui canĕre, receptûs ſignum dare. *An orderly retreat*, inconfuſus recurſus. *To make an honourable retreat*, cedĕre ſalvis ſignis & ſalvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat, Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſe recipĕre, *vel* retrahĕre; pedem referre. ¶ *To retreat from danger*, è periculo ſe eripĕre, eximĕre, ſubducĕre. *To make to retreat*, fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

A place of retreat, Receptus, 4. receptaculum, 2. ¶ *A place of retreat* [for birds] avium ſeceſſus; [for wild beaſts] ferarum latebræ, *vel* latibula.

To retrench, Amputo, 1. deſeco, *ui*, exſeco, reſeco; circumcido, *di*, 3. recido. ¶ *He retrenched the ſuperfluous ornaments*, ambitioſa ornamenta recidit. *The luxuriancy of a diſcourſe is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis ſtylo depaſcenda eſt.

To retrench one's expenſes, Sumptus circumcidĕre, minuĕre, imminuĕre. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenſes of plays and publick fights*, ludorum ac munerum impenſas corripuit, *Suet.*

Retrenched, Amputatus, deſectus, reſectus, reciſus.

A retrenchment, or *retrenching*, Imminutio, 3. diminutio.

To retribute, or *make retribution*, Retribuo, 3, compenſo, 1.

Retributed, Retributus, compenſatus.

Retribution, Compenſatio, 3.

To retrieve, Recupero, 1. reſtituo, 3. ¶ *To retrieve one's honour*, honorem amiſſum recuperare. *To retrieve the affairs of a ſtate*, rempublicam ad priſtinum ſtatum reſtituĕre.

To retrieve a loſs, or *damage*, Damnum reſarcire, *vel* penſare. ¶ *Reſolving that a dictator ſhould be appointed, who might retrieve their late loſs*, dictatorem dici placeret, qui rem perculſam reſtitueret, *Liv.*

Retrieved, Recuperatus, reſtitutus.

A retrieving, Recuperatio, 3. reſtitutio.

Retrograde, Retrogradus.

Retroſpect, Reſpectus, 4. aſpectus, retrorſus.

A return, Reditus, 4. regreſſus; reverſio, 3. ¶ *Without waiting for the return of the ambaſſadours*, non exſpectato legatorum regreſſu. *I reſerved that to my return*, id ad reditum meum reſervavi. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus eſt reditus. *After, or at my return*, poſtquam rediero, poſt reditum meum. *A return of love for love*, amor mutuus. *A return of money*, pecuniæ * ſyngraphis nummulariis ſolutio. *A quick return in traffick*, facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores facilè invenientes. *Days of return in law*, dies legitimi.

A grateful return, Grati animi ſignificatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas. ¶ *For all benefits are pleaſing, whilſt the receiver is in a condition to make a ſuitable return*, nam beneficia eò uſque læta ſunt, dum videntur exſolvi poſſe, *Tac.* *To make a return for favours*, vices rependĕre, mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium. ¶ *It is a hard caſe for a perſon to meet with an ungrateful return for favours he hath beſtowed*, acerbum eſt, pro benefactis cùm mali meſſem metas, *Plaut.*

To return [reſtore] Reddo, *didi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*. ¶ *To return a kindneſs*, mutuam gratiam referre, reddĕre, reponĕre; gratas vices reddĕre. *To return a thing borrowed*, rem mutuò acceptam reddĕre, *vel* reſtituĕre. *To return money by bills of exchange*, * collybo pecuniam mittĕre, nummum teſſeris argentariis remittĕre.

To return [come, or go back] Redeo, *ĭi*, vel *ii*, 4. revenio, *ni*; reverto, 3. remeo, 1. ¶ *As ſoon as he returned to Rome*, ſtatim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without ſucceſs*, re inexoratâ revertit. *Mars*

returning from abroad ſaluteth his wife Neriene, Mars peregrè adveniens ſalutat Nerienem uxorem ſuam, *Plaut.* *To return empty handed*, vacuâ manu redire. *To return the ſame way one came*, iter revolvĕre, *Virg.* viam relegĕre, per eandem viam reverti. *To return to one's ſubject*, ad propoſitum reverti. *To return to one's old cuſtoms*, ad ſe, *vel* mores ſuos, redire; in ingenium ſuum immigrare.

To return anſwer, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2. ſubjicio, *jēci*, 3. repono, *ſui*; replico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1. reſponſum dare. ¶ *The ſenate returned anſwer, that an order of the commons could not be reverſed*, ab ſenatu reſponſum eſt, judicium populi reſcindi non poſſe, *Liv.*

To return in writing, Reſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

Returnable, Quod reddi, *vel* reſtitui, poteſt.

Returned [reſtored] Redditus, reſtitutus; [come, *or* gone back] reverſus.

Returned [in writing] Reſcriptus; [from travel, *or* exile] redux, *ūcis*.

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [reſtoring] Reſtitutio, 3. [coming back] reditus, 4. regreſſus.

A returning of a thing to him that ſold it, Redhibitio, 3.

A reve. See *Reeve*.

To reveal, Revelo, 1. ſignifico; retego, *xi*, 3. pateſacio, *fēci*, oſtendo, *di*; aperio, *ui*, 4. ¶ *To reveal a ſecret to one*, arcanum alicui pateſacĕre, prodĕre, retegĕre, reſerare.

Revealed, Revelatus, retectus, pateſactus, oſtenſus. ¶ *Revealed from heaven, or above*, divinitus oſtenſus, *vel* pateſactus.

To be revealed, Pateſieri, retegi.

A revealer, Qui, *vel* quæ, pateſacit, *vel* retegit.

A revealing, or *revelation of a crime, ſecret*, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. pateſactio. ¶ *Divine revelation*, arcanum divinitus homini, *vel* hominibus, pateſactum; res divini numinis afflatu reſerata, *vel* oſtenſa.

The book of the revelation, * Apocalypſis, 3.

To revel, Comiſſor, *vel* comeſſor, 1. in multam lucem bibĕre, *vel* epulari. *Revel routs*, concurſus hominum illiciti. *The maſter of the revels*, ludorum magiſter, *vel* præfectus.

A reveller, Comiſſator, 3.

A reveling, Comiſſatio, 3.

Revenge, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio. ¶ *He ſacrificed him to revenge*, illum manibus ſacravit ultioni. *To take revenge*, ſumĕre pœnas.

To revenge, Vindico, 1. ulciſcor, *ultus*, 3. ¶ *He ſeverely revenged his death*, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus eſt. *He revenged the affront with his ſword*, offenſam enſe vindicabat.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that rogue*, quî referam illi ſacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus.

Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Revengefully, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulneſs, Ultionis aviditas, *vel* cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex *ĭcis*; ultor, 3. [female] vindex, ultrix, *ĭcis*.

A reverging, Vindicatio, 3. ultio.

A revenue, Reditus, 4. fructus; vectigal, *ālis*, n. See *Income*.

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, 1. repercutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To reverberate [in chemiſtry] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigĕre.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercuſſus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens.

A reverberating or *reverberation*, Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4.

Reverberation [in chemiſtry] Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.

A reverberatory, Fornax * chemica.

To revere, Revereor, *ĭtus*, 2. veneror, 1. alicui reverentiam tribuĕre. ¶ *He reveres his parents*, reveretur & colit parentes.

Reverence, Reverentia, 1. obſervantia; veneratio, 3. cultus, 4. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, honor auribus ſit habitus.

To reverence, or *pay reverence to*, Revereor, *ĭtus*, 2. veneror, 1. obſervo; colo, *ui*, 3. aliquem obſervantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habĕre, præſtare, tribuĕre. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, obſervo illum ſicut alterum parentem. *When once perſons forget due reverence*, ubi reverentia exceſſit animis debita.

To reverence greatly, Percolo, *ui*, 3. magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem proſequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia, 1.

A firreverence, Merda, 1.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, obſervatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be reverenced, Venerabilis, venerabundus.

Having reverenced, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, 3. cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, 3. obſervatio; reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus. ¶ *Right reverend*, reverendus admodum.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Verendus, venerandus.

Reverently, Reverenter, honorificè, cum veneratione.

The reverſe of any thing, Poſtica, *vel* averſa, pars; averſum latus. ¶ *The reverſe of a medal*, nummiſmatis averſa facies.

The reverſe [contrary] Contrarius, adverſarius. ¶ *The Epicureans are the reverſe of the Stoicks*, contrarii ſunt Stoicis Epicurei, Stoicorum adverſarii ſunt Epicurei.

To reverſe, Inverto, *ti*, 3. everto, perverto, ſubverto. ¶ *To reverſe laws*, leges abrogare, reſcindĕre, refigĕre.

Reverſed [abrogated] Abrogatus, reſciſſus.

Reverſible, Quod abrogari, *vel* reſcindi, poteſt.

A reverſion, Jus ſucceſſionis, jus ſuccedendi in poſſeſſionem, *vel* munus aliquod poſt mortem occupantis.

To revert, Reverto, *ti*, 3. revertor. ¶ *To revert to the crown*, in * fiſcum redire, *vel* venire.

Reverted, Reverſus, reſtitutus.

A revery, Deliratio, 3. deliramentum, 2. delirium.

To reveſt. See *Reinveſt*.

A review, Recognitio, 3. recenſio.

A review of troops, Copiarum, *vel* militum, recenſio. ¶ *He commanded all the forces to paſs in review before him*, univerſas copias in conſpectu ſuo incedĕre juſſit.

To review, Recenſeo, *ui*, 2. recognoſco, *vi*, 3. luſtro, 1. numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *When he afterwards reviewed the legions, he draughted out ſuch as had ſerved in the greateſt number of campaigns*, legiones inde quum inſpiceret, plurimorum ſtipendiorum ex iis milites delegit, *Liv.* *He frequently reviewed the troops of horſe*, equitum turmas frequenter recognovit, *Suet.* *To review a book*, retractare librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recenſitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoſcit, *vel* recenſet.

A reviewing, Recognitio, 3. recenſio.

To revile, Convicior, 1. calumnior; aliquem convitiis proſcindĕre, *vel* maledictis inſectari.

Reviled, Conviciis laceſſitus, *vel* proſciſſus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, 3. calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis inſectans.

A reviling Exprobratio, 3. acerba reprehenſio, aſpera inſectatio.

A reviſal, Recognitio, 3. recenſio.

To reviſe. Relego, *gi*, 3. recenſeo, *ui*, 2.

ui, 2. retracto, 1. iterum caſtigare. ¶ *To reviſe a book*, librum recognoſcĕre, *vel* iterum caſtigare.

A reviſe, or *reviſing*, Recenſio, 3. recognitio, iterata caſtigatio. ¶ *A reviſe in printing*, eorum quæ * typis excuduntur ſpecimen, *vel* exemplum, iteratum.

Reviſed, Recenſitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum caſtigatus.

A reviſer, Qui recenſet, *vel* iterum caſtigat.

To reviſit, Reviſo, *ſi*, 3. reviſito, 1.

A reviſitation, Iterata ſalutatio, aditus ad aliquem officioſus repetitus.

A revival [renewing] Renovatio, 3.

To revive [renew] Renovo, 1 integro, *vel* redintegro; reſtituo, *ui*, 3. [bring to life again] mortuum in vitam reducĕre, *vel* revocare; à mortuis excitare. *And he revived ſome old cuſtoms which had been laid aſide*, atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet.*

To revive [animate] Animo, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo; alicui animos addĕre, aliquem, *vel* alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendĕre, incendĕre. *That revived my courage a little*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [refreſh] Hilaro, 1. exhilaro; aliquem oblectare, *vel* lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your arrival revived my ſpirits greatly*, tuus me maximè lævârat adventus. *The ſight of you reviveth my ſoul*, conſpectus veſter reficit mentem meam.

To revive [come to life again] Reviviſco, *rĕvixi*, 3. ad vitam redire; [flouriſh again] iterum florēre, *vel* vigēre.

To be revived [animated] Animari, inſtigari, ſtimulari, excitari, accendi, incendi.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus, in vitam reductus, *vel* revocatus; [animated] animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, excitatus, accenſus, incenſus; [renewed] renovatus, reſtitutus; [refreſhed] hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus, *vel* perfuſus; [flouriſhing again] iterum florens, *vel* vigens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. *See the verb.*

A reviving, In vitam reductio; animatio, 3. renovatio, &c.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, *vel* conjunctio; [reconciliation] reconciliatio, 3. concordiæ, *vel* gratiæ, reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, *vel* conjungĕre; [reconcile] reconciliare, in priſtinam concordiam reducĕre, gratiam inter diſſideutes iterum componĕre.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, *vel* conjunctus; [reconciled] reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, 3. See *Reunion.*

Revocable, Revocabile, quod reſcindi & abrogari poteſt.

Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, Revocatio, 3. abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, Revoco, 1. ¶ *To revoke what one hath ſaid*, dictum revocare, *vel* retractare.

To revoke [make of none effect] Reſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. abrogo. ¶ *To revoke a will*, teſtamentum rumpĕre, mutare, irritum facĕre. *To revoke a law*, legem abrogare, tollĕre, reſcindĕre, refigĕre. *To revoke a gift*, donum infectum facĕre.

Revoked, Revocatus, reſciſſus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, 3. retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio, *fēci*, 3. deſciſco, *īvi*. ¶ *To revolt from one's prince*, rebellare, à principe deſciſcĕre, *vel* deficĕre. *To revolt from one's religion*, fidei naufragium facĕre, religioſum inſtitutum deſerĕre.

A revolter, Defector, 3. rebellator; transfuga, æ, c. rebellis.

Revolting, Rebellans.

A revolt, or *revolting*, Defectio, 3.

A revolting from a prince, Rebellio, 3. rebellium, 2. rebellatio, 3.

To revolve, Recogito, 1. reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habēre, verſare, ſecum volvĕre, *vel* retractare.

Revolved, Cogitatus, cogitatione repetitus, *vel* retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio, conſideratio, *vel* meditatio, repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, 3. converſio; viciſſitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *A revolution of publick affairs*, publicarum rerum viciſſitudo, publicæ rei converſio, *vel* mutatio. *In the revolution of ten years*, decem annis exactis, *vel* expletis; decem annorum circuitu.

The revolution of the planets, Stellarum errantium curſus. ¶ The planets *perform their ſeveral revolutions with wonderful ſwiftneſs*, circulos ſuos orbĕſque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic.*

Revulſion, Materiæ morbificæ depulſio, *vel* alò derivatio.

A reward, Præmium, 2. merces, *ēdis*, f.

A little reward, Mercedula, 1.

To reward, Muneror, 1. remuneror, compenſo, repenſo. ¶ *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiæ fructum referam. *To reward plentifully*, abundanter retribuĕre, re-compenſare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficĕre, *vel* donare.

To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewarded, Compenſatus, præmio donatus, *vel* decoratus. ¶ *Rewarded according to one's merits*, ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarder, Qui remunerat, *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

A rewarding, Remuneratio, 3. compenſatio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compenſans.

A rhapſody, * Rhapſodia, 1.

Rheniſh, Rhenanus. ¶ *Rheniſh wine*, vinum Rhenenſe.

Rhetorick, * Rhetorica, 1. ars * rhĕtorica, *vel* ornatè dicendi. ¶ *A teacher of rhetorick*, dicendi, *vel* eloquentiæ, præceptor. *A profeſſor of rhetorick*, eloquentiæ profeſſor. *A ſtudent of rhetorick*, eloquentiæ diſcipulus.

Rhetorical, * Rhetoricus, oratorius. ¶ *Rhetorical flouriſhes*, oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

Books of rhetorick, * Rhetorica, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Rhetorically, * Rhetoricè, facundè, diſertè, ornatè, venuſtè, more rhetorico.

A rhetorician, * Rhetor, 3. dicendi præceptor. ¶ *To play the rhetorician*, ‖ rhetoricor, 1. diſertè, facundè, ornatè, dicĕre, *vel* perorare.

Like a rhetorician, * Rhetoricè.

A rheum, Diſtillatio, 3. fluxio, *vel* fluxus, humorum.

Rheumatick, or *having the rheumatiſm*, * Rheumaticus.

The rheumatiſm, * Rheumatiſmus, 2.

A rhinoceros, * Rhinoceros, *ōtis*, m.

A rhomb [in geometry] *‖ Rhombus, 2.

Rhubarb, Rha, *vel* rhacoma, 1. radix Pontica.

Rhythm, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus, 2. ¶ *Sorry rhyme*, verſus illiciti, & inſaceti.

To rhyme, Numero pangĕre eodem * rhythmo, *vel* ſono deſinentes.

A rhymer, Verſificator, 3.

Rhythmical, *rhyming*, or *in rhyme*, * Rhythmicus, 2. ¶ *Rhyming verſes*, carmina ſimili ſono deſinentes.

A rib, Coſta, 1. ¶ *The ſpurr ribs*, coſtæ nothæ. *The ribs of a ſhip*, Coſtæ, *vel* ſtatumina, navis.

Having ribs, Coſtatus.

To rib roaſt, Fuſtigo, 1. verberibus cædĕre, fuſte dolare.

Ribaldry, Obſcœnitas, 3. ſpurcities, 5. turpitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

A riband, or *ribbon*, Vitta, 1. tænia. ¶ *To tie with ribbons*, vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare. *A ribbon weaver*, vittarum textor.

Ribwort,

Ribwort, Plantago, *ĝĭnis*, f.

Rice, * Oryza, 1. * olyra.

Rich, Dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ĕtis*, opulentus. ¶ *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. *When I made rich*, cujus opes auxêre meæ. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Craſſus*, hoc ſi aſſequar, Craſſum ſuperabo divitiis. *To be married into a rich family*, nuptiis in divitias maximas. *To be very rich*, divitiis affluêre, *vel* abundare; amplas & copioſas poſſeſſiones habêre.

Rich [in money] Pecuniosus, bene nummatus, dives argento & auro; [in cattle] dives pecoris, *vel* pecore; cui res pecuaria eſt ampla.

To become, or grow rich, Diteſcêre. ditari, locupletari, rem facêre, *vel* divitiis augêri. ¶ *To grow rich by trade*, ex aliquâ arte divitias contrahêre.

Very rich, Prædives, *ĭtis*, perdives; ditiſſimus, opulentiſſimus.

A rich [man] Dives, *ĭtis*; [chuff] turgens opibus.

Rich [abounding in] Abundans, affluens, copioſus; [magnificent] magnificus, ſplendidus; [precious] pretioſus, magno conſtans. ¶ *A rich banquet*, convivium opiparum, lautum; cœna dubia. *A rich booty*, opima præda. *A rich ſupper*, cœna ſaliaris, *vel* dubia. *Rich wine*, vinum generoſum.

To make rich, Dito, 1. locupleto; aliquem divitiis augêre, *vel* fortunis locupletare. ¶ *This law hath made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Riches, Divitiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. opes, *um*, facultates, *um*, fortunæ, *ārum*; opulentia, 2. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Poor amidſt all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id. To abound in riches*, abundare, *vel* affluêre, divitiis. *To amaſs, or heap up, riches*, divitias coĕre, cumulare, accumulare, congerêre.

Richly [abundantly] Copioſè, abunde, abundanter, largè; magnificently] magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè, opiparè, luculenter, ſumptuosè. ¶ *Richly to deſerve a favour*, quàm optimè de aliquo meĕri. *Richly worth one's money*, pretio viliſſimo emptus.

A rick. See *Reck*.

The rickets, ‖ Rachitis, *ĭdis*, f.

Rickety, ‖ Rachitide laborans.

To rid, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. redimo, *ēmi*, 3. ¶ *He got rid of his creditors by giving perſonal ſecurity*, interventu ſponſorum creditores removit. *He ridderh no ground*, ingreditur gradu teſtudineo.

Rid from, or *of*, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, ſolutus. ¶ *Rid of all his troubles*, curis expeditus.

I rid [of *ride*] Equitabam.

Riddance, Amotio, 3. amolitio, liberatio. ¶ *To get riddance of a thing*, ſe ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, liberare.

Riding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.

A ridding, Expeditio, 3. liberatio.

A riddle [enigma] * ænigma, *ătis*, n. [ſieve] cribrum, 2. excerniculum.

To riddle, Excerno, *crēvi*, 3.

To ride, Equito, 1. equo vehi, iter equo facêre. ¶ *To ride a free horſe to death*, equum currentem incitare. *To ride in a cart, or coach*, rhedâ, *vel* curru, vehi, *vel* deferri. *To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold*, aureo curru triumphare. *To ride on a hobby horſe*, equitare in arundine longâ. *To ride a horſe off his metal*, equum defatigare, *vel* curſu domare. *To ride hard*, equum admittêre, equo concitato gradu ferri. *To ride over a river*, per flumen equitare, fluvium equo tranſmittêre, *vel* trajicêre. *To ride poſt*, veredis publicis equitare, diſpoſitis, *vel* commutatis, equis curſitare. *To ride a perſon*, plùs quàm ſat eſt apud aliquem poſſe, *vel* valêre.

To ride about, or *up and down*, Obequito, 1. circumequito. ¶ *He rid about the ſeveral poſts of the enemies*, ſtationibus hoſtium obequitabat. *They ride up and down every where*, per omnes partes perequitant. *He rid through the enemies battalions*, per hoſtium agmen perequitabat.

To ride [away] Abequito, 1. equo conſcenſo diſcedêre; [back] in equo redire, equo vectus regredi; [by] prætereequito, 1. in equo prætervehi; [through] perequito, 1. [together] coëquito, 1. equis ſimul vehi; [unto] adequito, 1.

Riden [as a horſe] Equitatus; [ruled] regnatus. ¶ *Prieſt riden*, ſacerdotibus nimis addictus.

That may be riden, Equitabilis.

Not to be riden, Inequitabilis.

A ridge, Faſtigium, 2. culmen, *ĭnis*, n. vertex, *ĭcis*, m. ¶ *The ridge of a houſe*, domûs faſtigium. *The ridge of a hill*, montis culmen, *vel* cacumen. *A ridge of mountains reaching to the ſea*, montes quorum perpetuum dorſum in mare excurrit.

A ridge of land, Porca, 1. lira.

A ridge tile, Imbrex, *ĭcis*, m. *vel* f.

To make ridges in land, Liro, 1. imporco.

Ridged [full of ridges] Jugoſus.

Ridge by ridge, or *ridge ways*, Liratim.

A ridgil, or *ridgling*, Ovis rejicula, *vel* altero teſticulo manca.

Ridicule, Deriſus, 4. irriſus; ridicula, *vel* jocularis, cavillatio. ¶ *By way of ridicule*, Ridiculè, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* derniculum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridêre, ludêre, ludificari, deludificari, alicui illudêre, ludos aliquem facêre.

To be ridiculed, Deluſi, deridēri, irridēri; ludibrio habēri, *vel* eſſe. ¶ *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irriſione luditur; omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui.

A ridiculer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, riſu dignus.

Ridiculouſly, Ridiculè.

Ridiculouſneſs, Qualitas rei dignæ riſu.

A riding on horſeback, Equitatio, 3. ¶ *Tired with riding*, equitatione, *vel* equitando fatigatus. *A riding cap*, equiſonis galericulum. *A riding habit*, veſtitus ad equitandum aptus.

A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio, 3.

The riding of a ſhire, Diviſio comitatûs.

Rie, Secale, *is*, n.

Of, or belonging to rie, Secalicus.

Riſe, Frequens, graſſans. ¶ *The report growing riſe*, increbeſcente rumore, *Suet.*

Riffraff, Recrementum, 2. quiſquiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

To riſle, Spolio, 1. deſpolio; diripio, expilo, compilo; ſurripio, *ui*, 3.

Riſled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, ſurreptus.

A riſler, Spoliator, 3. direptor, expilator, prædator.

A riſling, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

A riſt, Fiſſura, 1. rima.

To riſt aſunder, Findo, *fĭdi*, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, diſcindo.

To rig, Orno, 1. ¶ *To rig a ſhip*, navem funibus armare, inſtruêre, aptare, ornare.

Riged as a ſhip, Funibus inſtructus, *vel* ornatus.

A riger of ſhips, Navium inſtructor, *vel* ornator.

The riging of a ſhip, Navis inſtructio.

The riging of ſhips, Apparatus velorum & funium.

To unrig, Apparatu ſpoliare, *vel* denudare.

Right, Jus, *jūris*, n. æquum, 2. æquitas, 3. fas, *indecl.* ¶ *Right or wrong he will do it*, quo jure quâque injuriâ, faciet. *He did forego ſomething of his right*, paulùm de jure ſuo deceſſit. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, ſummum jus, ſumma injuria. *Againſt all right*, injurioſiſſimè, contra jus faſque. *To make over one's right to another*, jus ſuum in

in alium transferre. *The right of nations*, jus gentium.

Right [adv.] Rectè, æquè, planè. ¶ *You are in the right*, rectè mones, rem tenes, rem ipſam putâſti. *You ſay right*, rectè dicis. *He goeth the right way to work*, rem rectè, *vel* rectâ viâ, aggreditur.

Right [proper] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [ſound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minùs valeo, non ſatìs rectè me habeo. *All is not right with them*, aliquid monſtri alunt. *I am not right in my ſenſes*, non ſum apud me.

Right [ſtraight] Rectus, directus. ¶ *Right againſt*, è regione, ex adverſo. *To ſet right*, loco ſuo reponĕre. *To ſet to rights*, emendare; ad priſtinum ſtatum redigĕre, *vel* reducĕre. *Right angle*, rectangulus, habens angulos rectos. *Falling right down*, rectâ lineâ deſcendens. *Right forth*, rectà.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus. ¶ *A right Stoick*, * Stoicus germaniſſimus.

Not right [ſpurious] Adulterinus, ſpurius, ſucatus. ¶ *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit.

Right honeſt, Sanctiſſimus, integerrimus. ¶ *A right down honeſt man*, homo ſine ſuco & fallaciis, dignus quìcum in tenebris mices.

To right one [do juſtice to] Jus alicujus tuĕri, *vel* defendĕre.

To right one's ſelf, Jus ſuum vindicare. ¶ *He righted himſelf by the point of his ſword*, offenſas ſuas vindicabat enſe.

To make right, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. emendo, 1. caſtigo.

Righteous, Æquus, juſtus, rectus.

Righteouſly, Æquè, juſtè, rectè.

Righteouſneſs, Jus, *jūris*, n. juſtitia, 1. æquitas, 3.

Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, juſtus.

Rightfully, Æquè, legitimè, juſtè.

Rightly, Rectè, aptè, commodè.

Not rightly, Injuſtè, iniquè, præter jus & æquum.

Rigid, Rigidus, auſterus. ¶ *Over rigid*, nimis rigidus, *vel* ſeverus. See *Rigorous*.

A riglet, Aſſula lignea.

Rigour, Rigor, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas. ¶ *To treat one with the utmoſt rigour*, cum aliquo ſummo jure agĕre, ſeveritatem in aliquem adhibĕre, inclementiùs aliquem tractare. *The rigour of the law*, ſummum jus. *The rigour of winter*, vis hyemis.

Rigorous, Rigidus, auſterus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus. ¶ *Very rigorous*, perſeverus, valde auſterus.

Rigorouſly, Rigidè, aſperè, acerbè, severè, duriter.

Rigorouſneſs, Aſperitas, 3. acerbitas, ſeveritas, rigiditas.

A rill, Rivus, 2. rivulus.

A rim, Margo, *gĭnis*, m. *vel* f. labrum, 2. ora, 1.

A rime [hoar froſt] Pruina, 1.

Rimy [froſty] Pruinoſus.

Rind, Cortex, *ĭcis*, m. *vel* f. liber, *bri*. ¶ *The prickly rind of a cheſtnut*, calix echinatus.

A thin rind, Tunica, 1.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, *Philyra, 1.

A ring, Annulus, *vel* anulus. ¶ *I took a ring off my finger*, de digito annulum detraxi. *A hoop ring*, annulus purus. *A mourning ring*, annulus funebris. *A diamond ring*, annulus adamante diſtinctus. *A ſeal ring*, annulus ſignatorius. *To ſeal with a ring*, annulo ſigilla imprimĕre. *A wedding ring*, annulus pronubus. *To put a ring on the finger*, digito annulum induĕre. *To ring a hog*, roſtro ſuis ferratum annulum inſerĕre.

A little ring, Annellus, *vel* anellus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ring*, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, 2. annulorum opifex.

The ring of a door, Cornix, *īcis*, f.

A ring of people, Corona, 1. orbis, *m.* circulus, 2. ¶ *To caſt themſelves in a ring*, coronâ factâ circumſtare.

A ring for dancing, Orbis ſaltatorius. ¶ *To dance in a ring*, orbem ſaltatorium verſare.

A ring for boxing, wreſtling, &c. Locus luctationis; * palæſtra, 1. ¶ *To run at the ring*, curſus equeſtres ducĕre, equeſtri curſu certare.

A ring of bells, Plures ‖ campanæ modulatè ſonantes, *vel* campani æris omne inſtrumentum.

In a ring, or *circle*, In orbem, *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ❦ multiplex finuatur crinis in orbes.

The ring bone in a horſe's foot, * Paronychia equina.

A ringleader, Antefignanus, 2. dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic eſt rei caput.

A ringtail, Buteo albus; * pygargus, 2.

Ringwood [a dog's name] Latrator, 3. * hylactor.

A ringworm, Impetigo, *gĭnis*, f. * lichen, *ēnis*, m.

To ring [as a bell] Tinnio, 4. ſono, *ui*, 1. ¶ *My ears ring with noiſe*, aures tinniunt ſonitu.

To ring, or *ſound again*, Reſono, *ui*, 1. ¶ *So that in a ſhort time all Sicily rung with his name*, ut brevi tempore totam Siciliam famâ implēret nominis ſui, *Liv.* *The ſky rings with the ſhouts of men*, boat cælum fremitu virûm, *Plaut.* See *Reſound*.

To ring bells, ‖ Campanas modulatè pulſare, *vel* numerosè agitare; campanas ad numerum commovēre. ¶ *Give the bell a ring*, tintinabulum agita. *To ring out a bell*, campanam utrinque pulſare. *To ring all in*, pulſare extremùm.

To ring about, Circumſono, 1. *Theſe words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumſonant his vocibus, *Cic.*

To ring all over, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Perſono, *ui*, *vel āvi*, 1. ¶ *All the houſe rung again with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis perſonabat. *It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with ſuch ſort of ſpeeches*, perſonare aures ejus hujuſmodi vocibus non eſt inutile.

Ringed, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

A ringer of bells, ‖ Campanarum pulſator.

Ringing [ſounding] Tinnŭlus, ſonans, canorus. ¶ *Ringing harmoniouſly*, canorus, modulatus, modulate ſonans.

Ringing of bells, ‖ Campanas pulſans. ¶ *An harmonious ringing of bells*, ‖ campanarum modulata pulſatio.

To rinſe, Lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo, proluo.

To rinſe very clean, Perluo, *ui*, 3.

Rinſed, Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

Rinſed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinſer, Qui, *vel* quæ perluit.

A rinſing, Lavatio, 3. lotio, ablutio; lotura, 1.

Riot [debauchery] Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5. mollities.

A riot, or *tumult*, Turba, 1. rixa; tumultus, 4. ¶ *To appeaſe a riot*, tumultum comprimĕre, compeſcĕre, coërcēre.

To riot, Luxurio, 1. luxurior, nepotor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.

To make, or *commit a riot*, Tumultuor, 1. tumultum facĕre.

A rioter, Helluo, *vel* heluo, *ōnis*, m. nepos profuſus, *vel* diſcinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit, liberiùs juſto vivit.

Riotous, Luxurioſus, mollis, intemperans, libidinoſus, profuſus, in luxum effuſus.

Riotouſly, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.

To live riotouſly, Luxurior, 1. helluor; compotationibus, *vel* potationibus, indulgēre.

Riotouſneſs, Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. mollities, intemperantia, 1.

To rip, Diffuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.

To rip up, Findo, *fĭdi*, 3. diffindo.

do. ¶ *To rip up an old ſore*, memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ *Soon ripe, ſoon roten*, quæ citò matureſcunt, citò pereunt; feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs. *Over ripe*, nimis maturus. *A perſon of ripe judgment*, animo maturus.

Ripe before the time, Præcox, ŏcis, præmaturus.

Ripe of age, Pubes, ĕris, annis, *vel* ævi, maturus. ¶ *A maid ripe for marriage*, virgo grandis, nubilis, matura, *vel* tempeſtiva viro.

Not of ripe age, Impubes, ĕris.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Maturè.

To ripen [make ripe] Maturo, 1. maturitatem afferre; [grow ripe] matureſco, 3. maturitatem aſſequi.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeneſs, Maturitas, 3.

Ripeneſs of age, Pubertas, 3.

Ripening, or *growing ripe*, Matureſcens.

A ripening, Maturatio, 3.

Ripped, Diſſutus, reſutus.

Eaſy to be ripped, Facilè diſſuendus.

A ripper, Qui, *vel* quæ, diſſuit.

To ripple [as water] Æſtuo, 1.

Riſe [ſource] Origo, gĭnis, f. ſcaturigo, fons, tis. ¶ *This gave riſe to all my misfortunes*, ✠ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

The riſe [of the ſun] Solis ortus; [of the price of any thing] ingraveſcens pretium.

Riſe [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To riſe, Orior, ortus, 4. ſurgo, rexi, 3. ¶ *The wind began to riſe*, ſævire ventus cœpit. *Hence riſe many miſchiefs*, hinc multa mala proficiſcuntur. *If you would riſe in the world*, ſi vis eſſe aliquis. *By the riſe of the ſun*, primo ſolis ortu; ſimul ac exortus ſol fuerit. *To riſe in the world*, ad honores, *vel* divitias, ſurgĕre, *vel* promovēri; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, augēri.

Riſen, Ortus.

Riſen, or *ſprung from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, ſatus, editus, prognatus.

Riſen out of, or *from* [appearing] Emerſus.

Riſen [ſwollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

A riſing, Ortus, 4. exortus. ¶ *A riſing to life again*, reditus ad vitam.

A riſing, or *coming forth*, or *out*, Emerſus, 4.

The riſing of a hill, Acclivitas, 3.

A riſing ground, Tumulus, 2. locus editus.

A riſing [ſwelling] Tuber, ĕris, m. tumor, 3. [tumult] Inſurrectio, 3. ſeditio; motus, 4. tumultus.

A riſk, Periculum, 2. diſcrimen, ĭnis, n.

To riſk, or *run a riſk*, Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimen mittĕre, diſcrimen, *vel* periculum, adire. ¶ *He ſaid he would not riſk the lives of both his ſons together in ſo hazardous an enterpriſe*, dixit ſe duos ſimul filios non commiſſurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casûs. *To riſk*, or *run the riſk of a battle*, belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire. *To riſk an attempt*, rei alicujus periculum facĕre.

A rite, Ritus, 4. cæremonia, 1.

Funeral rites, Exequiæ, ārum, f. pl. juſta, ōrum, n. pl.

Ritual, Ritualis, ad ritus, *vel* cæremonias, pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber ſacrorum rituum.

A rival, Rivalis, 3. æmulus, 2.

Rivalry, or *rivalſhip*, Rivalitas, 3.

To rive [cleave] Findo, fĭdi, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, ſcĭdi, diſcindo; [be cleft] fatiſco, 3. dehiſco.

A rivel, Ruga, 1.

To rivel, or *be riveled*, Corrugo, 1. in rugas contrahĕre, *vel* contrahi.

Riveled, Rugoſus, corrugatus.

A riveling, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

Riven, Diſcerptus, fiſſus, diffiſſus.

A river, Fluvius, 2. rivus; amnis, 3. flumen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *The channel of a river*, fluvii alveus. *The ſide*, or *bank of a river*, fluvii ripa, margo, *vel* ora. *A river overflowing its banks*, fluvius extra ripas diffluens.

A ſmall river, Rivulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a river*, fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, amnicus, flumineus. ¶ *A river fiſh*, piſcis fluviatilis, *vel* fluvialis. *River fowl*, aves fluviaticæ, *vel* fluviales. *River animals*, animalia fluviatica.

The river-horſe, * Hippopotamus, 2.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola, æ, m.

A rivet, Clavus, 2. clavus retuſus, *vel* firmatus.

To rivet, Inflecto, xi, 3. repango, pēgi, depango; clavi cuſpidem, *vel* mucronem, retundĕre; clavum cuſpide retuſâ firmare. ¶ *To rivet a thing in one's mind*, aliquid animo, in animo, in animum imprimĕre, *vel* infigĕre.

Riveted, Depactus, infixus, cuſpide clavus retuſâ firmatus.

A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuſo facta.

A riving, Fiſſura, 1. rima.

A rivulet, Rivulus, 2.

A rixdollar, Thalerus imperialis valens ferè 4 *s.* 6 *d.*

A roach, ‖ Rutilus fluviatilis. ¶ *As ſound as a roach*, cucurbita, *vel* piſce, ſanior.

A road, Iter, ĭtĭnĕris, n. ¶ *What road do you intend to take?* quam inſiſtes viam? *The roads were almoſt impaſſible by reaſon of the continued rains*, inexplicabiles ferè erant viæ continuis imbribus, *Liv.* *A duſty road*, via pulverulenta. *A high*, or *great, road*, via publica, trita, frequens, celebris. *A bad*, or *troubleſome, road*, via interrupta. *A good*, or *open road*, via aperta, *vel* expedita; iter patens. *A direct road*, via recta. *A croſs road*, via tranſverſa. *A nearer road*, via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium. *To repair a road*, viam munire, *vel* reficĕre. *To lead one out of the ſtraight road*, aliquem de rectâ viâ deducĕre.

A road for ſhips, Sinus, 4. navium ſtatio.

To roam, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurſo.

Having roamed, Vagatus.

A roamer, Erro, ōnis, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus, *vel* errabundus, ‖ vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcurſans.

A roaming, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

Roan, Subalbidus. ¶ *A roan horſe*, equus fulvus, ſubalbidus, muſtelinus, ravus.

To roar, Rugio, 4. mugio; clamo, 1. vocifero, vociferor.

To roar [as the ſea] Fremo, ui, 3.

To roar again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.

To roar for grief, Ejulo, 1. ploro.

A roarer, Clamator, 3.

Roaring, Clamoſus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus, 4.

A roaring, Clamatio, 3. fremitus, 4. rugitus.

To roaſt, Aſſo, 1. ſubjecto igni torrĕre. ¶ *To roaſt eggs*, ova ad prunas coquĕre. *To roaſt a perſon*, albis dentibus aliquem deridĕre, in aliquem illudĕre, in aliquem dicta jocoſa jactare, acerbum alicui convitium facĕre.

To rule the roaſt, Impero, 1. dominor; rerum potiri, ſummæ rerum præeſſe.

Roaſt, or *roaſted*, Aſſus, aſſatus, toſtus.

Roaſt meat, Caro aſſa, carnes aſſatæ. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you muſt cry roaſt meat*, tuo indicio miſer, veluti ſorex, periiſti. *To give one roaſt meat, and beat one with the ſpit*, capra Scyria.

A roaſting, Aduſtio, 3.

To rob, Prædor, 1. deprædor, ſpolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robbeth him of almoſt all pleaſure*, privat illum omnibus ferè voluptatibus. *That fellow hath robbed the houſe*, illic homo ædes compilavit. *He robbed another*

ther perſon of his money, in pecunias alterius invaſit. *He robbed churches*, templa ſpoliavit, *vel* compilavit. *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur.

To rob privily, Suffuror, 1. furripio, *ui*, 3.

To rob the publick treaſury, Ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, *vel* depeculari. ¶ *You were full of indignation to ſee the publick treaſury robbed*, indignabamini ærarium expilari.

Robbed, Raptus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.

A robber, Latro, *ōnis*, m. prædo; fur, *fūris*, c. raptor, 3. ¶ *A church robber*, ſacrilegus, 2. ſacrorum expilator, templorum prædo. *A ſea robber*, prædo maritimus, * pirata, *æ*, m. *A robber of the treaſury*, peculator, 3. depeculator, expilator. *A robber by night*, domuum, *vel* tectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perfoſſor. *A party of robbers*, prædatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, 3. furtum; rapina, 1. ¶ *They lived by robbery*, dē, *vel* ex, rapto vivebant; egeſtatem latrociniis ſuſtentabant. *Above all things he was deſirous to ſecure the publick peace from plunderings and robberies, and ſeditions*, in primis tuendæ pacis à latrociniis curam habuit, *Suet.*

A robbing, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio.

A robbing [of churches] Sacrilegium, 2. [of the treaſury] peculatio, depeculatio, expilatio.

The crime of robbing the publick, Peculatus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to robbing*, Prædatorius.

A robe, Palla, 1. veſtis, 3. ¶ *A robe of ſtate*, veſtis regia. *A long robe*, veſtis talaris, *vel* longa. *A purple robe*, purpura, 1. veſtis purparea.

A woman's robe of honour, * Stola, 1.

A ſlight looſe robe, Lacerna, 1. pallium, 2.

A maſter of the robes Veſtiarius, 2.

A robin red breaſt, * Erithacus.

Wake robin [herb] Arum, 2.

Robuſt, Robuſtus, valens, validus.

Robuſtneſs, Robur, *ŏris*, n.

Rocambole, * Ophioſcorodon, 2.

A rochet, * Exomis, *ĭdis*, f.

A rock [maſs of ſtone] Rupes, *is*, f. cautes; ſcopulus, 2. petra, 1 [diſtaff] colus, *i*. f.

Of, or *belonging to a rock*, Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſcopuloſus, præruptus.

To reck, Titubo, 1. vacillo. ¶ *To rock a cradle*, cunas agitare.

A rocker, Qui cunas agitat.

Rocket [herb] Eruca, 1. ¶ *Garden rocket*, eruca major ſativa. *Wall rocket*, or *wild rocket*, eruca ſylveſtris.

A rocket [firework] Ignea miſſilia.

Rockineſs, Cautibus, *vel* ſaxis, abundans.

A rocking, Cunarum agitatio.

Rocky, Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſcopuloſus, præruptus.

A rocky place, Saxetum, 2.

A rod, Virga, 1. ¶ *Then there are rods in piſs for you*, tunc tibi chorda tenditur, *Plaut. A curtain rod*, virga ferrea unde pendet vela ductilia lecti.

A little rod, Virgula, 1.

A rod [twig] Vimen, *ĭnis*, n. [whip] flagrum, 2. flagellum. ¶ *Beaten with rods*, flagris, *vel* virgis, cæſus. *To whip one with rods*, virgis aliquem cædĕre. *To make a rod for his own breech*, malum ſuo capiti arceſſĕre, ut ſorex ſuo indicio perire.

A rod to meaſure with, Pertica, 1. ¶ *A rod in meaſure*, ſedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus. ¶ *Wattled with rods*, virgatus, cratibus contextus.

A place where rods grow, Virgetum, 2.

A rode, or *roddle horſe* [filler] Equus carro proximè ſubjectus.

I rode [of *ride*] Equitabam. ¶ *He rode at anchor*, in anchoris ſtetit.

A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta & Thraſonica; mendacium gloriоſum. ¶ *To rodomontade*, multa de ſe factíque ſuis gloriosè mentiri.

A roe, Caprea, 1.

A roe buck, Capreolus, 2.

The roe of a fiſh, Piſcis ova.

The ſoft roe, Lactes, *ium*, f.

Rogation week, Ambarvalia, *um*, n. pl.

A rogue, Sceleſtus, 2. perditus, * ſtigmaticus; verbero, *ōnis*, m. ¶ *A rogue in grain*, ab ingenio improbus. *A pretty little rogue*, lepidum capitulum.

To play the rogue, or *wanton*, Laſcivio, 4. ¶ *Though ſwearing by Oſiris he ſay, Believe me, I do not play the rogue, O cruel people, lift up the lame, Seek a ſtranger, re-echoeth the neighbourhood, we all know you too well*, per ſanctum juratus Oſirim, Credite, non ludo, crudeles tollite claudum, Quære peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamat, *Hor.*

Roguery [knavery] Scelus, *ĕris*, n. improbitas, 3. flagitium, 2. nequitia, 1. fraus, *dis*, f. [banter] cavillatio, 3. jocatio, ſugillatio.

Roguiſh [knaviſh] Sceleſtus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.* [wanton] laſciviens.

Roguiſhly [knaviſhly] Sceleſtè, flagitiosè; [wantonly] laſcivè.

Roguiſhneſs [knaviſhneſs] Nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3. [wantonneſs] laſcivia, 1.

To roiſt, or *roiſter*, Gloriari, jactare, oſtentare, ſe venditare.

A roiſter, Thraſo, *ōnis*, m. miles glorioſus.

A roiſting, Jactatio Thraſonica.

A roll [catalogue] Album, 2. * catalogus. ¶ *A roll of names*, nominum index, *vel* * catalogus.

A roll of any thing, Volumen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *A roll of cloth*, pannus in ſe convolutus. *A roll of bread*, cruſtulum panis oblongum.

A roll [record] Scrinium, 2. ¶ *A court roll*, volumen curiale. *The maſter of the rolls*, magiſter, *vel* cuſtos ſcriniorum ſacrorum, *vel* cuſtos tabellorum.

The rolls [place where the records are kept] Tabularium, 2. ſcriniorum ſacrorum repoſitorium.

To roll, Volvi, *vi*, 3. voluto, 1. plico; circumvincio, 4.

To roll about, Circumvolvo, *vi*, 3. circumroto, 1.

To roll again, or *back*, Revolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll along, Pervolvo, *vi*, 3. ¶ *I will roll you too all along in the dirt*, téque ibidem pervolvam in luto, *Ter.*

To roll down [act.] Devolvo, *vi*, 3. ¶ *To roll the eyes up and down*, oculos volvĕre, *vel* in orbem torquĕre. *To roll in money*, in divitiis volutare, pecuniâ abundare, *vel* affluĕre.

To roll [be rolled down] Devolvi.

To roll [to, *or* towards] Advolvo, *vi*, 3. [from, *or* out] evolvo, *vi*, 3. [under] ſubvolvo, *vi*, 3. [up] convolvo, *vi*, 3. involvo.

To roll land, Deocco, 1. ¶ *To roll a walk*, or *bowling green*, ambulacrum, *vel* * ſphæriſterium * cylindro complanare.

Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.

Rolled [back] Revolutus; [up] convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

A roller [to move heavy bodies] Palanga, 1. * cylindrus, 2. [for a wound] * hapſus, 2.

Rolling, Volubilis. ¶ *A rolling ſtone gathereth no moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco. *A rolling ſea*, mare turbidum, procelloſum, tumidum. *Rolling eyes*, oculi arguti, volubiles, emiſſitii.

A rolling, Volutatio, 3.

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatim.

Roman, Romanus. ¶ *Roman letters*, literæ Romanæ.

A romance [fabulous ſtory] Narratio ficta, fabuloſa * hiſtoricorum facinorum hiſtoria; [lie] mendacium, 2. ¶ *To romance*, fabulas fingĕre, ſplendidè mentiri.

A romancer, Glorioſus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabuloſarum narrator.

A romaniſt, Pontificius, 2. eccleſiæ Romanæ aſſecla.

Romantick, Fabuloſus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius. ¶ *A romantick ſtory*, res miraculo ſimilis.

A rood [meaſure] Pertica, 1. ¶ *A rood of land*, jugeri quarta pars.

A rood [croſs] Crux, ūcis, f. ¶ *The holy rood*, ſancta crux.

A roof, Tectum, 2. faſtigium; culmen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *A roof of tiles*, tectum imbricatum.

An arched roof, Camera, 1. tectum concameratum, *vel* fornicatum.

A flat roof, Solarium, 2.

A vaulted, or *fretted roof*, Laquear, āris, n.

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, 2. palatus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega; [cheat] fraudator, 3. deceptor; * planus, 2. fraudis artifex, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus. ¶ *To rook one*, aliquem fallĕre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.

Room [ſpace] Locus, 2. ſpatium; [ſtead] vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. *You ſhall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.

Room to turn one's ſelf in, Libera verſatio. ¶ *For ſo there will be full room enough for the workmen to turn themſelves in*, nam ſic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera verſatio & expedita, *Vitr.*

A room [apartment] Conclave, is, n.

A dining room, Triclinium, 2. * cenaculum.

A withdrawing room, Penetrale, is, n.

To make room [put out of the way] Submoveo, vi, 2. amoveo; [go out of the way] de viâ decedĕre. ¶ *Make room here*, voſmet hinc amovete, de viâ decedite.

To appoint in another's room, Subſtituo, ui, 3. ſufficio, fēci; ſubrogo, 1.

Room enough, Laxè.

Roomy, Amplus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *A roomy houſe*, domus laxitate conſpicua.

A rooſt, or *hen rooſt*, Gallinarium, 2.

To rooſt, Quieſco, vi, 3. dormio, 4. perticæ avium modo inſidĕre.

A root, Radix, īcis, f. ſtirps, is.

A ſmall root, Radicula, 1.

Holy Ghoſt root, * Spondylion, 2.

To root, or *take root*, Radicor, 1. rādices agĕre, capĕre, *vel* comprehendĕre. ¶ *It taketh deep root*, altas radices agit.

To begin to take root, Radiceſco, 3.

To root as a hog, Ruſpor, 1. roſtro verſare.

To root up, or *pluck up by the roots*, Eradico, 1. extirpo.

Up by the root, or *from the very root*, Radicitus, ſtirpitus.

Of, or *belonging to the root*, Ad radicem pertinens.

To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That miſchief is ſtrongly*, or *deeply rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

Rooted out, Evulſus, extirpatus, eradicatus.

Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.

To be rooted out, Extirpandus.

A rooting, or *taking root*, ‖ Radicatio, 3.

A rooting out, or *rooting up*, Eradicatio, 3. extirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicoſus, multis radicibus implexus.

A rope, Funis, is, m. reſtis, f. ¶ *A ſtrait*, or *ſtrained rope*, funis intenſus. *To walk upon a ſtrait rope*, ire per intenſos funes. *A hempen rope*, funis cannabinus. *A rope for an anchor*, funis anchorarius. *A rope of onions*, ceparum colligatarum ſeries. *To be upon the high ropes*, elatiùs ſe gerĕre. *To make ropes*, funes torquēre. *To tie with ropes*, funibus ligare, *vel* colligare.

A little rope, Funiculus, 2. reſticula, 1.

A cable rope, Rudens, tis; funis nauticus.

A rope [hawſer] * Prymneſius palus.

To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittĕre, omnia permittĕre, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himſelf*, qui vult perire, pereat.

A ropemaker, Reſtio, ōnis, m. reſtiarius, 2.

A rope dancer, or *dancer on the ropes*, Funambulus, 2. ſchœnobates, æ, m. ¶ *To walk*, or *dance on the rope*, per extentum funem ire, *vel* ſaltare.

Ropy, ‖ Viſcoſus, ‖ viſcidus, glutinoſus, viſco ſimilis. ¶ *Ropy wines*, vinum viſcidum ad tertias coctum.

To be ropy, Viſcor, 1.

A roſary, ‖ Roſarium, 2.

I roſe [of *riſe*] Surrexi. ¶ *They are of opinion that this roſe from you*, hoc putant ex te eſſe ortum. *He roſe to the greateſt honour*, ad ſummam dignitatem evectus eſt. See *Riſe*.

A roſe [flower] Roſa, 1. ¶ *Under the roſe*, ſilentii fide ſtipulatâ. *Be it ſpoke under the roſe*, quod licet inter nos dicĕre. *No roſe without its prickle*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium ſunt doloris. *A Damaſk roſe*, roſa Damaſcena. *A very forward roſe*, roſa hyberna. *A hedge roſe*, or *wild roſe*, roſa ſylveſtris. *A Jeruſalem roſe*, or *our lady's roſe*, roſa * hieroſolymitana. *The muſk roſe*, roſa moſchata, *vel* odorata. *The province roſe*, roſa provincialis. *The red roſe*, roſa rubra, *vel* Mileſia. *The velvet roſe*, roſa * holoſerica. *The York and Lancaſter roſe*, roſa ſtriata.

Roſy, or *belonging to a roſe*, Roſeus, roſaceus. ¶ *A crown of roſes*, corona roſacea. *Roſe water*, roſea aqua. *Roſy lips*, labella roſea. *A roſe cake*, roſarum caput mortuum. *Roſe colour*, color roſeus. *Roſe garlands*, ſerta roſea, corollæ roſeæ. *A roſe tree*, roſa frutex. *Oil of roſes*, oleum roſaceum. *Roſe wood*, lignum Rhodium.

A roſe bud, * Alabaſtrus, 2.

A roſe noble, Aureus nummus roſâ ſignatus.

Roſy, or *roſe like*, Roſeus, roſaceus.

Roſemary, Roſmarinus, *vel* roſmarinum, 2. ros marinus.

A roſemary tree, Roſmaris, is, f.

Roſemary ſeed, * Cachrys, yos, f.

A roſicrucian, * Chymiſta frater de cruce roſaceâ.

Roſin. See *Reſin*.

The rot, * Lues, is, f. morbus mortiferus longè latèque graſſans.

To rot [make to putrefy] Putrefacio, fēci, 3. [putrefy] putreſio, factus. ¶ *To rot in goal*, in carcere mori, in vinculis miſerè perire.

To rot inwardly, Tabeſco, 3. contabeſco.

A rotation, Rotatio, 3.

A rotation in government, Viciſſitudo imperitandi. ¶ *Who had taken away their cuſtomary methods of elections, their yearly magiſtrates, and the rotation of offices, the only ſupport of their liberties*, qui comitia, qui annuos magiſtratus, qui viciſſitudinem imperitandi, quod unum exæquandæ ſit libertatis, ſuſtulerint, *Liv.*

By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, hath got the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, *vel* aſſiduo, diuturno, plurimo, uſu, ejus rei eſt peritiſſimus.

Roten, Putris, putridus, corruptus. ¶ *Soon roten*, facilè putreſcens. *Roten wood*, lignum carioſum.

Roten as a ſore, Purulentus.

A roten ſore, Ulcus, ĕris, n.

Roten ripe, Fracidus.

To be roten, Putreſio, factus.

To grow roten, Putreſco, 3.

To make roten, Putrefacio, fēci, 3.

Made roten, Putrefactus.

That maketh roten, Tabificus.

Rotenneſs, Putredo, dĭnis, f. putror, 3. corruptio.

Rotenneſs in wood, bones, &c. Caries, 5.

Roting, Tabeſcens. ¶ *Subject to roting*, facilè putreſcens.

Roting inwardly, Tabidus.

Rotundity, Rotunditas, 3. forma rotunda.

To rove, Vagor, 1. erro.

To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentiùs attendĕre, alias res agĕre. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregrè eſt ſemper tuus animus; ſemper præſens abſens es.

A ſea rover, Prædator, *vel* prædo maritimus; * pirata, æ, m.

At rovers, Paſſim, temerè, promiſcuè, nullo delectu. ¶ *To ſhoot arrows at rovers*, temerè ſagittas arcu emittĕre.

Rough [ruged] Aſper, horridus, ſcaber; [grim] auſterus, tetricus, torvus; [unpoliſhed] impolitus, rudis, ruſticus, agreſtis. ¶ *A rough way*, via ſalebroſa, confragoſa, aſpera, interrupta, impedita, ardua. *A rough winter*, hyems dura, aſpera, ſevera, procelloſa.

Rough in temper, Moroſus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in ſpeech and behaviour*, homo aſper & durus oratione & moribus.

Rough [in taſte] Guſtu auſterior.

A rough place, Salebræ, ārum, f. pl.

A rough ſea, Mare hybernum, *vel* turgidum. ¶ *The ſea is rough*, hybernat mare.

Rough footed, ✠ Plumipes, ĕdis.

To be rough, Horreo, 2.

To grow rough [ruged] Inhorreo, 2. [naſty] ſqualeo, 2.

A growing rough, or *naſty*, Squalor, 3.

To make rough, Aſpero, 1. exaſpero.

Made rough, Aſperatus, exaſperatus.

To roughcaſt, Incruſto, 1. tectorium inducĕre, parietem truſtiſſare, *vel* arenato inducĕre.

Roughcaſt, Cruſtatus, arenatus, arenatum parieti inductum.

A roughcaſting, Truſtiſſatio, 3. incruſtatio.

To roughen. See *To make rough*.

To rough hew, Exaſcio, 1. rudi modo formare.

Rough hewn, Exaſciatus, rudis, rudi modo formatus; [clowniſh] rudis, agreſtis, ruſticus, impolitus.

Roughly, Aſperè, acerbè, rigidè, duriter, torvè.

Roughneſs, Aſperitas, 3. acerbitas, duritas, ſeveritas; ſcabrities, 5. aſpredo, dĭnis, aſpretudo, *vel* aſpritudo. ¶ *The roughneſs of the ſea*, maris fremitus.

Roving, Vagans, errabundus.

A roving, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

A rounceval pea, Grandius & ſuavius piſorum genus.

Round, Rotundus, globoſus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum. *A round ſum*, ingens pecuniæ ſumma. *To have a round delivery*, expeditè loqui, facilè mentem ſuam explicare.

Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres, ĕtis.

Round [as a circle] In circulum flexus. ¶ *A place fenced round about*, locus undique, circumquaque, *vel* uſquequaque, ſeptus.

Round about, Circa, circumquaque, uſque quaque, undique.

A round, Circulus, 2. orbis, is, m. ¶ *A round in dancing*, * chorus circularis.

A little round, Orbicularis, 2.

A half round, Semicirculus, 2.

Round, or *in a round*, In orbem. ¶ *The command went round to every perſon*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *He runeth round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, à ſummo bibunt. *After ten healths had gone round*, quincunces poſt decem peractos. *All the year round*, per totum annum.

The round of a ladder, * Climacter, ĕris, m.

To round, or *make round*, Rotundo, 1. conglobo. ¶ *To make round like a top*, in modum turbinis formare.

To round by clipping, Attondeo, di, 2.

To look round, Circumſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. oculos circumferre.

To take a round, Spatior, 1.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.

A round houſe, Carcer, ĕris, m. ergaſtulum, 2.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus, 2.

Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

A roundelay, Nenia, 1. cantilena, *vel* * muſa ſylveſtris.

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè; [in pace] curſim, tolutim, admiſſo paſſu, citato gradu; [in ſpeaking] volubiliter, numerosè, rotundè; ore rotundo; [ſharply] graviter, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambaſſadours roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit. *To go roundly to work*, rectâ viâ, *vel* diligenter, aliquid inchoare.

Roundneſs, Rotunditas, 3.

The rounds, Vigiliarum luſtratio. ¶ *To go the rounds*, excubias circumire, *vel* ordines obire.

A roundle, Orbis, is, m. circulus, 2.

To rouſe, Excito, 1. incito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, inſtigo, animo. ¶ *To rouſe one from ſleep*, aliquem è ſomno excitare, expergefacĕre, ſuſcitare. *To rouſe a deer*, excutĕre feram cubili, *Plin.*

Rouſed, Excitatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus, inſtigatus, animatus.

A rouſing up, Incitatio, 3. ſtimulatio, inſtigatio, animatio. ¶ *A rouſing lye*, mendacium impudens & magnificum.

A rout [clamorous multitude] Turba, 1. caterva; cœtus, 4. populi frequentia. ¶ *What a rout there is in the market place*, quid turbæ eſt apud forum.

A rout [overthrow] Clades, is, f. ſtrages.

To rout an enemy, or *put them to the rout*, Hoſtium copias vincĕre; deviccĕre, ſuperare, tranſĭre, fugare, in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre; hoſtilem exercitum profligare, diſſipare, ſundĕre. *The horſe were firſt routed*, primùm equitatus eſt pulſus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victrîcâ reſtagante. *To rout one out*, aliquem è latibulo depellĕre.

To make a rout, Turbo, 1. deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

Routed, Pulſus, fuſus, victus, devictus, diſſipatus, profligatus, ſuperatus, fractus.

A routing, Diſſipatio, 3.

A row, Ordo, dĭnis, m. ſeries, 5. ¶ *A row of trees*, verſus arborum. *To place*, or *ſet things in a row*, res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponĕre, in ordinem dirigĕre. *To march*, or *walk in a row*, ordine incedĕre. *The Chriſt croſs row*, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

A row barge, Ponto, ōnis, m.

To row, Remigo, 1. remis navem agĕre, impellĕre, *vel* propellĕre. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars*, ✠ ordine terno conſurgunt remi. *He roweth one way, and looketh another*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ. *To row as faſt as one can*, concitare navim remis, *Liv.* *To row with the ſtream*, flumine ſecundo remigare, *vel* vehi. *To row againſt the ſtream*, adverſo flumine remigare, *vel* ✠ lembum remigiis ſubigĕre.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus; remis incitatus.

A rowel of a ſpur, Calcaris ſtimulus.

A rowel [ſeton] Serica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos. ¶ *To rowel*, noxios humores a vulnere ſtupâ lini trajecto extrahĕre.

A rower, Remex, ĭgis, m.

The chief, or *maſter, rower*, * Pauſarius, 2.

A rowing, Remigium, 2. remigratio, 3.

Royal, Regius, regalis. ¶ *Royal authority*, imperium regium, regia poteſtas. *A royal banquet*, regius apparatus, cœna lauta, *vel* opipara.

A royaliſt, Regiarum partium aſſertor, *vel* defenſor.

Royally, Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis poteſtas, regius principatus. ¶ *The enſigns of royalty*, regia inſignia.

A rub [obſtacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. [banter] joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis. ¶ *To give one rubs*, in aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre, aliquem per jocum irridēre, in aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare.

To rub, Frico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1. affrico. ¶ *To rub on*, vitam trahĕre, vix, *vel* ægrè, vitam ſuſtinēre.

To rub [againſt, *or* upon] Attero, *trīvi*, 3. [off] defrico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1. [hard, *or* all over] perfrico, *ui*, 1.

To rub with a clout, Diſtringo, *xi*, 3.

To rub gently, Demulceo, *ſi*, 2. delinio, 4.

To rub the dirt off, Abſtergo, *ſi*, 3. detergo; detergeo, 2.

To rub in pieces, Pertero, *trīvi*, 3.

To rub, or *furbiſh up*, Vetuſtate & ærugine corrupta ad priſtinum nitorem revocare. ¶ *Part of them rub over their ſmooth ſhields and glittering weapons with fat*, pars læves clypeos & ſpicula lucida tergunt Arvinâ pingui, *Virg.*

To rub together, Contero, *trīvi*, 3. collido, *ſi*.

To rub up the memory of a thing, Refrico, 1. renovo. ¶ *Leſt I ſhould ſeem to rub up the old ſores of the ſtate*, nè refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer. *I rubed up their memory as to theſe things*, hæc renovabam legendo.

Rubed, Fictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, Qui, *vel* quæ, fricat. ¶ *Rubers at play*, gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubing, Fricatio, 3. frictio; frictura, 1. ¶ *A rubing bruſh*, peniculus ſetis aſper.

Rubiſh, Rudus, ĕris, n. ¶ *Strewed with rubiſh*, ruderatus, rudĕre munitus.

A ſtrewing with rubiſh, Ruderatio, 3.

Rubiſh [ſtuff] Rejectanea, ōrum, n. pl. quiſquiliæ, ārum, f. pl.

Rubicund, Rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruby, * Pyropus, 2. ¶ *Ruby red*, rubini colorem cum ſplendore æmulans.

Rubble, Rudus, ĕris, n. ¶ *To lay on, or ſtrew with rubble*, Rudero, 1. rudĕre munire. *To carry*, or *throw out rubble*, rudere purgare.

A rubrick, Præcepta literis miniatis ſcripta, *vel* impreſſa.

Ructation, Ructatio, 3.

The rudder, Clavus, 2. gubernaculum. *To hold the rudder of government*, clavum imperii tenēre. *The rudder bands*, gubernaculi cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica, 1. ¶ *Marked with ruddle*, rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.

Full of ruddle, Rubricoſus.

Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus. ¶ *A ruddy colour*, rubeus color. *A ruddy complexion*, rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda. *Somewhat ruddy*, rubellus, rubicundulus. *Very ruddy*, valde rubicundus. *To be ruddy*, or *of a ruddy complexion*, ore rubēre.

To grow ruddy, Rubeſco, 3. erubeſco, rutileſco.

Ruddineſs, Rubor, 3.

A ruddock, * Erithacus, 2.

Rude, Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agreſtis, ruſticus, inconcinnus. ¶ *A rude fellow*, homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus. *A rude baggage*, femina, *vel* mulier, impudica, *vel* proterva.

Somewhat rude, Subagreſtis, ſubruſticus.

Rude [unhandſome] Impolitus, incultus, invenuſtus, inconditus; [unſkilful] imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus.

Rudely [unſkilfully] Rudi, *vel* pingui, Minervâ; [clownifhly] inurbanè, ruſticè, inconcinnè.

Rudeneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. inurbanitas, inconcinnitas.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, 2. elementum, principium.

Rue, Ruta, 1. ¶ *Garden rue*, ruta hortenſis. *Wild rue*, ruta ſylveſtris.

Of, or *belonging to rue*, Rutaceus.

Made of rue, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine wherein rue hath been ſteeped*, muſtum rutatum.

To rue, Doleo, 2. lugeo, *xi*; alicujus rei pœnitentiam agĕre. ¶ *I rue*, dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia ſubit.

Rueful, Luctuoſus, triſtis. ¶ *To look ruefully*, aſpectu pertriſti, truculento, *vel* terribili, eſſe.

The ruel bone, Patella, 1.

A ruff, or *ruff band*, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.

A ruff [fiſh] Porculus, *vel* porcellus, marinus.

A ruffian, Sicarius, 2. percuſſor, 3.

To ruffle [make into ruffles] Corrugo, 1. in plicas formare; [diſorder] turbo, 1. diſturbo, perturbo, inquieto; [wrinkle] rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

Ruffled [diſordered] Turbatus, perturbatus; [wrinkled] rugatus, corrugatus.

A ruffling [diſordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio; [wrinkling] ‖ corrugatio, 3.

A rug, Gauſape, *is*, n. ſtragulum hiſpidum.

Ruged, Aſper, inæqualis. ¶ *The roads were ruged and woody, and full of hills*, confragoſa loca & obſita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* *Ruged in manners*, rigidus, moribus durus, *vel* difficilis.

Rugedly, Aſperè, duriter.

Rugedneſs, Aſperitas, 3. inæqualitas.

Ruin, Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. ¶ *He told him his money would be his ruin*, dixit ſuĕmet ipſum pecuniâ præcipitem caſurum, *Sall.* *I could be content you ſhould pardon thoſe profligate wretches, if your compaſſion to them would not end in your own ruin*, vos hominibus ſceleratiſſimis ignoſcere æquo animo paterer, ni miſericordia in perniciem caſura eſſet, *Id.* *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruin*, Jugurthæ exitium adfuit, *Id.* *A houſe ready to fall to ruin*, ædes ruinoſæ. *The ruin of a ſtate*, interitus rerum publicarum. *The ruins of a good face*, pulchri oris reliquiæ, *vel* veſtigia. *To build, make*, or *raiſe one's fortunes on the ruins of others*, ex afflictâ aliorum fortunâ ſuam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augēre.

The ruins of a building, Veſtigia ædificii in ruinas lapſi. ¶ *He was killed by the ruins of a chamber*, ruina cameræ eum oppreſſit.

To ruin, Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. peſſundo, *dĕdi*, 1. ¶ *Your frowardneſs hath almoſt ruined me*, or *been the ruin of me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *Where is that villain who hath ruined me?* ubi illic ſcelus eſt, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined your only ſon*, illa tuum perdidit; peſſundedit tibi unicum gnatum. *Diſcord hath ruined our affairs*, res diſcordia diſſipavit.

To ruin a town, houſe, building, &c. Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, diſturbare, dejicĕre, diruĕre, delēre. ¶ *To ruin one's ſelf in one's fortunes*, fortunas ſuas diſſipare, patrimonium prodigĕre, poſſeſſiones à majoribus relictas diſperdĕre, ſe agro paterno exuĕre. *To ruin another perſon utterly in his fortunes*, aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuĕre, evertĕre; poſſeſſiones ejus diſſipare, *vel* diſperdĕre. *To ruin a perſon's good name*, or *reputation*, alicujus bonam famam lædĕre, *vel* extinguĕre. *To ruin one in his morals*, mores alicujus corrumpĕre, *vel* inquinare; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

To contrive a perſon's ruin, Exitium, *vel* nefariam peſtem, alicui machinari. ¶ *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me?* tune auſus es conſociare conſilia peſtis emæ?

To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti; [in one's goods,

goods, or fortunes] bonis exui, fortunis everti. ¶ *The authority of the ſenate was ruined*, concidit ſenatûs auctoritas.

Ruined [as a building] Collapſus, dirutus, everſus, dejectus; [deſtroyed] perditus, peſſundatus.

Ruined [in one's morals] Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus; [in one's fortunes] bonis exutus, fortunis everſus. ¶ *Unleſs they have a mind to be ruined*, ſi ſalvi eſſe velint, *Cic.*

A ruining, Demolitio, 3. excifio.

Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinoſus, caducus, ruiturus; [deſtructive] pernicioſus, exitioſus.

To be ruinous, Collabefio, *factus.*

Rule, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, 3. gubernatio; dominatus, 4. imperium, 2. dominium; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, poteſtatem illi permitte. *He had the ruling of the family*, ille rem familiarem adminiſtrabat. *His wife hath the ruling of him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *If I have the ruling of you*, ſi tu in meâ poteſtate fueris. *The rule of a kingdom*, regni imperium, ſumma rerum adminiſtratio.

A rule [precept] Regula, 1. norma; præſcriptio, 3. præſcriptum, 2. præfinita ratio. ¶ *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reaſon*, ad rationis regulam actiones ſuas dirigĕre, exigĕre, componĕre, metiri; vitam ſuam ad certam rationis normam, *vel* ex virtutis legibus, dirigĕre. *To vary from rule*, aberrare à regulâ. *A rule of court*, curiæ præſcriptum.

A rule, or *ruler to draw ſtraight lines by*, Regula, 1. ¶ *To do a thing by rule*, ad amuſſim aliquid facĕre.

A carpenter's, or *maſon's rule*, Amuſſis, *is*, f.

A rule [law] Conſtitutio, 3. lex, *legis*, f. inſtitutum, 2. ¶ *Rules to be obſerved in poetry*, leges in poëmate obſervandæ. *There is a certain and fixed rule for verſe*, carminibus certa quædam & definita lex eſt. *This is a general rule*, hoc ſtat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, Vivendi diſciplina, norma, lex. ¶ *He giveth rules to live by*, præcepta vivendi tradit.

To rule, Rego, *exi*, 3. impero, 1. guberno, moderor, adminiſtro. ¶ *They rule as they liſt*, ex ſuâ libidine moderantur. *They rule unjuſtly*, injuſtè imperant. *He is concerned in ruling the ſtate*, ad reipublicæ gubernacula ſedet, *Cic.* *To rule one's ſelf by another's example*, alicujus exemplum ſequi, *vel* imitari. *To rule a line*, lineam ducĕre, in chartâ, membranâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducĕre. *To rule a kingdom*, or *ſtate*, regnum, *vel* imperium, gubernare; rerum potiri, ſummam rerum adminiſtrare. *To rule a family*, rem familiarem adminiſtrare. *Not to be able to rule his paſſions*, impotenti eſſe animo.

According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.

Under rule, Regularis.

Out of rule, Enormis, abnormis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus conſiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi ſui poteſtatem quaſi quaſdam habenas tradĕre. ¶ *Be ruled by your purſe*, meſſe tenus propriâ vive. *I muſt be ruled by Thais*, mos gerendus eſt Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reaſon*, rationem, quò ea me cunque ducet, ſequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, eſt uxori ſuæ morigerus, uxor illum verſat & regit.

Ruled, Imperatus. ¶ *A well ruled city*, civitas bene morata, *vel* conſtituta.

Ruled with a lead pencil, Plumbo directus. ¶ *Ruled parchment*, directa plumbo membrana.

A ruler, Imperator, 3. gubernator, moderator; dominus, 2. ¶ *The ruler of a province*, provinciæ rector, *vel* præfectus. *The ruler of the winds*, ventorum moderator & gubernator.

Rulers, Primates, *um*, m. pl. proceres.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans. ¶ *To take upon him the ruling of the ſtate*, rempublicam capeſſĕre, prehendĕre gubernacula, accedĕre ad gubernacula reipublicæ. See *Rule.*

Rum, Potus quidam Indicus è ſaccharo confectus.

To rumble, Tumultuor, 1. crepo, *ui*, crepito.

A rumbler, Fragorem ciens.

Rumbling, Fragoſus, fremebundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, 4. ſtrepitus. ¶ *The rumbling of the guts*, verminatio, 3. ventris tormina.

A great rumbling, Fragor, 3.

To ruminate, Rumino, 1. ¶ *To ruminate upon a thing*, de re aliquâ meditari, *vel* rem aliquam ſecum reputare, cogitare, perpendĕre, animo verſare, attentè recogitare, *vel* ſecum agitare.

A ruminating, Ruminatio, 3.

To rummage, Scrutor, 1. ¶ *To rummage goods*, bona rimari, ſcrutari, perſcrutari, inveſtigare. *To rummage one's cheſts*, arcas alicujus perſcrutari.

A rummaging, Inveſtigatio, 3.

A rummer, Calix vitreus amplior.

A rumour, Rumor, 3. fama, 1. ¶ *It is the conſtant rumour*, conſtanti famâ celebratur. *You have obtained great reputation by the very rumour of your deſign*, ipsâ famâ quæ de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem conſecutus. *An uncertain, or doubtful rumour*, rumor ſine auctore, *vel* capite. *To ſtop a rumour*, ſermones reſtinguĕre, famam diluĕre.

A little rumour, Rumuſculus, 2.

To rumour about, Rumorem ſerĕre, famam diffipare, *vel* ſpargĕre. ¶ *It is rumoured about*, rumor, *vel* fama, eſt; fama manat, rumor ſpargitur. *It is rumoured about that you are in love*, fama eſt te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about in the city*, verſatur in pervagato ſermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured throughout the whole kingdom*, fama ejus interitus totum regnum pervaſit.

A rumour bearer, ‖ Rumigerulus, 2.

The rump, * Uropygium, 2. ¶ *The rump evil*, mala * uropygii affectio.

To rumple, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

A rumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

A run, Curſus. ¶ *To put one to the run*, aliquem fugare, in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

A good, or *ill run*, Secunda, *vel* adverſa, fortuna.

A run in traffick, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run, Curro, *cŭcurri*, 3. ¶ *To run a race*, ſtadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendĕre. *To run one's native country*, patriam deſerĕre, *vel* fugĕre, è patriâ fugĕre, ſolum vertĕre, ♁ terras alio ſole calentes viſĕre. *To run one's ſelf aground*, eò ſe redigĕre, ut ulterius nequeat procedĕre. *To run at one with a ſword, club*, &c. aliquem gladio, *vel* fuſte petĕre. *To run at tilt*, lanceis concurrĕre. *To run for a prize*, pro palmâ curſu contendĕre. *To run for it, or ſcamper away*, in pedes ſe conjicĕre, curſu ſalutem quærĕre, fugâ ſe conſervare. *To run from one thing to another*, ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre, *vel* digredi. *To run from the houſe eves*, de ſuggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* diſtillare. *To run haſtily*, feſtinare, properare; gradum corripĕre, citato curſu ſe fugĕre. *To run one off his legs*, aliquem curſu penitùs fatigare. *To run upon one*, irruĕre, *vel* incurrĕre. *His race is almoſt run*, prope jam decurſum eſt ſpatium.

To run [make haſte] Feſtino, 1. propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as faſt as your legs can carry you*, vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, 1. diſtillo; [flow] mano, 1. fluo, *xi*, 3.

At the long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run as the eyes, Lippio, 4. ¶

To

To laugh till one's eyes run, præ risu, *vel* gaudio, lacrymare.

To run [as the nose] Muco stillare, *vel* distillare; [as a sore] suppuro, 1. pus emittere.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuò deblaterare, sine intermissione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue is used to run before your wit*, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè soles effutire. *To run much upon any thing*, multus esse in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, hærere in re aliquâ. *The sense of it runeth thus*, sensus ejus sententiæ ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.

To run about [wander] Palor, 1. vagor.

To run about [as water] Diffluo, *xi*, 3.

To run all about, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurso, 1. huc atque illuc cursare, huc & illuc cursitare.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run after, Insector, 1. cursu aliquem insequi, *vel* persequi. ¶ *The wolf runeth after the sheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The belve ran after the batchet*, post omnia perdidit naulum.

To run against a person [contend with him in runing] Cum aliquo cursu certare, *vel* curriculo contendere.

To run against [dash] Occurro, *ri*, vel *cucurri*, 3. allido, *si*, elido, illido; affligo, *xi*, impingo, *pegi*; incurso, 1. ¶ *The ship run against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *So that every one, to the number of sixteen, run against the rocks*, ita ut ad unam constratæ omnes numero 16 elliderentur. *She run her head against the wall*, adverso parieti caput impegit. *He ran his head against a pillar*, caput allisit in columnam.

To run along, Percurro, *ri*, vel *cucurri*, 3. ¶ *To run along the high way*, via publicâ currere, per viam publicam cursum dirigere.

To run along with one, Concurro, *ri*, 3. cum alio simul currere, alium cursu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, *psus*, 3. fluo, *xi*, 3. mano, 1.

To run away, Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio; se in pedes conjicere, pedibus, *vel* cursu salutem quærere. ¶ *I would rather have ran away*, aufugerim potiùs. *He was going to run away*, ornabat fugam. *They all immediately turned their backs, and run away*, terga extemplo data, atque in fugam sese omnes effuderunt, *Liv.* *To run away with one's money*, pecuniam alicujus tollere, *vel* consumere. *To run away with a virgin*, virginem rapere, abripere, abducere, asportare. *To run away with the praise of a thing*, laudem, *vel* gloriam, alicujus rei sibi vendicare, sumere, obtinere, adipisci. *To run away with a conceit, or opinion*, opinione aliquâ rapi, *vel* abduci.

To run quickly away, volare, gradum corripere, equis velisque festinare.

The time runeth away, Tempus teritur, præterit, transit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, decem menses abierunt.

To run away from the subject, Digredior, *ssus*, 3. ab instituto sermone deflectere, *vel* excurrere.

To run back, or *back again*, Recurro, *ri*, 3. retrorsum currere.

To run often back again, Recurso, 1.

To run back as water, Refluo, *xi*, 3. relabor, *psus*.

To run beside, or *run by the side*, Prætergredior, *ssus*, 3. ad latus alicujus currere.

To run beside [as water] Præterfluo, *xi*, 3. præterlabor, *psus*.

To run, or *go between*, Intercurro, *ri*, 3.

To run, or *flow between* [as water] Interfluo, *xi*, 3. interluo, *ui*.

To run, or *pass by*, Cursim, *vel* cursu, præterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, *psus*, 3. alluo, *ui*. ¶ *It runeth by the very walls*, præter ipsa mœnia fluit.

To run to decay, Collabor, *psus*, 3. delabor, corruo, *ui*; ruinâ collabi.

To run down, Decurro, *ri*, 3. delabor, *psus*. ¶ *He run down from the top of the tower*, summâ decurrit ab arce. *The water runeth down from each side of the roof*, ex utrâque tecti parte aquâ delabitur.

To run down [depreciate] Vitupero, 1. aliquid, *vel* aliquem, temnere, contemnere, despicere, spernere, vituperare. ¶ *To run down one's opinion*, alicujus opinionem, *vel* sententiam, damnare, *vel* vituperare.

To run down [as water] Defluo, *xi*, 3. delabor, *psus*. ¶ *To run down with sweat*, sudore diffluere, sudorem guttatim mittere. *To run down with wet*, pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madere.

To run down, or *overcome in running*, Cursu superare, *vel* vincere.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, *ui*, 3. redarguo; refuto, 1. ¶ *To run one down with arguments*, argumentis aliquem superare, *vel* vincere. *To run one down with ill language*, alicui, *vel* in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; aliquem conviciis lacessere, lacerare, proscindere.

To run forth, or *run forward*, Procurro, *ri*, 3.

To run forth often, Procurso, 1.

To run, or *flee from*, Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio.

To run, or *spring from*, Provenio, *ni*, 4.

To run high, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescere. ¶ *Matters ran so high, that they came almost to a sedition*, tanta discordia fuit, ut propè ad seditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran so high, that it ended in blows*, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent.

To run in, or *into*, Incurro, *ri*, 3. ingredior, *ssus*; intro, 1. introco, *ivi*, 4. ¶ *That distemper runeth in the blood*, morbus iste est ferè gentilitius. *To run into sin*, in peccatum ruere, *vel* irruere. *To run into a house, city, &c.* ædes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes, *vel* urbem, ex fugâ se recipere. *To run into danger*, periculum, *vel* discrimen, adire. *To run in one's mind*, animo recursare.

To run into one [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro, 1. perfodio, *di*, 3. ¶ *He ran the arrow into his tongue*, trajecit arundine linguam.

To run into [as water] Influo, *xi*, 3. illabor, *psus*. ¶ *The sea runeth into the rivers*, in amnes mare influit. *That river runeth into the sea*, iste amnis mari illabitur.

To run mad, Desipio, *ui*, 3. insanio, 4. ad insaniam redigi, furore corripi. ¶ *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad insaniam adiges.

To run often, Cursо, 1. cursito.

To run, or *go on*, Progredior, *ssus*, 3. procedo, *ssi*. ¶ *The time runeth on*, tempus progreditur.

To run on, or *continue in a thing*, In re aliquâ perseverare. ¶ *If you run on in these courses*, si hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris.

To run, or *pass*, *over*, Percurro, *ri*, vel *cucurri*, 3. transcurro, *ri*; transeo, *ivi*, 4. ¶ *To run over a thing softly*, perfunctoriè aliquid facere, molli, *vel* levi, brachio percurrere; leviter rem aliquam perstringere.

To run over [as water] Superfluo, *vi*, 3. redundo, 1. inundo. ¶ *The water runeth over the land*, terram inundat aqua.

To run over in numbering, Numero, 1. dinumero, numerum recensere. ¶ *Run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone*, ✠ inceptum decurre laborem.

To run, or *boil*, *over*, Exæstuo, 1. præ nimio fervore superfluere.

To run over [tumble down] Præcipito, 1. cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere.

To run over a person with a coach,

Curru

Curru aliquem obterĕre. ¶ *Moreover in a village on the Appian way his coach on full ſpeed run over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it,* ſed & in viæ Appiæ vico repentè puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet.*

To run out, Excurro, *ri,* vel *cŭcurri,* 3. ¶ *To run out of doors haſtily,* ſe foras celeriter proripĕre.

To run out [ſpend] Conſumo, *pſi,* 3. prodigo, *ēgi*; patrimonium profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre. ¶ *He had run out his father's eſtate,* patria abligurierat bona, *Ter. To run out into unneceſſary expences,* pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid effusè impendĕre.

To run over, or *acroſs a place,* Tranſcurro, *ri,* 3. trajicio, *jēci.*

To run through [a place] Percurro, *ri,* vel *cŭcurri.* ¶ *That fault runeth through all his writings,* id vitium per omnia ejus ſcripta diffunditur. *To run through thick and thin to ſerve a friend,* quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.

To run through [as water] Perfluo, *xi,* 3. ¶ *To run through the middle of the town,* mediam urbem ſecare.

To run through [with a ſword] Transfigo, *xi,* 3. tranſadigo, *ēgi,* perfŏdio, *di*; confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigĕre. ¶ *He run the prince through with a ſword,* principem gladio per pectus tranſfixit. *He ran his ſword through his body,* enſem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through,* eum confodi juſſit.

To run to, Accurro, *ri,* 3. ¶ *They run to me,* ad me curritur. *They run to arms,* ad arma concurritur. *To run to one's prayers,* ad preces decurrĕre; & votis paciſci, *Hor. To run to ſeed as plants,* in ſemen abire, *vel* exire.

To run together, Concurro, *ri,* 3. confluo, *xi*; congredior, *eſſus.*

To run under, Subterfluo, *xi,* 3. ſubterlabor, *pſus.*

To run up, or *raiſe a wall, houſe, &c.* murum, domum, &c. extruĕre, *vel* ædificare. ¶ *And he haſtily run up ſome houſes for the reception of poor people,* & ſubitaria ædificia exſtruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac.*

To run upon one, In aliquem irruĕre, *vel* incurrĕre.

To run up and down, Surſum deorſum curſitare. ¶ *They never left runing up and down,* curſare ultro citróque non deſtiterunt.

To run, or *ſpring up,* Aſſurgo, *rexi,* 3. enaſcor, *tus,* exorior, *rtus.*

To run with tears, water, &c. Exſtillo, 1. diſtillo.

Run out, Effuſus.

A runagate, or *runaway,* Erro, *onis,* m. errabundus; transfuga, *æ,* m. deſertor, 3. fugitivus.

A rundle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is,* m.

A ſmall rundle, Orbiculus, 2.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, *is,* n. orcula, 1. doliolum, 2. cadus minor.

A runer, Curſor, 3.

A runer forth, Excurſor, 3.

A runer [millſtone] Catillus, 2.

Rung. See *Ring.*

Runing, Currens. ¶ *Ye have been runing a long time,* jampridem eſtis in curſu.

Runing before, Præcurſorius.

A runing, Curſus, 4. ¶ *A runing of the noſe,* profluvium narium.

A runing [againſt] Occurſus, 4. [away] fuga, 1. [back] recurſus, 4. [forth] procurſio, 3. [out] excurſio, 3. excurſus, 4.

A runing over [paſſing by] Tranſcurſus, 4. [ſuperfluity] redundantia, 1. ſuperfluitas, 3.

A runing place, Stadium, 2. curriculum.

A runing together, Concurſus, 4. concurſio, 3. concurſatio.

A runing of ſeveral ſtreams into one, Corrivatio, 3.

Pertaining to runing, Ad curſum pertinens.

Runingly, Curſim.

A runnel, Rivus, 2. rivulus.

A runt, Juvencus pumilus.

A rupture [falling out] Diſſidium, 2. diſſenſio, 3. inimicitia, 1. diſcordia; ſimultas, 3. ¶ *A rupture of the peace,* pacis, *vel* fœderis, violatio.

A rupture [burſtenneſs] Hernia, 1. ramex, *ĭcis,* m. *vel* f.

Having a rupture, Ramicoſus.

Rural, Ruralis, ruſticus, agreſtis.

A ruſh, Juncus, 2. ſcirpus. ¶ *It ſignifieth not a ruſh,* plumâ hand intereſt, *Plaut. I will not value it a ruſh,* hujus non faciam. *All the kindneſs you can do them is not worth a ruſh,* ſiquid benefacias, levior plumâ eſt gratia. *He will not be worth a ruſh,* is nauci non erit. *A ruſhlight,* candela facta ex junco ſebo circumfuſo. *The ſweet ruſh,* juncus odoratus, * ſchænanthum, 2

A little ruſh, Scirpiculus, 2.

The ſea ruſh, Mariſcus, 2.

A ruſh bed, Juncetum, 2.

Slender as a ruſh, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as ſlender as a ruſh,* reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.*

Ruſhy, or *full of ruſhes,* Juncoſus.

Of, or *belonging to ruſhes,* Juncinus, junceus, ſcirpeus.

To ruſh, Ruo, *ui,* 3. ¶ *He ruſheth into wickedneſs,* per nefas ruit.

To ruſh forward, Propello, *pŭli,* 3. impello.

To ruſh in, or *upon,* Irruo, *ui,* 3. irrumpo, *rūpi*; impetum in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, facĕre. ¶ *Images ruſh into the mind from external objects,* irrumpunt in animos extrinſecus imagines, *Cic.*

To ruſh [out] Proruo, *ui,* 3. [through] perrumpo, *rūpi,* 3.

A ruſhing in, Irruptio, 3.

Ruſſet, Ravus, ſubrufus. ¶ *A ruſſeting apple,* malum ſubrufum.

Ruſt, Rubigo, *gĭnis,* f. * ſcabrities, 5. ſitus, 4. ſqualor, 3. ¶ *To get,* or *fetch out ruſt,* rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abſtergĕre. *To ruſt,* rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci.

Ruſt [of copper] Ærugo, *gĭnis,* f. [of iron] ferrugo, *gĭnis,* f.

Ruſt colour, Ferrugineus.

Ruſtical, Ruſticus, agreſtis, inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus.

Somewhat ruſtical, Subagreſtis, ſubruſticus.

Ruſtically, Ruſticè, inurbanè.

Ruſticity, Ruſticitas, 3.

Ruſtineſs [as of bacon] Rancor, 3.

To ruſtle, Crepo, *ui,* 1. ſtrepo, 3. crepitum, *vel* ſtrepitum, edĕre.

A ruſtling, Crepitus, 4. ſtrepitus. ¶ *The ruſtling of armour,* armorum crepitus, *vel* fremitus. *The ruſtling of leaves,* frondium ſuſurrus.

Ruſtling with armour, ✠ Armisŏnus.

Ruſty, or *full of ruſt,* Rubiginoſus, rubigine obductus. ¶ *Ruſty bacon,* laridum rancidum. *Ruſty clothes,* veſtes ſqualidæ, tritæ, ſqualoris plenæ, ſqualore oblitæ.

Ruſty as iron, Ferrugineus.

To grow ruſty, Rubiginem trahĕre, æruginem contrahĕre. ¶ *The arms are grown ruſty,* arma ſqualens ſitu.

Somewhat ruſty, Rancidulus.

The rut [of deer] Coitûs deſiderium; [of a wheel] rotæ veſtigium, *vel* orbita. ¶ *Full of ruts,* orbitis plurimis ſectus, *vel* abundans. *To go to rut,* ad venerem prurire.

Ruthful, Miſericors, *dis.*

Ruthfulneſs, Miſericordia, 1.

Rye. See *Rie.*

S.

THE ſabbath, Sabbatum, 2. dies Dominica. ¶ *A ſabbath breaker,* ſabbati violator. *To keep the ſabbath,* ſabbatum celebrare, *vel* obſervare.

Of, or *belonging to the ſabbath,* Sabbaticus.

Sabbatiſm, Sabbati celebratio.

Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.

A ſable [beaſt] Mus Ponticus, martes

martes Scythica. ¶ *Sable ſkins, pelles murium Ponticorum. Furred with ſables,* Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.

Sacerdotal, Sacerdotalis.

A ſachel, Sacculus, 2. pera, 1.

Sack, Vinum Hiſpanicum.

A ſack, Saccus, 2. ¶ *A ſack of wool,* lanæ ſaccus continens 364 libras. *To ſack, ſack up,* or *put into a ſack,* ſacco inſerĕre, *vel* condĕre.

A little ſack Sacculus, 2.

A leather ſack, Culeus, 2.

A ſack bearer, ‖ Saccarius, 2.

A ſackbut, Sambuca, 1.

Sackcloth, Cilicium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſackcloth,* Cilicinus.

To ſack [pillage] Diripio, *ui,* 3. vaſto, 1. devaſto, ſpolio, expilo, populor.

Sacked [pillaged] Direptus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.

A ſacker, Direptor, 3. vaſtator, ſpoliator, expilator, prædator.

A ſacking, Direptio, 3. vaſtatio, ſpoliatio, expilatio.

A ſacrament, Sacramentum, 2. ¶ *The ſacrament,* cœna dominica.

Sacramental, Ad ſacramentum ſpectans.

Sacred, Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus, conſecratus.

To make ſacred, Sacro, 1. conſecro, dico; devoveo, *vi,* 2.

Sacredly, Sacrè, ſanctè.

A ſacrifice, Sacrificium, 2. ſacrum.

A ſacrifice [for ſin] Piaculum, 2. [for victory] hoſtia, 1. victima.

A ſacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiæ, *ārum,* f. pl.

Sacrificatory, of, or, *belonging to a ſacrifice,* Sacrificalis.

To ſacrifice, or *offer up a ſacrifice,* Sacrifico, 1. immolo, libo, macto; ſacrificium, ſacra, *vel* rem divinam, facĕre, perpetrare.

To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Lito, 1. propitio, piaculare ſacrum facĕre.

To purge by ſacrifice, Expio, 1.

To ſacrifice [devote] Conſecro, 1. devoveo, *vi,* 2. ¶ *When I ſacrificed myſelf and my fortune for your ſafety,* cùm me fortunaſque meas pro veſtrâ incolumitate devovi, *Cic.* *If I cannot boaſt, that I have ſacrificed my grief, and private reſentments to the publick good,* ſi mihi non licet gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ conceſſiſſe, *Id.* *He ſacrificed his private intereſt to the publick good,* reipublicæ ſalutem prætulit ſuis commodis, *Cic.*

To ſacrifice [kill] Occido, *di,* 3. interficio, *fēci,* interimo, *ēmi;* trucido, 1. macto; aliquem morte afficĕre, *vel* de medio tollĕre.

Sacrificed, Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

A ſacrificer, Immolator, 3. ſacrificus, 2. ſacricola, æ, m.

A ſacrificing, Immolatio, 3. ſacrificatio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium, 2. ¶ *To commit ſacrilege,* ſacrilegium admittĕre, committĕre, facĕre.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.

Sacrilegiouſly, More ſacrilegii.

A ſacriſt, or *ſacriſtan,* Ædituus, 2. æditimus.

Sad [ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus, lugubris. ¶ *What maketh you ſo ſad?* quid triſtis es?

Somewhat ſad, Triſticulus, ſubtriſtis.

Very ſad, Pertriſtis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, moleſtus, gravis. ¶ *It is a ſad thing,* acerbum eſt.

Sad [naſty] Fœdus, immundus, ſordidus, ſpurcus. ¶ *Moſt ſad weather,* fœdiſſima, *vel* ſpurciſſima, tempeſtas.

Sad [wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinoroſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, perditus. ¶ *A ſad fellow,* homo perditus, impurus, nequiſſimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

Sad of look, Tetricus, mœſtus, torvus, triſtis, gravis.

To be ſad, Mœreo, *ſtui,* 2. contriſtor, 1. triſtitiâ affici. ¶ *My brother is very ſad,* jacet in mœrore frater meus.

Sad of colour, Fuſcus, pullus.

To ſaden, or *make ſad,* Contriſto, 1. mœrore, *vel* triſtitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.

Made ſad, Triſtis, contriſtatus, mœſtus.

Making ſad, ♔ Triſtificus.

A ſaddle, * Ephippium, 2. ſella equeſtris. ¶ *A ſaddle bow,* anterior ephippii pars, ſellæ equeſtris arcus. *A ſaddle cloth,* inſtratum equeſtre, dorſuale, *is,* n. *A ſaddle horſe,* equus vectarius, *vel* ephippiatus. *A ſaddle tree,* lignea ſellæ equeſtris forma.

Saddlebacked, Pandus.

To ſaddle, Equum ſternĕre, *vel* inſternĕre; equum ephippio inſtruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre.

Saddled, Ephippiatus, ephippio inſtructus, *vel* ornatus.

A ſaddler, or *ſaddle maker,* Ephippiorum opifex.

The Sadducees, ‖ Sadducæi, *ōrum,* m. pl.

Sadly [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, lugubriter, ‖ triſtè; [grievouſly] acerbè, moleſtè, graviter. ¶ *To look ſadly,* triſtis videri, triſtem vultum habere.

Sadneſs [ſorrowfulneſs] Triſtitia, 1. mœſtitia; [ſeriouſneſs] gravitas, 3. ſobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, ſalvus, ſoſpes, *ĭtis,* incolumis. ¶ *Now all is ſafe,* omnis res eſt jam in vado. *I am quite ſafe,* ego in portu navigo. *Letters of ſafe conduct,* diplomata commeatûs.

A ſafe, Cella penaria.

A ſafe keeping, Conſervatio, 3.

A ſafeguard, Præſidium, 2. cuſtodia, 1. tutela. ¶ *To be under ſafeguard,* in clientelâ alicujus eſſe. *A woman's ſafeguard,* præcinctorium muliebre.

Safe and ſound, Integer, ſolidus. ¶ *To keep ſafe and ſound,* ſartum & tectum conſervare à periculis defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre. *To return home ſafe and ſound,* incolumem ſe domum recipĕre. *He is ſafe and ſound,* vivit & valet.

Safely, Tutò, ſecurè, integrè.

Safety, Incolumitas, 3. ſalus, *ūtis,* f.

A place of ſafety, Perfugium, 2. refugium, * aſylum.

Saffron, Crocus, 2. crocum.

Of, or *belonging to ſaffron,* or *of a ſaffron colour,* Croceus, crocinus.

Coloured with ſaffron, Crocatus.

Sagacious, Sagax, ſubtilis, emunctæ naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1.

To ſag, Propendeo, *di,* 2.

Sage [herb] Salvia, 1. ¶ *Wild ſage, or wood ſage,* ſalvia ſylveſtris.

Sage [wiſe] Prudens, ſapiens.

To be ſage, Sapio, *ui,* 3.

Very ſage, Perſapiens, ſapientiſſimus, prudentiſſimus, graviſſimus. ¶ *He is a very ſage perſon,* ſapientiâ plurimum pollet.

Sagely, Prudenter, ſapienter. ¶ *Very ſagely,* perſapienter, perſcienter.

Sageneſs, Sapientia, 1. prudentia; gravitas, 3.

Said, Dictus. ¶ *No ſooner done than ſaid,* dictum factum. *So it was ſaid,* fama fuit. *It is never ſaid to have been but once,* ſemel unquam proditur, *Plin.* *He was by when it was ſaid,* ei ſermoni interfuit. *Little ſaid is ſoon mended,* nulli tacuiſſe nocet; tutum ſilentii præmium. *That's well ſaid,* rectè mones.

I ſaid, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I ſaid,* ſum verus. *You ſaid you would not endure that,* negabas poſſe te id pati.

A ſail, or *ſail-cloth,* Velum, 2. carbaſus, ♔ linteum. ¶ *Veſſels going with ſails,* navigia velis euntia, ♔ velivola, velifera, velivolantia. *To hoiſt ſail,* vela panděre, ſolvĕre, facĕre. *To ſtrike ſail,* vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

The main ſail, * Artemon, *vel* artemo, *ōnis,* m.

The top ſail, * Thoracium, 2.

The ſprit ſail, Dolon, *vel* dolo, *ōnis,* m.

The mizen ſail, Velum poſticum, *vel* ad puppim; * epidromus, 2.

A ſail of ſhips, Plures naves ſimul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred ſail,* naves ampliùs octingentæ.

To

To ſail, or *ſet ſail*, Navigo, 1. velificor; velis dare, facĕre, panŏcre, ſolvĕre, ventis dare. ¶ *I can ſail with every wind*, utcunque eſt ventus in velum vertitur. *I ſail as the wind driveth me*, ad id unde flatus oſtenditur vela do. *To ſail with a full gale*, velis paſſis pervehi, plenis velis navigare. *To ſail with wind and tide*, vento ſecundo vehi, *vel* ferri.

To ſail [about] Circumnavigare, circùm nave vehi; [backwards] renavigo, 1. vela retrorſum dare; [before] prænavigo, 1. [forward] nave, *vel* navi, trajicere; [out of] enavigo, 1. [through] pernavigo, 1. [unto] adnavigo, 1.

The ſail yard, Antenna, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſail*, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus.

Sailed [back] Retro navigatus; [through] pernavigatus.

That may be ſailed on, Navigabilis.

Not to be ſailed on, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

A ſailer, or *ſailor*, * Nauta, æ, m. navita; nauticus, 2. navigator, 3. ¶ *A ſhip that is a good ſailer*, navis quæ velis celerrimè, *vel* ociſſimè, fertur.

The ſailer [fiſh] *Nautilus, 2.

A ſailing, Navigatio, 3.

A ſailing by, Præternavigatio, 3.

Sailing by, Præternavigans, prætervehens.

Sainfoin [herb] Medica, 1. trifolium Hiſpanicum.

A ſaint, or *holy perſon*, Sanctus. ¶ *A ſhe ſaint*, mulier ſancta.

The ſaints, Cœlites, *um*, m. pl. cives cœleſtes, ſancti cœli cives.

Saint like, Sanctum referens.

To ſaint, Aliquem in divos referre, ad ſanctorum ordinem adſcribĕre, *vel* numero cœlitum inferĕre.

Sainted, In divos relatus, *vel* adſcriptus.

Saintſhip, Sancti hominis dignitas, *vel* qualitas.

Sake, Cauſa, 1. ¶ *For my ſake*, meâ causâ, meo nomine. *For his ſake*, illius gratiâ, illius ergò. *For your ſake*, tui ergò, tui gratiâ, tuâ causâ. *For God's ſake*, per Deum oro. *For brevity's ſake*, breviter, brevitatis causâ. *To do miſchief for miſchief's ſake*, gratuitò malum facĕre, *Sall.*

A ſaker [hawk] Accipiter, *vel* falco, facer; [gun] ‖ tormentum murale minus.

Salacious, Salax, libidinoſus.

Salacity, Salacitas, 3. libido, *dĭnis*, f.

A ſalad, Acetaria, *ōrum*, n. pl. ¶ *A ſalad diſh*, patina ad acetaria continenda.

A ſalamander, Salamandra, 1. ¶ *A land ſalamander*, ſalamander terreſtris. *A water ſalamander*, ſalamandra aquatica.

A ſalamander ſtone, * Amiantus, 2.

A ſalary, Salarium, ſtipendium; merces, *ēdis*, f.

Salary [herb] Salarium, 2.

A ſale, Venditio, 3. ¶ *To make a ſale of*, aliquid vendĕre. *Open ſale, or port ſale*, auctio, 3. venditio publica. *Sale by inch of candle*, venditio per præfinitam menſuram candelæ facta. *To publiſh a ſale*, auctionem proſcribĕre. *Bills of ſale*, auctionariæ tabulæ.

Set to ſale, Venalis, venalis proſtans. ¶ *Goods ſet to ſale*, bona venalia.

To put up, or *ſet to ſale*, Publico, 1. venum, *vel* venalem, habĕre, proponĕre; auctionem facĕre, præconio, *vel* haſtæ ſubjicĕre. ¶ *To ſet his tongue to ſale*, nummis verba vendĕre. *To ſet a perſon's goods to ſale*, alicujus bona proſcribĕre.

To be ſet to ſale, Venalis proſtare, haſtæ ſubjici. ¶ *The commonwealth hath been ſet to ſale both at home and abroad*, domi militiæque reſpublica venalis fuit, *Sall.*

Of, or *belonging to a publick ſale*, Auctionarius. ¶ *Places where open ſales are made*, auctionaria atria.

Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.

Saleably, Venaliter.

Saleableneſs, Qualitas rei emptores facilè reperientis.

A ſaleſman [ſeller of cattle] Pecorum venditor; [of old clothes] veſtiarius, 2. veſtium interpolator, *vel* venditor.

Salient, Saliens. ¶ *A ſalient angle*, angulus extra propugnaculum eminens, excurrens, prominens, extans.

Saline, Salſus.

The Salique law, Lex ſalica.

To ſalivate, Salivo, 1. ſalivam proritando noxios humores expellĕre.

Salivation, Salivæ proritatio.

A ſallet, or *ſalleting*. See *Salad.*

Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.

A ſallow colour, Pallor, 3.

To grow ſallow, Palleſco, 3.

A ſallow tree, Salix, *ĭcis*, f.

A grove of ſallows, Salictum, 2.

A ſally, Eruptio, 3. impetus, 4. obſeſſorum vehemens in hoſtem impreſſio.

A ſally of the mind, Ingenii æſtus, *vel* impetus.

To ſally, or *make a ſally upon the enemy*, In hoſtes erumpĕre, *vel* eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They ſallied forth on a ſudden*, ſeſe ſubitò proripuerunt. *They ſallied out, and fell upon them in their retreat*, egreſſi portâ recedentibus intulerunt ſigna. *They were not contenthd to diſcharge their weapons only from the walls and tower, but had the courage even to ſally forth upon the quarters and works of the beſieged*, non pro mœnibus modò atque turri tela micare, ſed ad erumpendum etiam in ſtationes operaque hoſtium animus erat, *Liv.*

A ſalmon, Salmo, *ōnis*, m. ¶ *A female ſalmon*, ſalmo fœmina.

A ſalmon peel, or *ſalmon trout*, Salar, *āris*, m.

Salt, * Sal, *alis*, m. *vel* n. ¶ *Natural ſalt*, ſal nativus. *Artificial ſalt*, ſal factitius. *Mineral ſalt*, ſal foſſilis. *Bay ſalt*, ſal niger. *Sea ſalt*, ſal marinus. *White ſalt*, ſalis flos, ſal candidus. *A ſalt box*, ciſta ſalem continens. *A grain of ſalt*, mica, *vel* grumus, ſalis.

Salt-petre, * Nitrum, 2. * aphronitrum.

A place where ſalt-petre is found, * Nitraria, 1.

Mixed with ſalt-petre, *Nitratus.

Full of ſalt-petre, * Nitroſus.

A ſalt, or *ſaltcellar*, Salinum, 2.

A ſalter, or ſeller of ſalt, Salarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſalt*, Salarius.

To ſalt, corn, or *ſeaſon with ſalt*, Salio, 4. ſale aſpergĕre, *vel* condire.

Salted, Salitus, ſale conditus.

To be ſalt. See *Aſſault.*

Salt meats, Salſamenta, *ōrum*, n. pl. ſalgama.

A ſeller of ſalt meats, or *pickles*, Salgamarius, 2.

A ſalt pit, Salina, 1.

Salt, or *ſeaſoned with ſalt*, Salſus, ſalitus, ſale conditus.

Very ſalt, Perſalſus.

Saltiſh, or *ſomewhat ſalt*, Subſalſus.

A ſalting, or *ſeaſoning with ſalt*, Salitura, 1. ¶ *A ſalting tub*, vas ſalſamentarium.

Saltleſs, Inſulſus.

Saltly, Salsè.

Saltneſs, Salſitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ſalſugo, *gĭnis*, f. ſalſilago.

Salvation, Salus, *ūtis*, f. conſervatio, 3. ¶ *Salvation of ſouls*, animarum ſalus.

Bringing ſalvation, ✠ Salutifer.

Salubrious, Saluber.

A ſalve, Unguentum, 2. medicamentum. ¶ *To have one ſalve for every ſore*, eodem *collyrio mederi omnibus.

Eye ſalve, * Collyrium, 2.

To ſalve [heal] Medicor, 1. [preſerve] ſervo, 1. conſervo; ſecurum præſtare. ¶ *To ſalve over a fault*, culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.

Salved [healed] Medicatus.

Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.

A ſalver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu ſuſtinendum.

A ſalving [healing] Medicatio, 3. ¶ *A ſalving over of a matter*, culpæ extenuatio, *vel* elevatio.

A ſalvo, Exceptio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1.

Salutary, Salutaris, ſalubris.

To ſalute a perſon, Aliquem ſalutare, aliquem ſalute, *vel* alicui ſalutem, impertire.

To ſalute one another, Inter ſe conſalutare. ¶ *Pray ſalute him in my name*, dic à me illi ſalutem. *The whole family ſaluteth you*, domus te tota ſalutat. *My ſon Cicero ſaluteth you*, ſalvebis à Cicerone. *He ſaluted me in your behalf*, ſalutem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. *I will wait here to ſalute him*, opperiar hîc hominem ad ſalutem.

To ſalute, or *give one a ſalute* [kiſs] Oſculor, 1. deoſculor, baſio, ſuavior, diſſuavior; oſculum alicui libare.

To ſalute at parting, Valedico, *xi*, 3. ſalvēre, *vel* valēre dicĕre.

To ſalute again, Reſaluto, 1.

Saluted, Salutatus, ſalute impertitus.

Saluted again, Reſalutatus.

A ſaluter, Salutator, *ōris*, m. ſalutatrix, *īcis*, f.

Of, or *belonging to ſaluting*, Salutatorius.

A ſaluting, or *ſalutation*, Salutatio, 3.

A ſaluting again, Reſalutatio, 3.

The ſame, Ipſe, idem. ¶ *The very ſame day that the law was given*, illo ipſo die, quo lex eſt data. *They were the ſame with the Academicks*, iidem erant qui Academici. *It cometh to the ſame thing*, eòdem redit. *You are the ſame man ſtill*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the ſame mind*, haud aliter ſentio. *At the ſame time*, eodem tempore, ſimul & ſemel.

The very ſame, Ipſiſſimus.

Sameneſs, ‖ Identitas, 3.

Samphire, * Crethmum, crethmus, 2. *vel* fœniculum marinum.

A ſample, or *ſampler*, Exemplar, *āris*, n. exemplum, 2. modulus. ¶ *To ſet a ſample in writing*, literas, *vel* elementa, præformare.

A ſample of a piece of work, or *commodity*, Specimen, *ĭnis*, n.

Sanative, Ad ſanationem pertinens.

Sanctification, Sanctimoniæ collatio, ſanctitatis infuſio.

To ſanctify, Sanctum facĕre, reddĕre; alicui ſanctitatem affundĕre, *vel* conferre; aliquem ſanctitate afficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre. ¶ *To ſanctify a faſt*, diem feſtum colĕre, celebrare, obſervare.

Sanctified, Conſecratus.

A ſanctifier, Qui alicui ſanctitatem conſert.

A ſanctifying, Sanctimoniæ collatio. ¶ *A ſanctifying of the ſabbath*, Diei dominici celebratio, *vel* cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, 1. ſanctitas, 3.

A ſanction [ratification] Sanctio, 3. confirmatio; [decree] decretum, 2. ſcitum.

Sanctity, Sanctitas, 3. ſanctimonia, 1.

A ſanctuary [holy place] Locus ſanctus, *vel* rebus ſanctis ſeparatus; [place of refuge] *aſylum, 2. perfugium, refugium. ¶ *To take, or fly to ſanctuary*, in, *vel* ad aram confugĕre, ad aſylum ſe recipĕre.

Sand, Arena, 1. ¶ *Pit-ſand*, arena foſſitia. *River-ſand*, arena fluviatica. *Sea-ſand*, arena marina. *The ſands*, arenæ litoris. *Sand mixed with earth*, arena terroſa, terra arenacea, *vel* arenoſa.

Fine, or *ſmall ſand*, Arenula, 1.

Sand beds, or *pits*, Arenariæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *There the ſame Phaon adviſing him to hide himſelf a while in a ſand-pit, he ſaid he would not go under ground alive*, ibi hortante eodem Phaonte ut interim in ſpecum egeſtæ arenæ concederet, negavit ſe vivum ſub terram iturum, *Suet.*

A ſand ſtone, Lapis arenaceus.

Of, or *belonging to ſand*, Arenaceus, arenoſus. ¶ *A ſand box*, * theca arenaria. *A ſand bank*, pulvinus arenoſus.

To load with ſand, Saburro, 1.

Loaded with ſand, Saburratus.

Quick ſands, * Syrtes, *ium*, f. pl.

Shelves of ſand, Brevia, *um*, n. pl.

Sand blind, Luſcus, * myops, *ōpis*.

A ſandal, Sandalium, 2. ſolea, 1.

Sandarac, or *gum ſandarac*, *Sandaraca, 1.

Mixed with ſandarac, * Sandaracatus.

Sanders, ‖ Santalum, 2.

Sandever, * Scoria, *ſeu* fel, vitri.

Sandy [like ſand] Arenaceus; [mixed with ſand] arenatus; [full of ſmall ſand] arenoſus.

I ſang, Cecini. See *Sing*.

Sanguification, In ſanguinem converſio.

Sanguinary [cruel] Sanguinans, ſanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.

Sanguine [abounding with blood] Sanguine abundans; [full of expectation] ſpe ardens.

The ſanhedrim of the Jews, *Synedrion, *vel* um, 2.

Sanicle [herb] ‖ Sanicula, 1.

Sanity, Sanitas, 3. bona valetudo.

I ſank down, Subſedi. See *Sink*.

Sap, Succus, 2.

The ſap of a tree, Alburnum, 2.

Without ſap, or *ſapleſs*, Exſuccus.

To ſap a wall, Murum ſuffodĕre, ima muri fundamenta convellĕre, ſubruĕre, effodĕre, foſſione diruĕre.

Sapience, Sapientia, 1.

The ſaping of a wall, Muri, *vel* parietis, ſuffoſſio.

Sapphicks, Carmina Sapphica.

A ſapphire, *Sapphirus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſapphire*, * Sapphirinus.

Sappineſs, Humiditas, 3.

Sappy, or *full of ſap*, Succoſus.

A ſappy, or rather *ſapleſs fellow*, Stultus, ſtolidus, fatuus, hebes, *ētis*.

A ſaraband, Tripudium Hiſpanicum.

The Saracens, Saraceni, *ōrum*, m. pl.

A ſarcaſm, * Sarcaſmus, 2.

Sarcaſtical, Amarus, ſatyricus.

Sarcaſtically, Satyricè.

Sarcenet, Sericum tenuiſſimum & ſubtiliſſimum.

A ſardel, *ſardine*, or *ſardius*, *ſtone*, Sardina, *vel* ſardinia, 1. * trichias, *æ*, m.

Sardonyx, * Sardonyx, *ўchis*, f.

Sarſa, or *ſarſaparilla*, Smilax aſpera Peruviana.

A ſarſe, Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.

To ſarſe, Cribro, 1. excerno, *crēvi*, 3.

A ſaſh, Cingulum, 2.

Saſſafras, Lignum Pavamanum.

I ſat, or *ſate*, Sedi. ¶ *He ſat by me*, propter me accubuit. *He ſate down before the town*, ad oppidum conſtituit. *You ſate as judges upon him*, vos in illum judices ſediſtis. See *To ſit*.

Satan, ‖ Satanas, *æ*, m.

Satanical, ‖ Satanicus.

A ſatchel, Pera, 1. ſacculus, 2.

To ſate, or *ſatiate*, Satio, 1. ſaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.

Sated, or *ſatiated*, Satur, ſatiatus, ſaturatus.

A ſating, or *ſatiating*, ‖ Saturatio, 3.

Satiety, Satias, 3. ſatietas, ſaturitas.

Satin, Pannus ſericus denſior, ac nitens.

A ſatire [invective] Satyra, *vel* ſatira, 1. carmen mordax.

Satirical, Satyricus.

Satirically, Satyricè, *vel* ſatiricè; aſperè, falsè.

A ſatiriſt, Satyrarum ſcriptor, poëta ſatyricus.

Satisfaction [reparation] Satisfactio, 3. compenſatio, reſtitutio. ¶ *I will make him publick ſatisfaction*, ei publicè ſatisfaciam. *He will make him ſatisfaction for the injuries he*

he hath done him, de maledictis faciet illi satis.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, ista res me voluptate perfudit. *With good satisfaction*, animo placido.

A making satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compensatio, restitutio.

To make satisfaction, Satisfacio, *fēci*, 3. compenso, 1. restituo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *To make, or give satisfaction for a wrong done*, damnum sarcire, *vel* resarcire.

To give satisfaction [please one] Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *He giveth great satisfaction to every body*, cumulatè ab illo satisfit omnibus.

Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui, *vel* aliquibus, satisfiat.

Satisfactoriness, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbentis.

Satisfactory, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall.*

Satisfied [contented] Contentus. *Nobody is satisfied with his own condition*, nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit. *They are quite satisfied*, satis superque illorum studiis est factum.

Satisfied [assured] Certior factus; [filled] satiatus, saturatus; [pleased] voluptate perfusus. ¶ *To be ill satisfied with a thing*, iniquo animo aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

That cannot be satisfied, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.

To satisfy [please] Alicui satisfacĕre, animum alicujus explēre, *vel* voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *I shall at least satisfy my fancy*, animo certè meo morem gessero. *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, contentum suis rebus esse, maximæ sunt certissimæque divitiæ. *To satisfy one's humour, or fancy*, animo morem gerĕre. *To satisfy one's ambition*, ambitionem explēre. *To satisfy for injuries*, alicui de injuriis satisfacĕre. *To satisfy one's request*, petenti amico satisfacĕre, amici precibus facĕre satis. *To satisfy one's creditors*, creditoribus satisfacĕre, nomina expedire, æs alienum dissolvĕre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A satisfying, Satisfactio, 3.

To saturate, Satio, 1. saturo; expleo, *ēvi*, 2.

Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

Saturity, Saturitas, 3. satietas.

Saturn, Saturnus, 2.

The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, *um*, n. pl.

Saturnine, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.

A satyr [fabulous deity] * Satyrus, 2.

Satyrion, * Satyrion, *vel* * satyrium, 2.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis; [uncultivated] incultus, agrestis, horridus.

A savage beast, Fera, 1.

To make savage, Effero, 1.

Savagely, * Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageness, Feritas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; * barbaries, 5.

Sauce, Condimentum, 2. intinctus, 4. * embamma, ătis, n. ¶ *Hunger is the best sauce*, fames cibi condimentum est optimum. *To serve one the same sauce*, par pari alicui referre.

Gravy sauce, Eliquamen, ĭnis, n.

A saucer, or *saucepan*, Acetabulum, 2. vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum.

A sauce box, Homo impudens, *vel* inverecundus.

Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue*, scelestam linguam comprime. *Promotion hath made you saucy*, te honores insolentem reddiderunt. *A saucy fellow*, effrons, impudens, inverecundus.

To grow saucy, Insolesco, 3.

Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, protervè. ¶ *To talk saucily*, alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantissimâ consectari.

Sauciness, Petulantia, 1. insolentia; ferocitas, 3. protervitas.

Save [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *The last save one*, proximus à postremo. *Condemned by all, save by one voice*, omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te.

To save [deliver from danger] Aliquem periculo liberare, eripĕre, eximĕre; [preserve] servo, 1. conservo; salvum præstare. ¶ *I will not lend a doit to save your life*, si capitis res siet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have saved me this day*, liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *I will save one*, ego ero post principia. *I will save you harmless in this suit*, periculum judicii præstabo. *There is but one way to save them*, una est spes salutis. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. *To save harmless*, indemnem præstare, incolumem servare. *To save a hanging*, impunè ferre, tergum præstare illæsum. *To save one's longing*, voti compos fieri. *To save till another time*, in aliud tempus reservare, reponĕre, seponĕre. *To save till winter*, in hyemem reponĕre, *vel* differre.

To save [spare] Parco, *pĕperci*, 3. ¶ *It is too late to save when all is spent*, sera in fundo parsimonia.

To save one labour, Laborem alicui demĕre, *vel* diminuĕre.

To save [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *fēci*, 3. quæstum, *vel* lucrum facĕre. ¶ *So I can but save by it*, modò damnum non fit, modò nihil damni faciam.

God save you [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvēre te jubeo; [at parting] salve & vale.

Saved [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus. ¶ *Saved from danger*, è periculo liberatus, *vel* ereptus.

Saved [laid by] Repositus, sepositus.

A save all, Instrumentum cuspidatum ad reliquum candelæ sustinendum.

Savin, Sabina, 1.

Saving [frugal] Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be saving*, parcimoniam adhibete. *He is of a saving temper*, omnia parcè facit. *To be saving in one's expences*, impensis, *vel* sumptibus, parcĕre.

Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus. ¶ *He is very saving in his expences*, nimiùm parcè sumptum facit.

A saving, or *preserving*, Conservatio, 3. ¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship*, servatam ob navem lætus. *A saving of one's time*, or *labour*, compendium temporis, *vel* laboris.

A saving [exception] Exceptio, 3.

Saving [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra. ¶ *Saving that*, nisi quòd.

Savingly, Parcè, frugaliter. ¶ *To live savingly*, parcè vivĕre, parcè ac duriter vitam agĕre, parcimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare, genium, *vel* se, victu fraudare.

Savingness, Parsimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. ¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate*, magnum vectigal est parsimonia.

A saviour, Servator, ōris, m. servatrix, īcis, f. conservator, ōris, m. conservatrix, trīcis, f. *The saviour of mankind*, humanæ salutis auctor, *vel* restaurator.

To saunter about, Erro, 1. vagor.

A savour, Sapor, 3. gustus, 4.

An ill savour, Graveo entia, 1. fœtor, 3.

To savour [smell of] Oleo, *ui*, 2. [taste of] sapio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It savoureth very pleasantly*, or *hath a*

very pleaſant ſavour, jucundiſſimè ſapit. *Ointments which ſavour of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram ſapiunt.

A ſavouring, or *taſting*, Guſtatio, 3.

Savourily, Guſtui jucundè.

Savoury, Guſtui jucundus.

Savoury [herb] Statureia, 1. cunila, thymbra. ¶ *Summer ſavoury*, ſatureia æſtiva. *Winter ſavoury*, ſatureia hyemalis.

Savoys [ſort of cabbage] Braſſica Sabaudica.

A ſauſage, Lucanica, 1. ificium, 2. tucetum.

A little ſauſage, Botulus, *vel* botellus, 2.

A ſauſage maker, Botularius, 2.

I ſaw [of *ſee*] Vidi. ¶ *I ſaw you through the chink of the door*, ego per rimulam oſtii obſervabam te.

A ſaw, Serra, 1.

A little ſaw, or *hand ſaw*, Serrula, 1.

Made in the form of a ſaw, Serratus.

A whip ſaw, Runcina, 1.

Saw duſt, Scobs, *bis*, f. ſcobs ſerrâ facta.

An old ſaw, or *ſaying*, Adagium, 2. proverbium.

To ſaw, Seco, *ui*, 1. ſerrâ ſecare.

Sawed, Serratus, ſerrâ ſectus.

A ſawer, or *ſawyer*, Qui ſerrâ ſecat.

A ſawing, Serratura, 1.

The ſaw fiſh, * Priſtis, *is*, f.

Saxifrage, Saxifraga, 1.

To ſay, Dico, *xi*, 3. aio. ¶ *Say that I will not be angry with him*, nega me ei iratum fore. *Do not ſay ſo*, melius loquere, bona verba quæſo. *Say I may do it*, fac me poſſe. *Say it be not ſo*, ne ſit ſanè. *Say you ſo?* itane eſt? *Yes indeed, I do ſay ſo*, aio enim verò. *Have you any thing to ſay to me*, nunquid me vis? *You ſhall hear what he will ſay to it*, ejus audies verba. *Say in one word*, uno verbo dic, *vel* expedi. *I have no more to ſay*, dixi. *What will people ſay*, quis erit populi rumor? *That was done, as you ſay, very unjuſtly*, id factum eſt, ut perhibetis, ſummâ cum injuriâ. *No body ſaith one word*, verbum nemo facit. *He hath ſaid whatever he pleaſed*, effudit quæ voluit omnia. *As I may ſay*, ut ita, *vel* ſic, dicam. *He durſt not ſay a word concerning Cæſar*, nè verbum quidem facere auſus eſt de Cæſare. *I ſhall ſay whatever occureth to my mind*, ea dicam, quæ mihi ſunt in promptu. *To ſay the truth*, ut verè dicam. *To ſay no more*, ut, cætera omittam. *This man hath ſomething to ſay to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat. *That is to ſay*, ſcilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc eſt, id eſt. *Say on*, age, perge

They ſay, or *men ſay*, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ *They ſay that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixiſſe traditur. *So it was ſaid*, ita fama fuit.

To ſay [again] Repeto, *īvi*, *vel ii*, 3. iterum dicere, *vel* affirmare; [againſt] contradico, *xi*, 3. [before hand] prædico, *xi*, 3. verbis præire.

To ſay nay, or *no*, Nego, 1. denego. ¶ *In ſpite of all who ſay nay*, invitis omnibus.

To ſay ay, Aio, *defect.* affirmo, 1.

To ſay nothing, Taceo, *ui*, 2. ſileo. ¶ *To ſay nothing more*, ut nihil aliud addam, nè multus ſim.

To ſay [ill of one] Maledico, *xi*, 3. [well of one] benedico, *xi*, 3.

To ſay and unſay, Stylum invertĕre, verbis parum ſibi conſtare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one while ſaith it, and then unſaith it again*, modò ait, modò negat.

Say [a ſort of ſtuff] Panni raſi genus viridis coloris.

A ſay [ſample] Specimen, *ĭnis*, n. tentamen. ¶ *To take a little ſay of a thing*, aliquid leviter conari, tentare, *vel* experiri; alicujus rei experimentum capĕre, *vel* periculum facĕre.

A ſaying, Dictum, 2. dictio, 3. ¶ *As the ſaying is*, ut aiunt, *vel* quod dici ſolet. *An old ſaying*, vetus dictum, *vel* proverbium.

A ſaying again, Repetitio, 3.

A ſcab, Scabies, 5.

A dry ſcab, Impetigo, *gĭnis*, f. * lichen, *ēnis*, m.

The ſcab of ſheep, dogs, &c. Porrigo, *gĭnis*, f.

The wild ſcab, * Pſora, 1.

A ſcabbard, Vagina, 1. ¶ *A ſcabbard maker*, vaginarum ſutor.

A ſcabbard, or *ſcaleboard* [among printers] Aſſula lignea inter lineas interſerenda.

Scabed, or *ſcaby*, Scabioſus. ¶ *A ſcabed ſheep*, morbida pecus. *One ſcabed ſheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unius ſcabie cadit. *To be ſcaby*, ſcabie laborare.

Scabineſs, Scabies, 5.

Scabrous, Scaber, aſper.

Scabwort, * Helenium, 1,

A ſcaffold, Tabulatum, 2. compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea. ¶ *A ſcaffold on which men are beheaded*, locus ſuppliciis editior. *To build, make*, or *raiſe a ſcaffold*, tabulatum ſtruĕre, exſtruĕre, conſtruĕre, conſternĕre.

Scaffolding, Tabulati, *vel* tabulatorum, conſtructio.

Scalade, or *ſcalado*, Aſcenſus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per ſcalas, ſcalis admotis in muros irruptio. ¶ *The town was taken by ſcalade, and plundered*, oppidum ſcalis captum ac direptum eſt, *Liv.* *To take a town by ſcalade*, ſcalis admotis oppidum capĕre, *vel* expugnare.

To ſcald, Aliquid calidâ, *vel* fervente, liquore perfundĕre, macerare, intingĕre. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folks broth*, tuâ quod nihil refert nè cures. *To ſcald a pig*, porcellum callidâ perfundĕre ut facilius glabretur.

Scalded, Fervente liquore perfuſus, *vel* intinctus. ¶ *Scald pated*, homo ſcabioſo capite.

A ſcalding, Fervente liquore perfuſio. ¶ *Scalding hot*, fervens, fervidus, æſtuoſus.

The ſcale of a fiſh, Squama, 1. ¶ *In form of ſcales*, or *like ſcales*, ſquammatim, *Plin.*

Having ſcales, or *covered with ſcales*, Squameus, ſquamoſus, * ſquamiger.

The ſcale of a balance, Lanx, *cis*, f.

A ſcale [of miles] ‖ Scala milliarium; [of muſick] ſcala muſica.

A pair of ſcales, Libra, 1. trutina.

To ſcale a fiſh, or *take off the ſcales*, Deſquamo, 1. purgo. ¶ *To ſcale a bone*, oſſis ſcabritiem deradĕre.

To ſcale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per ſcalas aſcendĕre, oppidum ſcalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while ſcaled the wall*, murum modò ſuffodĕre, modò ſcalis aggredi, *Sall.*

Scaled as a fiſh, Deſquamatus, ſquamis purgatus.

A ſcaling [as of fiſhes] Deſquamatio, 3.

A ſcaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conſcenſio.

A ſcaling ladder, Scalæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A ſcall, Impetigo, *gĭnis*, f. * lichen, *ēnis*.

A ſcallion, Aſcalonia, 1.

A ſcallop [fiſh] Pecten, *ĭnis*, m. pectunculus, 2. ¶ *A ſcallop ſhell*, teſta pectunculi.

Scalloped, Denticulatus.

To ſcalp, Caput integumentis ſuis exuĕre.

A ſcalpel, Scalpellum chirurgicum.

Scaly, or *full of ſcales*, Squameus, ſquamoſus.

A ſcamble, Raptio promiſcua. ¶ *To ſcamble for a thing*, certatim arripĕre, confuſè & tumultuosè captare, diripio.

Scamblingly, Raptim, promiſcuè.

Scammony, * Scammonia, *vel* * ſcammonea, 1.

To ſcamper away, Fugĕre, aufugĕre, fugæ, *vel* in fugam, ſedare; in fugam ſe conferre, *vel* conjicĕre; fugam capĕre, *vel* capeſſĕre. ¶

They ſcampered away as faſt as they could, quàm citiſſimè fugiebant.

To ſcan [examine into] Examino, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3. accuratè explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam veſtigare, *vel* inveſtigare. ¶ *To ſcan a verſe*, verſum metiri, *vel* ſupputatis pedibus expendĕre.

A ſcaning of a verſe, ‖ Scanſio, 3.

Scandal [offence] Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3. offendiculum, 2. [diſgrace] dedecus, *ŏris*, n. ignominia, 1. probrum, 2. turpitudo, *dĭnis*, f. dehoneſtamentum, 2. ¶ *He was a ſcandal to his friends*, maculæ & dedecori ſuis fuit. *That puniſhment was no ſcandal to him*, in illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo this ſcandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris ſuſtinĕre? *He ſuffereth this ſcandal in order to ſave his life*, hanc turpitudinem ſuſcipit vitæ cupiditate. *You muſt wipe out the ſcandal you ſuffered in that war*, delenda eſt vobis illa macula illo bello ſuſcepta. *What a ſcandal will that be to the ſtate?* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo? *To lie under ſcandal*, malè audire, conviciis proſcindi. *To raiſe a ſcandal*, falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immeritò in aliquem concitare, excitare, ſtruĕre.

To be a ſcandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui eſſe dedecori, alicui labem aſpergĕre, *vel* infamiam afferre.

To avoid ſcandal, Offenſionem vitare,

To ſcandalize [give offence] Aliquem malo exemplo offendĕre, alicui offenſioni eſſe; [diſgrace one] calumnior, 1. convitior.

Scandalous, Flagitioſus, infamis, probroſus, dedecorus ¶ *A ſcandalous flight*, turpiſſima fuga. *A ſcandalous perſon, or thing*, homo, *vel* res, peſſimi exempli. *You make him ſcandalous*, vitiis illum nobilitas. *A ſcandalous libel*, libellus famoſus.

A very ſcandalous action, Flagitium, 2. facinus offenſionem habens non vulgarem.

Scandalouſly, Cum multorum offenſione; malo, pravo, pernicioſo, *vel* peſſimo, exemplo.

Scandalouſneſs, Dedecus, *ŏris*, n. ignominia, 1.

Scaned [examined] Examinatus, exploratus, perpenſus.

Scaned [as a verſe] Pedibus ſupputatis expenſus.

A ſcaning [examining] Examinatio, 3. inveſtigatio, inquiſitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor juſto.

Scantineſs, Materiæ defectus, *vel* brevitas.

Scantly, Parcè, vix, ægrè.

A ſcantling [proportion] Modulus, 2. forma, 1. menſura; portio, 2. [ſmall quantity] portiuncula, 1.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quàm debet eſſe.

Scape. See *Eſcape*.

A ſcar, Cicatrix, *īcis*, f.

A little ſcar, Cicatricula, 1.

To ſcar, Cicatro, 1. cicatricem ducĕre, cicatricem inducĕre.

Full of ſcars, Cicatricoſus.

A ſcaramouch, * Mimus, 2. *pantomimus.

Scarce, or *ſcarcely* [ſcantly] Parcè, tenuiter, exiguè; [difficultly] vix, ægrè, difficulter. ¶ *I am ſcarcely myſelf*, vix ſum apud me. *Scarce any one*, haud ferè quiſquam. *There is ſcarce a day, but I write*, dies ferè nullus eſt, quin ſcribam. *Which he ſcarce thought of*, quod ille minimè putabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus.

To be ſcarce of, Egeo, 2. ¶ *I am ſcarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

To grow ſcarce, Rareſco, 3. ¶ *Such citizens are very ſcarce amongſt us*, hujuſmodi civium magna nobis penuria eſt. *Corn groweth ſcarce*, annona fit arctior.

Scarcity, or *ſcarceneſs*, Caritas. 3. difficultas; inopia, 1. ¶ *Several different wars ſucceeded this ſcarcity of proviſions*, inopiam frugum multiplex bellum excepit, *Liv.* *The people were much preſſed with a ſcarcity of proviſions*, plebs acri annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac.* *A ſcarcity of money*, nummorum caritas.

To ſcare, Aliquem terrĕre, conterrĕre, perterrĕre; territare, perterrefacĕre; metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. ¶ *You did ſo ſcare me*, ita me territabas.

To ſcare out of his wits, Exterreo, *ui*, 2. perterrefacio, *fēci*, 3.

A ſcare crow, Terriculum, 2.

Scared, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horreſcens.

A ſcarf, Mitella, 1. faſcia; amiculum humeros tegens.

The ſcarfſkin, Cuticula exterior.

Scarification, or *a ſcarifying*, Scarificatio, 3.

A ſcarifier [the perſon] Qui, *vel* quæ, ſacrificat; [the inſtrument] ſcalprum chirurgicum ad ſacrificandum aptum.

To ſcarify, Scarifico, 1.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

Scarlet [the grain] * Coccum, 2. [colour] oſtrum, 2. color * coccineus.

Of, or *belonging to ſcarlet*, * Coccineus, * coccinus. ¶ *Scarlet cloth*, * coccus, 2. * coccinum; pannus * coccineus, *vel* * coccinus.

Arrayed, or *cloathed in ſcarlet*, * Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, * Dibaphus.

The ſcarlet oak, Ilex, *ĭcis*, f.

A ſcarp [in fortification] Intra muri declivitas.

Scarred, Cicatrice, *vel* cicatricibus, obductus.

Scatches. See *Stilts*.

A ſcate fiſh, Squatina, 1. raia lævis.

Scates [for ſliding] Ferrea inſtrumenta calceis alligata ad curſum per glaciem apta.

Scathe, Malum, 2. damnum. ¶ *To do ſcathe unto*, aliquem malo, *vel* damno, afficĕre.

Scatheful, Damnoſus, noxioſus.

To ſcatter, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo; diſſipo, 1. ¶ *Medea ſcattered her brother's limbs about the fields*, fratris ſui membra per agros Medea paſſim diſperſit. *They were ſcattered all over the country*, totis agris palabantur. *To ſcatter his favours among the people*, beneficia ſua, *vel* largitiones ſuas, inter populum diſpertiri.

Scattered, Sparſus, diſperſus, diſſipatus, diffuſus, effuſus.

Which may be ſcattered, Diſſipabilis.

A ſcattering, Sparſio, 3. diſperſio, diſſipatio, diffuſio, effuſio. ¶ *A ſcattering town*, vicus diſperſus ac diſſipatus, *Cic.*

Scatteringly, Sparſim, paſſim, diffuſè, effuſè, latè.

A ſcavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare ſolet.

A ſcene [in a play, *or* playhouſe] * Scena, 1. ¶ *A ſcene of affairs*, rerum ſeries, ordo, *vel* ſtatus. *To open a new ſcene for jealouſy and animoſity*, ut latior adhuc pateat area in ſuſpiciones & diſſidia. *A large ſcene is opened to my apprehenſions*, patet in curas area lata meas, *Ov.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſcenes*, * Scenicus, ‖* ſcenalis.

The ſpace [before the ſcenes] * Proſcenium, 2. [behind the ſcenes] * poſtſcenium, 2. *vel* * poſcenium.

A ſcent, Odor, 3.

Scented, Odoratus. ¶ *Ill ſcented*, malè odoratus, fœtidus; mali, *vel* fœdi, odoris. *Sweet ſcented*, odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; bene odoratus, jucundi, *vel* ſuavis, odoris; * aromaticus.

To ſcent out, or have a ſcent of a thing, Odoror, 1. olfacio, *fēci*, 3. ¶ *I deſire, before I get to Rome, to ſcent out what they are upon there*, antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum ſit. *Should not I have ſcented that matter out full ſix months before he began to put his deſign in execution?* annon ſex totis menſibus priùs olfeciſſem, quàm ille quidquam cœperit? *Is there now,*

think

think you, any money ſo ſecretly laid up, that theſe people cannot ſcent it out? nunc quiſnam tam abſtruſus uſquam nummis videtur, quem hi non olfecerint? *My wife hath got a ſcent of my deſigns,* ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Hath my father ſcented out this affair?* nunquid patri ſubolet?

A ſcepter, Sceptrum, 2. ¶ *To ſway a ſcepter,* Sceptrum geſtare, ✠ ſceptra loci rerúmque capĕre moderamen.

Bearing a ſcepter, ✠ Sceptrifer, ſceptriger.

Sceptick. See *Skeptick.*

A ſchedule, * Schedula, 1.

A ſcheme, Figura, 1. forma; ratio, 3. * methodus, *i*, f. * ſchema, *ătis*, n. *vel æ*, f. ¶ *No man ever formed ſo good a ſcheme to conduct himſelf by,* nunquam ita quiſquam bene ſubductâ ratione ad vitam fuit. *Then he ſhewed them the ſcheme of his intended government,* tum formam futuri principatûs præſcripſit, *Tac.* *To ſcheme,* or *concert ſchemes,* rationes inire, exquirĕre, expendĕre; conſilia capere ad aliquid efficiendum.

Schiſm, Ab obedientiâ eccleſiæ debitâ diſceſſio.

A ſchiſmatick, Qui ab eccleſiæ inſtitutis recedit.

Schiſmatick, or *ſchiſmatical,* Ab eccleſiæ inſtitutis recedens.

Schiſmatically, ‖* Schiſmaticè.

A ſcholar [learner] Diſcipulus, 2. * ſcholaſticus. ¶ *He hath a great many ſcholars,* frequentiſſimam habet ſcholam. *I have been Cratippus's ſcholar a whole year,* annum jam audio Cratippum.

A ſcholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus, ¶ *You are a ſcholar,* verſatus es in ſtudiis literarum. *No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him,* nemini eſt paulùm modò humaniori ignotus, *Gell.* *A mean,* or *ſuperficial ſcholar,* or *ſomething of a ſcholar,* ſemidoctus, ſubdoctus; literis leviter eruditus, *vel* imbutus.

Scholar like, Doctè, eruditè.

Scholarſhip, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A ſcholarſhip [exhibition] Exhibitio in * ſchola ſticum alendum.

Scholaſtick, or *ſcholaſtical,* * Scholaſticus.

Scholaſtically, ‖* Scholaſticè.

A ſcholiaſt, ‖ Enarrator, 3.

A ſcholium, or *ſcholion,* * Scholium, 2.

A ſchool, * Schola, 1. ludus, 2. ¶ *To keep a ſchool,* * Scholam aperire, *vel* docĕre. *A boarding ſchool,* ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur. *A dancing ſchool,* ludus ſaltatorius. *A fencing ſchool,* * ſchola gladiatoria. *A grammar ſchool,* * ſchola * grammatica. *To go to ſchool,* literas apud aliquem diſcĕre, ſub auſpiciis alicujus inſtitui, aliquo præceptore uti.

A ſchool [boy] Diſcipulus, 2. [fellow] condiſcipulus, 2. [maſter] ludimagiſter; præceptor, 3.

A head ſchoolmaſter, * Gymnaſiarcha, æ, m.

An under ſchoolmaſter, * Hypodidaſculus, 2.

A ſchoolmiſtreſs, Ludimagiſtra, 1.

A ſchoolman, * Scholaſticus, 2.

To ſchool, Increpo, *ui*, 1. acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. *The maſter ſchooleth and threateneth the ſervant,* ✠ vox domini fremit inſtantis virgámque tenentis.

Schooling, or *money paid at entrance into a ſchool,* Minerval, *vel* minervale, *is*, n.

The ſciatica, or *ſciatick,* * Iſchias, *ădis*, f. * iſchiadicus dolor.

Science, Scientia, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.

Scientifick, or *ſcientifical,* Scientiam ferens, *vel* afferens.

A ſcimitar, Acinaces, *is*, m. falcatus enſis.

Scintillation, Scintillatio, 3.

A ſcioliſt, Semidoctus, ſubdoctus.

A ſcion, Surculus, 2. inſitum; taleola, 1.

Sciſſars, or *ſciſſors,* Forfex, *ĭcis*, f.

A ſcoff, Dicterium, 2. ¶ *By way of ſcoff,* per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

To ſcoff, or *ſcoff at,* Rideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludĕre, ludificari; deludificari, ludos aliquem facĕre.

Scoffed, Deriſus, *vel* irriſus. ¶ *To be ſcoffed at,* Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irriſui eſſe.

A ſcoffer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor; ſcurra, æ, m. ſannio, *ōnis*, m.

To play the ſcoffer, Scurror, 1.

Scoffing, Scurrans.

A ſcoffing, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to ſcoffing,* Scurrilis.

A ſcoffing, Scurrilitas, 3.

Scoffingly, Scurriliter.

A ſcold, Mulier rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.

To ſcold, Jurgo, 1. objurgo, rixor; increpo, *ui*. ¶ *To ſcold at,* aliquem aſperioribus verbis caſtigare, *vel* reprehendĕre.

Scolded at, Jurgiis laceſſitus, conviciis proſciſſus, *vel* laceſſitus.

Given, or *inclined, to ſcolding,* Rixoſus, jurgioſus.

A ſcolding, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. convicium.

Scoldingly, Inſtar jurgantis.

Scollop. See *Scallop.*

A ſcolopendra, * Scolopendra, 1.

A ſconce [fort] Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum; [candleſtick] * lychnuchus, 2. [mulct *or* fine] mulcta pecuniaria.

The ſconce, Caput, *ĭtis*, n.

To ſconce, Mulcto, *vel* multo, 1. alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.

Sconced, Multatus.

A ſconcing, Multatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ſconcing,* Multatitius.

A ſcoop for water, Hauſtrum, 2.

To ſcoop [hollow] Excavo, 1. [lade out] capulo, 1. decapulo.

A ſcope [deſign] Conſilium, 2. * ſcopus.

Scope [liberty] Licentia, 1. [room] ſpatium, 2. ¶ *Free ſcope,* copia, *vel* licentia, aliquid agendi.

Scorbutical, or *ſcorbutick,* ‖ Scorbuticus.

To ſcorch, Torreo, *ui*, 2. aduro, *ſſi*, 3.

Scorched, Uſtulatus, torridus, aduſtus, ſemiuſtus, *vel* ſemuſtus. ¶ *Scorched in the ſun,* excoctus, ſole aduſtus.

Scorching, Torrens, torridus.

The ſcorching heat of the ſun, Solis æſtus. ¶ *Which even now is burnt up with the ſcorching heat of the ſun,* qui etiam nunc torrenti calore ſolis exæſtuat, *Juſt.*

A ſcorching, Aduſtio, 3.

Scordium [herb] * Scordion, 2. triſago paluſtris.

A ſcore [account] Ratio, 3. ¶ *On the ſcore of friendſhip,* amicitiæ nomine. *I will drink on no other ſcore,* non aliâ mercede bibam. *To run up a ſcore,* æs alienum conflare, *vel* contrahĕre; nomina facĕre. *To quit ſcores,* par pari referre. *To clear an old ſcore,* pecuniam jam diu debitam ſolvĕre. *To engage one to him upon the ſcore of kindneſs,* beneficio aliquem ſibi adjungĕre, *vel* devincire. *To require a thing upon the ſcore of friendſhip,* amicitiæ nomine aliquid petĕre. *To go upon ſcore,* or *run up a ſcore,* nomen, *vel* nomina, facĕre; æs alienum conflare, *vel* contrahĕre. *To pay one's ſcores,* nomen, *vel* nomina, liberare; debita ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre. *A ſong in ſcore,* verba cantilenæ cum muſicis notis annexis.

A little ſcore, Ratiuncula, 1.

A ſcore [in number] Numerus vicenarius. ¶ *Six ſcore,* centum & viginti.

Two ſcore, Quadraginta.

Three ſcore, Sexaginta. ¶ *Three ſcore and ten,* ſeptuaginta. *Three ſcore times,* ſexagies.

Of, or *belonging to three ſcore,* Sexagenarius.

Four ſcore, Octoginta. ¶ *Four ſcore and ten,* nonaginta.

To ſcore, or *ſcore up*, Noto, 1. ſigno.

To ſcore upon, or *put upon one's ſcore*, Imputo, 1. ¶ *Put it upon my ſcore*, mihi imputato.

To ſcore, or *under ſcore, a writing*, Lineas ſub verba quædam, pennâ, *vel* penicillo, ducĕre.

Scored as a writing, Notatus, ſignatus.

A ſcoring, Notatio, 3. ſignatio.

Scorn, Contemptus, 4. deſpectus; faſtidium, 2.

To ſcorn, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *ſprēvi*; aſpernor, 1. ¶ *Sedition ſcorneth to ſue for that which it can extort by force*, ſeditio, quod cogĕre ſe putat poſſe, rogare non ſuſtinet, *Paterc.*

To think ſcorn, Dedignor, 1.

Thinking ſcorn of, Dedignatus.

Scorned, Contemptus, irriſus; contemptui, deſpectui, *vel* irriſui, habitus.

A ſcorner, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

Scornful, Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus. ¶ *A ſcornful dame*, mulier faſtoſa.

Scornfully, Contemptim, faſtidioſĕ, faſtoſĕ.

A ſcorning, Dedignatio, 3. deſpectio, contemptio.

A ſcorpion, * Scorpio, *ōnis*, m. * ſcorpius, 2. nepa, 1. ¶ *A ſea ſcorpion*, or *ſcorpion fiſh*, * ſcorpius marinus. *A winged ſcorpion*, * preſter alatus.

Of, or *belonging to a ſcorpion*, * Scorpionius.

A ſcot, * Symbola, 1.

Scot and lot, Tributum, 2. cenſus, 4. vectigal, *is*, n. ¶ *To pay ſcot and lot*, omnes cenſus ‖ parochiales diſſolvĕre.

Scot free [adj.] Immunis, impunis, inultus; [adv.] impunè.

A ſcoundrel, Nequam, trifurcifer, bipedum nequiſſimus.

To ſcour, Purgo, 1. mundo; detergo, *ſi*, 3. *Did not I order that the braſs knobs of the door ſhould be ſcoured?* juſſin' in ſplendorem dari bullas has foribus noſtris? *Plaut. Nor will he ever ſcour his fetters bright by wearing them*, nec ſuâ operâ rediget unquam in ſplendorem compedes, *Id.*

To ſcour veſſels, Vaſa purgare, *vel* eluĕre.

To ſcour a ditch, Foſſam tergĕre, *vel* detergĕre. ¶ *He employed his ſoldiers in ſcouring all the ditches*, foſſas omnes militari opere deterſit, *Suet.*

To ſcour away, Fugĕre, aufugĕre, fugæ, *vel* in fugam, ſe dare, *vel* conjicĕre; fugam capĕre, *vel* capeſſĕre.

Scoured, Deterſus, purgatus, mundatus.

A ſcourer, Purgator, 3. ¶ *A ſcourer of clothes*, veſtium purgator.

A ſcouring, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.

To ſcape a ſcouring, Malum vitare, è periculo evadĕre. ¶ *When his collegue and he were called to an account, he narrowly ſcaped a ſcouring*, damnatione collegæ & ſuâ propè ambuſtus evaſerat, *Liv.*

To ſcourge, Verbero, 1. flagello, caſtigo; verberibus cædĕre, pœnas ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

To be ſcourged, Flagellor, 1. plecti; pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre. ¶ *She was ſcourged for her pride*, pœnas ſuperbiæ dedit. *I have been ſcourged for my raſhneſs*, dedi pœnas temeritatis meæ.

A ſcourge, Flagellum, 2. flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a ſcourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, vir in bello hoſtibus, in otio civibus infeſtiſſimus, *Patere. He that will diligently do theſe things will ſcape the ſcourge*, qui ea curabit, abſtinebit cenſione bubulâ, *Plaut.*

A ſcourge made with leather thongs, Scutica, 1.

Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, caſtigatus, verberibus cæſus.

A perſon who hath been often ſcourged, Verbero, *ōnis*, m.

Worthy to be ſcourged, Caſtigabilis; pœnâ, animadverſione, *vel* caſtigatione, dignus.

A ſcourger, Caſtigator, 3.

A ſcourging, Verberatio, 3. caſtigatio.

To ſcourſe, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

A horſeſcourſer [commonly, but falſely, written *horſecourſer*] Equorum mango.

A ſcout, Explorator, 3. ſpeculator. ¶ *The thing being diſcovered by means of the ſcouts*, re per exploratores cognitâ. *Our ſcouts immediately preſented themſelves to our view*, ſpeculatores citò ſeſe oſtenderunt. *Scouts being ſent about the walls and other inlets*, exploratoribus miſſis circa mœnia aliâſque portas, *Liv.*

To ſcout about, Latĭto, 1.

To ſcout up and down, Exploro, 1. vias obſidĕre. ¶ *The troops ſcout about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus, *Cæſ.*

To ſcowl, Frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare.

Scowling, Torvus, vultuoſus.

Scowlingly, Torvè.

To ſcrabble, Unguibus aliquem, *vel* aliquid, lacerare, *vel* perſtringĕre.

A ſcrag, Corpus ſtrigoſum, *vel* macilentum. ¶ *A ſcrag of mutton*, cervicis ovinæ pars ſanguinea.

Scraggily, Parum lautè, macilenti ſpecie.

Scraggineſs, Macies, 5. macritudo, *dĭnis*, f. macritas, 3.

Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, ſtrigoſus. ¶ *A ſcraggy perſon*, homo grandi macie torridus.

To ſcrabble, Diripĕre, certatim arripĕre, raptim colligĕre.

A ſcramble, or *ſcrambling for apples, nuts*, &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, *&c.* diripiendi. ¶ *Auguſtus admited young gentlemen to dine in his preſence, giving them leave to ſcramble for apples, and other eatables*, Auguſtus ephebis epulum in conſpectu ſuo præbuit, permiſsâ licentiâ diripiendi pomorum & obſoniorum, *Suet.*

To ſcramble up, In locum altum adrepĕre, *vel* manibus pedibuſque aſcendĕre.

A ſcrambler up, Qui in locum altum adrepit, *vel* conicendit.

A ſcrambling up, Conſcenſio, 3.

To ſcranch, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. admordeo; morſu, *vel* dentibus, durum corpus atterĕre.

Scranched, Morſu, *vel* dentibus, attritus, *vel* comminutus.

A ſcranching, Attritus morſu, *vel* dentibus, factus.

A ſcrap, Fragmentum, 2. reliquum, reſiduum.

A ſcrape, Rerum anguſtia, *vel* difficultas. ¶ *To be in a ſcrape*, magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi. *To bring one into a ſcrape*, aliquem in plagas impedire, *Plaut. vel* ad incitas redigĕre. *To make a ſcrape*, poplitem ineptè, *vel* inconcinnè, inflectĕre.

To bring one out of a ſcrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire, *vel* extricare; è periculo liberrare, ex anguſtiis eximĕre. ¶ *I am quite out of the ſcrape*, mihi iſthic nec ſenitur, nec metitur.

To ſcrape, Rado, *ſi*, 3. ſculpo, *pſi*, ſcabo. ¶ *To ſcrape up the ground with one's nails*, terram unguibus ſcalpĕre, *vel* ſcalpturire. *To ſcrape up money, or riches*, pecuniam, *vel* divitias, congerĕre, accumulare, corradĕre. *To ſcrape acquaintance*, ſe in alicujus familiaritatem inſinuare.

To ſcrape [away] Abrado, *ſi*, 3. [before] prærado, *ſi*, 3. [off] derado, *ſi*, 3.

To ſcrape off dirt, Detergeo, *ſi*, 2. detergo, 3.

To ſcrape up the earth as a dog, or *pig doth*, † Ruſpor, 1.

To ſcrape out, Erado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*, induco, *xi*; deleo, *vi*, 2.

To ſcrape [round about] Circumrado, *ſi*, 3. [together] corrado, *ſi*, 3.

Scraped, Raſus.

Scraped [off] Abraſus; [out] eraſus, deletus, expunctus, inductus; [together] corraſus, collectus, congeſtus,

geſtus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

A ſcraper [the perſon] Qui radit; [the inſtrument] radula, 1.

A cat-gut ſcraper, Fidicen, *ĭnis*, m.

A ſcraping, Raſura, 1. ¶ *A ſcraping fiddle*, fides parum moduläte ſonans.

A ſcraping [off, *or* out] Deletio, 3. obliteratio, inductio; [together] collectio, 3. accumulatio, coacervatio, congeſtio.

A ſcraping iron, Scalprum, 2.

A ſcratch, Levis inciſura, leve vulnus. ¶ *A ſcratch with a pin*, linea aciculâ ducta.

To ſcratch, Scabo, 3. ſcalpo, *pſi*; cutem, *vel* aliquid aliud, leviter, unguibus, clavis, &c. perſtringĕre. ¶ *To ſcratch one's face*, alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare.

To ſcratch out, Excalpo, *pſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*.

To ſcratch out one's eyes, Effodĕre alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I ſcratch that villain's eyes out?* ut ego unguibus facilè illi in oculos involvem venefico? *Ter.*

To deſire to ſcratch, Scalpturio, 4.

Scratched, Scalptus.

Scratched out, Effoſſus, exſculptus, expunctus, deletus.

A ſcratcher, Scalptor, 3.

A ſcratching, Scalptura, 1.

A ſcrawl, Litera ineleganter ducta.

To ſcrawl, Malè, *vel* imperitè, ſcribĕre, † ſcribillo, 1.

Scrawled, Malè ſcriptus.

A ſcrawler, Scriba malus, *vel* imperitus.

A ſcrawling, Scriptio mala, *vel* imperita.

A ſcray [bird] Hirundo marina.

To ſcreak, Strideo, 2. ſtrido, 3.

Screaking, Stridens.

A ſcreaking, Stridor, 3.

To ſcream, Exclamo, 1. vociferor.

A ſcreaming, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To ſcreech, Exclamo, 1.

To ſcreech [as an owl] Ululo, 1.

A ſcrew, * Cochlea, 1. ¶ *A cork ſcrew*, * cochlea ad ſubera extrahenda.

To ſcrew in, or *faſten by ſcrewing*, Torquendo * cochleam firmare. ¶ *To ſcrew, or oppreſs one*, aliquem pretium minuendo opprimĕre. *To ſcrew one's ſelf into one's favour*, ſe in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim inſinuare. *To ſcrew up one's face*, vultus contorquĕre. *To ſcrew a thing out of one*, alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, ſolerter perſcrutari; conſilium callidè expiſcari.

Scribble, Ineptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. nugæ.

To ſcribble, Malè, *vel* imperitè, ſcribĕre.

A ſcribbler, Qui malè ſcribit.

A ſcribbling, Mala, *vel* imperita, ſcriptio.

A ſcribe, Scriba, æ, m.

A ſcrip, Pera, 1. culeolus, 2. ¶ *A ſhepherd's ſcrip*, paſtoris pera.

The ſcripture, Sacroſancta ſcriptura, literæ ſacræ. ¶ *To prove the truth of the ſcriptures*, aſtruĕre ſcripturæ veritatem.

A ſcrivener, Scriba, æ, m. * trapezita.

A ſcrivener's ſhop, * Trapezita, 1.

A ſcroll, * Schedula, 1. libellus, 2.

A ſcrub, Homo vilis, miſellus, proletarius, infimæ ſortis.

To ſcrub, Frico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1. defrico; ſcalpo, *pſi*, 3. ſtringo, *xi*. ¶ *To ſcrub one's ſelf againſt a thing*, alicui rei ſeſe affricare.

Scrubed [pitiful] Squalidus, ſordidus, miſellus; [rubed] defricatus.

Scrubing, Fricans, defricans, ſcalpens, ſtringens.

A ſcrubing, Fricatio vehementior. ¶ *A ſcrubing bruſh*, ſcopula ex firmioribus ſetis confecta.

Scruff. See *Scurf*.

A ſcruple [doubt] Scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio. ¶ *He had a new ſcruple upon that occaſion*, illâ occaſione nova in illum religio inceſſit. *Without any ſcruple*, indubitanter, ſine ullâ dubitatione. *A ſcruple of conſcience*, animi, *vel* conſcientiæ, ſcrupulus, religio, ſtimulus, morſus. *To free one from ſcruple*, aliquem è ſcrupulo, *vel* religione, exſolvĕre, eximĕre, eripĕre, liberare; ex animo alicujus ſcrupulum aliquem evellĕre.

A ſcruple [in weight] Scriptulum, 2. ſcripulum, ſcrupulum.

To ſcruple, or *make a ſcruple of*, Dubito, 1. hæſito, cunctor. ¶ *He made no ſcruple to do it*, id ſine ullâ dubitatione, *vel* hæſitatione, fecit. *They made a ſcruple about conſuming the fruits of the earth*, campi fructum religioſum erat conſumĕre. *Many perſons make no ſcruple in ſaying what is falſe*, plurimis nulla mendacii ſubit religio; apud pleroſque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a ſcruple of that?* undenam te iſta inceſſit religio? *He ſcrupleth the doing of it*, illi religio eſt, quò minùs id faciat. *The Carthaginians ſcrupled to do that*, in religionem ea res apud Pœnos verſa eſt. *Nobody ought to make a ſcruple of defending the guilty ſometimes*, non habendum eſt religioni nocentem aliquando defendĕre. *What great folly, think you, are you guilty of, who ſcruple not to truſt your lives to one, whom nobody will truſt their feet to for a pair of ſhoes?* quantæ putatis eſſe vos dementiæ, qui capita veſtra non dubitatis credĕre, cui calceandos nemo commiſit pedes, *Phædr.* *Some alſo ſcrupled to proceed any further on that day*, quoſdam etiam religio ceperat, ulteriùs quicquam eo die conandi, *Liv.* *To make one to ſcruple the doing of a thing*, alicujus rei religionem alicui incutĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

Scrupulous, Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, hæſitans.

To be ſcrupulous, Rei cujuſpiam religione tentari, *vel* premi. ¶ *But tell me, how you come to be ſo ſcrupulous all of a ſudden?* nova nunc religio in te iſthæc inceſſit, cedò, *Ter.*

Over ſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus, *vel* dubitans. ¶ *To be over ſcrupulous*, nodum in ſcirpo quærĕre.

Scrupulouſly, Scrupulosè, religioſè, dubitanter, cum religione.

A ſcrutiny, Scrutinium, 2. ſcrutatio, 3. ſuffragiorum collectorum examen.

To ſcrutiny, ſcrutinize, or *make a ſcrutiny*, Scrutor, 1. exploro; accuratiùs in aliquid inquirĕre, collecta ſuffragia denuo examinare. ¶ *To make a thorough ſcrutiny into an affair*, rem penitùs inveſtigare.

To ſcud, or *ſcud away*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. ſubitò in pedes ſe conjicĕre, ſubitâ fugâ ſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *In another part the deer ſcud over the large plains*, aliâ de parte patentes Tranſmittunt curſu campos cervi, *Virg.*

To ſcuddle along, Feſtino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare.

A ſcuffle, Jurgium, 2. pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio, *vel* rixâ, commiſtum.

To ſcuffle with, Concerto, 1. conflictor; confligo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To ſcuffle for a thing*, de re aliquâ concertare, *vel* decertare inter ſe.

A ſcuffling [for] Decertatio, 3. [with] concertatio, 3. conflictio; congreſſus, 4. conflictus.

To ſculk, or *lie ſculking*, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. delitesco, 3. ¶ *He ſculked behind the ladders*, ſe in ſcalarum tenebris abdidit. *He lay ſculking behind a jar*, ſe poſt cratera tegebat. *He lay ſculking about the fens*, corpus ſuum paludibus occultavit demerſum. *You ſculked about*, te in latebras conjeciſti.

Sculking, Latens, latitans.

A ſculking hole, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2. ¶ *To creep out of one's ſculking hole*, è latebris erumpere.

The ſcull, Calva, 1. calvaria.

A ſcull cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.

A ſcull, or *ſculler* [boat] Cymbula

bula unius remigis ; [waterman] remex ſingularis.

A ſcullery, Lavatrina, 1.

A ſcullion [boy] Lixa, æ, m. mediaſtinus, 2. ſervulus coquinarius ; [wench] ſervula coquinaria. ¶ *To act the part of a ſcullion*, culinaria opera facĕre.

Sculpture, Sculptura, 1. ¶ *A piece of ſculpture*, opus ſculptile.

Scum, Spuma, 1. ſpumatus, 4. retrimentum, 2. ¶ *Covered with ſcum*, ſpumatus. *The ſcum of metals*, * ſcoria, 1. fæces metallorum. *The ſcum of the people*, fæx populi, miſera & jejuna plebecula, capite cenſi.

Bearing, or *yielding ſcum*, ✤Spumifer, ſpumiger.

Full of ſcum, Spumoſus.

Of, or *belonging to ſcum*, Spumeus.

To ſcum, Deſpumo, 1. ſpumam deducĕre, *vel* defæcare.

Scumed, Deſpumatus, defæcatus, ſpumâ purgatus.

A ſcumer, * Spatha, 1. tudicula.

A little ſcumer, * Spathula, 1.

A ſcuming, Deſpumandi actus.

A ſcupper hole, Latrina navalis.

Scurf [of the head, beard, eyebrows, &c.] Furfures capitis, barbæ, ſuperciliorum ; porrigo, gĭnis, f. [of a ſore, *or* wound] cruſta ulceris, *vel* vulneris ; [of water] ejectamentum, 2.

Scurfy, or *full of ſcurf*, Furfuroſus, porrigine laborans.

Scurfineſs, * Pſora, 1.

Scurrility, Scurrilitas, 3. infamia, 1. probrum, 2. ſcurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas.

Scurrilous, Scurrilis, probroſus.

Scurrilouſneſs, Scurrilitas, 3.

Scurrilouſly, Scurriliter.

Scurvygraſs, ‖* Cochlearia, 1.

Scurvily, Improbè, malè, pravè.

Scurvineſs, Improbitas, 3. pravitas, procacitas.

Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. ¶ *A ſcurvy fellow*, homo improbus.

The ſcurvy, ‖ Scorbutus, 2.

The ſcurvy [in the legs] *Scelotȕrbe, es, f.

Of, or *belonging to the ſcurvy*, ‖ Scorbŭticus.

A ſcut, Cauda, 1. ¶ *The ſcut of a hare*, cauda leporina.

A ſcutcheon. See *Eſcutcheon*.

A ſcuttle, or *baſket*, Corbis, is, m. ſportula, 1.

The ſcuttles of a ſhip, Navis ſyalvæ.

To ſcuttle along, Feſtinanter ambulare, *vel* incedĕre.

The ſea, Mare, is, n. * pelagus, 2. ¶ *By ſea and land*, terrâ marique. *Powerful at ſea*, plurimùm pollens mari, *Paterc.* *To go, or put to ſea*, navem conſcendĕre, navigationi, *vel* alto, ſe committĕre. *A calm ſea*, mare tranquillum. *The ebbing and flowing of the ſea*, maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.

Of, or *belonging to the ſea*, Marinus. ¶ *A wave of the ſea*, fluctus maris, * oceanus fluctus. *Sea room*, ſpatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri poteſt. *A ſeaport*, or *ſeaport town*, portus maritimus, oppidum maritimum. *Towns ſituated near the ſea*, oppida maritima. *A ſea bank*, littus marinum, *vel* * oceanum, *Juv.*

A high, or *rough ſea*, Æquor, *vel* mare, turbatum. ¶ *At length the roughneſs of the ſea ſubſiding*, tandem relabente æſtu, *Tac.*

A narrow ſea, Fretum, 2.

The main ſea, Altum, 2. * oceanus ; mare * oceanum.

Over the ſea, or *that cometh from*, or *belongeth to, parts beyond the ſea*, Tranſmarinus.

On the ſea ſide, or *coaſt*, Maritimus.

A ſeafarer, or *ſeafaring man*, * Nauta, æ, m. * nauticus, 2. ¶ *And that was taken care of by the ſingular good contrivance of the general, who removed this ſeafaring people from the ſight of the ſea*, idque proſpectum ſingulari conſilio ducis, qui maritimum genus à conſpectu longè removit maris, *Flor.*

Seabolly, or *ſeabolm*, * Eryngion, 2.

A ſeaman, * Nauta, æ, m. * nauticus, 2. ☞ navita. ¶ *A common ſeaman*, ſocius navalis.

A perſon who never was at ſea, expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.

A ſea rover, Maritimus graſſator, prædo * nauticus.

Sea-ſick, * Nauſeans, nauſeabundus. ¶ *To be ſea-ſick*, nauſeâ marinâ laborare.

Sea-urchin, or *ſea-hedgehog*, * Echinus marinus.

The ſea ſhore, Litus marinum, *vel* * oceanum, *vel* oceani.

Of, or *belonging to the ſea ſhore*, Litoralis.

A ſeal, Signum, 2. ſigillum.

The great, or *broad ſeal*, Sigillum regium majus. ¶ *A commiſſion under the great ſeal, or broad ſeal*, * diploma regium ſigno majori confignatum.

The privy ſeal, Sigillum regium minus. ¶ *The lord privy ſeal*, ſigilli regii minoris cuſtos.

To ſeal, Sigillo obſignare, *vel* confignare ; annulo ſigilla imprimĕre.

To ſeal a letter, Epiſtolam ſignare, confignare, obſignare ; epiſtolæ ſignum, *vel* ſigillum, imprimĕre. ¶ *I juſt now ſealed the letter*, jam imprimebam epiſtolæ ſignum, *Sen.*

To ſet his ſeal to, Subſigno, 1. ſubſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To unſeal, or *break open a ſealed letter*, Reſigno, 1, linum, *vel* ſigillum, incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the ſeal*, literas integris ſignis reddidit.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a ſeal*, Sigillaris. ¶ *A ſeal ring*, annulus ſignatorius.

A ſeal [fiſh] * Phocæna, 1.

Sealed Signatus, confignatus, obſignatus, ſigillatus.

A ſealer, Signator, 3. obſignator.

A ſealing, Signatio, 3.

A ſeam, Sutura, 1. ¶ *The ſeam of the ſcull*, cranii commiſſura, *vel* ſutura.

To ſeam, or *ſew a ſeam*, Aſſuo, *ui*, 3. conſuo, *ui*.

Seam rent, Diſſutus.

Hogs ſeam, Adeps porcina, *vel* ſuilla purificata.

Seamed, Sutus, conſutus, ſutilis.

Full of ſeams, Suturis abundans.

Seamleſs, or *without ſeam*, Non conſutus, *vel* conſutilis.

A ſeamſter, or *ſeamſtreſs*, Sutor, ōris, m. ‖ ſutrix, icis, f.

A ſeamſter's, or *ſeamſtreſs's ſhop*, Sutrina, 1.

To ſear, Ferro candente, *vel* candelâ accensâ, urĕre, uſtulare, inurĕre.

Seared, Aduſtus, inuſtus.

Searedneſs of conſcience, Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta.

A ſearing, Uſtio, 3.

A ſearing iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A ſearce, Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium. ¶ *A fine ſearce*, nebula linea.

A little ſearce, Cribellum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſearce*, Cribrarius.

To ſearce, Cribro, 1. cerno, *crēvi*, 3. incerno, ſuccerno.

Searced, Cribratus.

A ſearcer, Qui cribro incernit.

A ſearcing, ‖ Cribratio, 3.

A ſearch, or *ſearching into*, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio ; ſcrutinium, 2.

To ſearch, Scrutor, 1. rimor, exploro, indago, inveſtigo ; inquiro, *sīvi*, 3. perquiro, exquiro. ¶ *To ſearch one's trunks*, arcas alicujus perſcrutari. *To ſearch wounds*, ſpecillo vulnera tentare, *vel* explorare.

To ſearch diligently, Perſcrutor, 1. accuratiſſimè indagare, *vel* inveſtigare.

To ſearch [after] Quæro, *sīvi*, 3. perquiro ; [out] diſquiro, *sīvi*, 3. exquiro ; veſtigo, 1. inveſtigo, perveſtigo.

To ſearch a perſon, Aliquem excutĕre, *vel* ſcrutari. ¶ *For he had*

neglected the cuſtom of ſearching ſuch as came to pay him their reſpects, nam conſuetudinem ſalutantes ſcrutandi omiſerat, *Suet.*

To ſearch [as liquors] Penetro, 1. *With diligent ſearch*, Perquiſitiùs.

Searched, Exploratus, exquiſitus, veſtigatus, inveſtigatus.

Having ſearched, Rimatus, ſcrutatus.

Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, inveſtigatus.

A ſearcher, Scrutator, 3. inquiſitor, indagator; indagatrix, īcis, f. inveſtigator, explorator.

A ſearching out, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.

A ſearching, Scrutatio, 3. See *Search*.

A diligent ſearching, Perſcrutatio, 3. perveſtigatio.

Seaſon, Tempeſtas, 3. tempus, ŏris, n. ¶ *It was a very cold ſeaſon*, tempeſtas erat perfrigida. *A ſeaſon fit for a voyage*, mare tempeſtivum ad navigandum. *At this ſeaſon*, hoc tempore. *To take the diverſions of the ſeaſon*, capeſſĕre tempeſtatis oblectamenta. *In due ſeaſon*, cùm tempeſtivum fuerit. *To gather fruits in their proper ſeaſon*, tempeſtivè fructus percipĕre, *vel* colligĕre. *To let ſlip a proper ſeaſon*, idoneam tempeſtatem prætermittĕre.

The ſeverity of the ſeaſon, Sævitia temporis. ¶ *Which could neither be taken nor beſieged, by reaſon of the ſeverity of the weather*, quod ſævitiâ temporis neque capi, neque obſidĕri poterat, *Sall.*

A fit ſeaſon, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.

In ſeaſon, or *in good ſeaſon* [adj.] Tempeſtivus, opportunus; [adv.] tempeſtivè, opportunè. ¶ *He ſet upon them in ſeaſon*, eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt. *In very good ſeaſon*, peropportunè.

Out of ſeaſon, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendſhip is never unſeaſonable*, nunquam intempeſtiva amicitia eſt.

Out of ſeaſon, or *unſeaſonably*, Intempeſtivè, importunè.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *To ſeaſon meat*, cibos condire. *To ſeaſon one's diſcourſes with pleaſant and facetious expreſſions*, ſermones ſuos feſtivitate & lepore condire. *To ſeaſon a perſon to a thing*, aliquem alicui rei, *vel* aliquâ re, aſſuefacĕre. *To ſeaſon a young perſon's mind with good principles*, juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre, *vel* formare.

Seaſonable, Tempeſtivus, opportunus. ¶ *A ſeaſonable time*, tempus opportunum. *To give children a ſeaſonable time for recreation*, ludum tempeſtivum pueris concedĕre.

Seaſonableneſs, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, tempeſtivitas. ¶ *Seaſonableneſs of time, or place*, temporis, *vel* loci, opportunitas.

Seaſonably, Tempeſtivè, opportunè.

Seaſoned [as meat] Conditus. ¶ *Seaſoned proviſions*, condititia cibaria.

Seaſoned [accuſtomed to] Aſſuefactus, aſſuetus. ¶ *Perſons ſeaſoned to labour*, homines labore aſſiduo & quotidiano aſſueti. *Seaſoned to wars*, conſuetus in armis ævum degĕre. *A perſon ſeaſoned in wickedneſs*, homo ſceleribus aſſuefactus.

Not ſeaſoned to labour, Inſuetus laboris, *vel* labori.

Well ſeaſoned [reliſhed] Boni ſaporis. ¶ *Well ſeaſoned timber*, materia ſoli & ventis ſatis diu expoſita. *A well ſeaſoned caſk*, doliolum diu ſatis liquore aliquo imbutum.

Timber not well ſeaſoned, Materia humida. ¶ *For the ſhips being built in haſte of timber not well ſeaſoned, could not ſail ſo faſt*, factæ enim ſubitò ex humidâ materiâ, non eundem uſum celeritatis habebant, *Cæſ.*

A ſeaſoner of meat, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibos condit.

A ſeaſoning, Conditio, 3. conditus, 4. conditura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſeaſoning*, Conditivus, condititius.

A ſeat, Sedes, *is*, f. ſedile, *is*, n. ſella, 1. ¶ *The ſeat of the empire*, domicilium imperii. *To ſeat, or put in a ſeat*, ſede locare, *vel* collocare.

A little ſeat, Sedecula, 1.

A ſeat [of earth, *or* turf] Ceſpes, *itis*, m. [of juſtice] tribunal, *ālis*, n.

A mercy ſeat, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.

A biſhop's ſeat, Sedes epiſcopalis.

A ſeat of ſtate, Solium, 2. * thronus, 2.

A ſeat [houſe] Domus, *i*, vel *ûs*, f. domicilium, 2. habitaculum. ¶ *A country ſeat*, villa, *vel* domus, ruſtica.

A ſeat [bench] Sella, 1. ſcamnum, 2.

A low ſeat, Scabellum, 2.

A ſeat in ſchool, Claſſis, *is*, f. ¶ *He is the higheſt ſcholar in the ſeat*, claſſem ducit.

A ſeat in a church, Subſellium circumſeptum.

Seat [ſituation] Situs, 4.

The ſeat of war, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Nero made Spain the ſeat of the war*, exercitum Nero in Hiſpaniam tranſportavit.

A ſeat in a boat, or *barge, for rowing*, Tranſtrum, 2.

To ſeat one's ſelf, Sedeo, *di*, 2. conſideo. ¶ *They ſeated themſelves about Leſbos*, ſecem cepĕre circa Leſbum.

Seated, Sede locatus, *vel* collocatus. ¶ *A town ſtrongly ſeated*, oppidum ſitu firmiſſimum.

A ſeating, or *puting in a ſeat*, Collocatio in ſede.

A ſeating one's ſelf, Seſſio, 3.

A ſecant, Recta linea à centro extra arcum circuli ducta, & alteram lineam, *tangentem*, appellatam, *ſecans.*

To ſecern, Secerno, *crēvi*, 3.

Seceſſion, Seceſſio, 3. ſeceſſus, 4.

To ſeclude, Secludo, *ſi*, 3. excludo; ſecerno, *crēvi.*

Secluded, Seclusus, excluſus, ſecretus.

Second, Secundus. ¶ *The ſecond man in the kingdom*, ſecundus à rege. *To be the ſecond man in the adminiſtration*, ſecundum imperii gradum tenĕre, *Nep.* *A ſecond courſe*, menſa ſecunda. *Every ſecond day, month, year*, &c. alterno quoque die, menſe, anno, *&c.* alternis diebus, menſibus, annis, *&c.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſecond ſort* or *claſs*, Secundarius. ¶ *A ſecond Hercules, Achilles*, &c. alter Hercules, *vel* Achilles. *Second thought*, deliberatio matura, *vel* repetita. *Second hand garments, inſtruments, veſſels*, &c. veſtes, inſtrumenta, vaſa, *&c.* uſu nonnihil trita.

A ſecond [aſſiſtant] Adjutor, 3. ¶ *He choſe him for his ſecond*, illum ſibi adjutorem allegit.

A ſecond [of time] Temporis momentum, *vel* punctum.

To ſecond one, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui ſubſidium, *vel* ſuppetias ferre. ¶ *I will be here preſent to ſecond you*, ego in ſubſidiis hîc ero ſuccenturiatus. *You remember how generally I was ſeconded in that motion*, memoriâ tenetis, quàm valde univerſi admurmurârint. *Second me in your turn*, obſecundato in loco. *I will ſecond you in your diſcourſe*, ſubſerviam orationi tuæ.

The ſecond time, Secundò, iterum. ¶ *The firſt, ſecond, and third time conſul*, primò, iterum, tertiùm conſul.

☞ When two things only are ſpoken of, it is more agreeable to the cuſtom of the ancient Romans to uſe *alter* to denote the *ſecond*, than *ſecundus*; and this method of expreſſing themſelves they ſometimes uſed alſo, when the diſcourſe turned upon a greater number; as, ¶ *On the firſt, ſecond, third, and, in ſhort, all the ſubſequent days*, primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis conſecutis diebus.

Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Seconded, Adjutus, cui ſubſidium fertur.

Secondly,

Secondly, or *secondarily*, Secundò, iterum, dehinc.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, 3. silentium, 2. [retirement] receſſio, 3. receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus.

Secret, Secretus, arcanus, occultus. ¶ *A ſecret deſign*, clandeſtinum conſilium. *A ſecret remedy, or medicine*, remedium non commune, *vel* haud vulgare.

In ſecret, Clam, arcanò. ¶ *It could not be ſmothered up in ſecret*, factum latêre non potuit. *I tell you this in ſecret*, arcanò tibi ego hoc dico. *He confered with him in ſecret*, arcana cum illo collocutus eſt.

Secret, or *that keeps cloſe*, Taciturnus, tacitus.

A ſecret, Arcanum, ſecretum. ¶ *It is a great ſecret*, eſt inter arcana Cereris. *His mind labours with great ſecrets*, æſtuat occultis animus ſemperque tacendis. *They truſt him with all their ſecrets*, intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *That he might get out of him all his ſecrets*, ut elicere omnia arcana ejus poſſet, *Liv.* *The eagerneſs of the ſoldiers was no ſecret to the generals*, non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac.* *The ſecrets of one's heart*, animi ſecreta, abditi ſenſus animi. *The ſecrets of an art*, arcana artis, præcepta, *vel* intima alicujus diſciplinæ myſteria. *To diſcloſe ſecrets*, commiſſa operta proferre. *It is not permited to us to dive into the ſecrets of princes*, abditos principis ſenſus exquirêre illicitum, *Tac.* *An excellent ſecret for doing a thing*, præclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

To diſcover a ſecret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegêre, patefacêre. ¶ *To let another into one's ſecrets*, ſecreta conſilia alicui impertire.

A ſecret [chamber] Conclave, *is*, n. penetrale; [place] latebra, 1. abditum, 2. clauſtrum; ſeceſſus, 4.

To make no ſecret of an affair, Aliquid palam agêre, apertè facêre. ¶ *So far from making a ſecret of it, he even honoured the relicks of Nero*, id adeò præ ſe ferret, ut etiam exequias Neronis honoraret, *Eutr.* *Neither doth he make any ſecret of the matter*, neque id occultè fert, *Ter.*

To keep ſecret, Celo, 1. retiecſco, occulto, ſupprimo. ¶ *He keeps it ſecret*, id occultè fert. *Is he able to keep a ſecret?* potîn' eſt hic tacêre? *I am not able to keep a ſecret*, plenus rimarum ſum, hàc atque illàc perfluo, *Ter.*

Kept ſecret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept ſecret*, ſperat fore clam. *It muſt at all rates be kept ſecret*, quoquo pacto tacito eſt opus.

A perſon that can keep ſecrets, Arcanus. ¶ *Who is more ſecret than he?* quis illo tectior?

Kept in ſecret, Abditus, abſtruſus, reconditus.

A ſecretary, Scriba, æ, m. librarius, 2. amanuenſis, *is*, m. à manu, ab epiſtolis, à ſecretis, ſervus ad manum. ¶ *This letter was written by my ſecretary*, hæc epiſtola librarii manus eſt. *A ſecretary of ſtate*, ſcriba regius publicis rebus præpoſitus. *The king's privy ſecretary*, regis ſcriba privatus.

A ſecretaryſhip, Officium ejus qui eſt ab epiſtolis.

To ſecrete, Occulto, 1. celo, furtim abducêre.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A ſecreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretion, Secretio, 3. f.

Secretly, Secretò, clam, furtim, arcanò, occultè, clanculum.

Secretneſs, Taciturnitas, 3. See *Secrecy*.

A ſect, Secta, 1. ¶ *The ſect of the Epicureans*, Epicuri ſchola. *Such as are of that ſect*, qui ſunt ab eâ diſciplinâ, *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ. *Of the ſect of Plato, Ariſtotle, the Stoicks*, &c. à Platone, Ariſtotele, è ſtoâ, &c.

Of the ſame ſect, Ejuſdem ſectæ.

Of what ſect? Cujas, *ātis?*

Of our ſect, Noſtras, *ātis.*

Of your ſect, Veſtras, *ātis.*

A ſectary, Sectator, *ōris*, m.

A ſection, Sectio, 3.

Secular [belonging to an age] Secularis; [worldly] mundanus, profanus, ſecularis. ¶ *A ſecular prieſt*, ſacerdos ſecularis, *vel* nullius religioſi ordinis legibus aſtrictus. *Secular affairs*, negotia civilia. *The ſecular arm, or power*, civilium magiſtratuum poteſtas.

Secularly, Hominum more.

The ſecundine, or *ſecundines*, Secundæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Secure [ſafe] Securus, ſalvus, tutus; [careleſs] ſecurus, otioſus, negligens, remiſſus.

To ſecure, Salvum præſtare, *vel* ſartum tectum ſervare. ¶ *To ſecure one from enemies*, aliquem ab inimicis protegêre, *vel* defendêre; vim, *vel* injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulſare. *To ſecure one's ſelf from fire*, domum ſuam ab incendio liberare, ſartam præſtare. *To ſecure from cold, winds*, &c. à frigore, ventis, &c. defendêre. *To ſecure money to one*, alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, *vel* fundis, oppigneratis, &c. tutam præſtare.

To ſecure one's ſelf from danger, Se à periculo defendêre, ſervare, liberare, eripêre. ¶ *Some have ſecured themſelves from danger by murdering your tribunes*, pars eorum occidiſſe tribunos plebis pro munimento habent, *Sall.*

To ſecure [apprehend] Prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo; capio, *cēpi*, corripio, *ui*; in cuſtodiam tradêre, in carcerem conjicêre.

Secured, Salvus, redditus, *vel* præſtitus.

Securely [ſafely] Securè, tutè, tutò; [carelеſly] remiſsè, negligenter.

A ſecuring, Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ *The fourth ſummer was ſpent in ſecuring what he had acquired*, quarta æſtas obtinendis quæ percurrerat inſumpta, *Tac.*

Security [ſafety] Securitas, 3. tranquillitas; otium, 2. ¶ *Not armies, nor treaſures, but friends, are the ſecurity of a kingdom*, non exercitus, neque theſauri præſidia regni ſunt, verum amici, *Sall.* *To live in ſecurity*, in otio vitam agêre, *vel* degêre; procul negotiis agêre, in otio ſeneſcêre.

Security [bail] Vadimonium, 2. ſatisdatio, 3. ¶ *He lent it out gratis to ſuch as could give ſecurity for double the ſum lent*, uſum ejus gratuitum iis qui cavere in duplum poſſent, indulſit, *Suet.* *Let him give ſecurity for the damage*, ſatisdet damni, *ſc.* nomine, *Cic.*

Security [in a criminal matter] Vas, *vādis*, m. ¶ *They bound each of his ſecurities in three thouſand aſſes*, unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligârunt, *Liv.*

Security [for debt] Præs, *dis*, m. ſponſor, 3.

To put in, or give ſecurity, Satisdo, *dēdi*, 1. fidejubeo, *juſſi*, 2.

To take ſecurity, Satis accipêre.

A taking ſecurity, Satis acceptio.

A ſedan, or *ſedan chair*, Sella portatilis, *vel* geſtatoria.

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, ſedatus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary, Sedentarius. ¶ *A ſedentary perſon*, homo ſedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva, 1. carex, *icis*, f.

A ſedge bed, Carectum, 2.

Sedgy, Gramineus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, 2. craſſamentum, retrimentum; craſſamen, *ĭnis*, n. fæx, *cis*, f.

Sedition, Seditio, 3. ¶ *Matters came almoſt to a ſedition*, propè ad ſeditionem ventum eſt. *The ſedition began afreſh*, redintegratur ſeditio. *The ſedition abating by degrees*, deflagrante paulatim ſeditione. *To cauſe, excite, or ſtir up a ſedition*, ſeditionem concitare, excitare, commovêre, conflare, facêre. *To appeaſe a ſedition*, ſeditionem ſedare, *vel* comprimêre.

Seditious, Seditioſus, factioſus. ¶ *Blæſus with much art ſet forth, that*

the demands of the ſoldiers were not to be carried to Ceſar in a ſeditious and turbulent manner, Blæſus multâ dicendi arte, non per ſeditionem & turbas deſideria militum ad Cæſarem ferenda, ait, *Tac.* *A ſeditious perſon*, ſeditionis ſtimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

Seditiouſly, Seditiosè, factiosè.

To ſeduce, Seduco, *xi*, 3. pellicio, *exi*, decipio, *cēpi*; illecebris, *vel* promiſſis, aliquem in fraudem impellĕre.

Seduced, Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus.

A ſeducement, Irritamentum, 2.

A ſeducer [miſleader] Deceptor, 3.

A ſeducing, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, 3. aſſiduitas; diligentia, 1.

Sedulous, Sedulus, aſſiduus, diligens.

Sedulouſly, Sedulò, ſtrenuè, ſtudiosè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

A biſhop's ſee, Sedes episcopalis.

See! En! ecce! ¶ *And ſee where ſhe is!* atque eccam! *See where Davus is*, hem, Davum tibi.

To ſee, Video, *di*, 2. conſpicio, *exi*, 3. cerno. ¶ *I plainly ſee them*, mihi ante oculos verſantur. *Let me but ſee the old man*, cedò ſenem. *See what he would have*, videas quid velit. *But ſee, I pray, what followed*, ſed attende, quæſo, quæ ſint conſequuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placeat exquire. *As far as I can ſee*, quantùm intelligo. *I would ſee that*, ſcire volo iſtud. *Let me ſee your hand*, cedò manum. *Methinks I ſee*, videor videre. *I will ſee what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *See who anſwers*, vide quis reſpondeat. *Nothing to ſee to*, nihil ferè. *I ſee your good will to me*, benevolentiam tuam erga me perſpicio. *You cannot ſee wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris. *A very large plain openeth to one's view, that one can hardly ſee any bounds to it with your eyes*, immenſa panditur planities, ut ſubjectos campos terminare oculis haud facilè queas, *Liv.*

To ſee to [take heed of] Video, *di*, 2. caveo, *vi*; curo, 1. provideo, *di*, 3. ¶ *Do you ſee to all thoſe things*, tu iſta omnia vide. *I will ſee to that*, ego iſtuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave te faxis quicquam indignum. *See that he want for nothing*, cura nè quid ei deſit. *See that all things be in readineſs*, fac parata ſint omnia. *See that ye be at home*, facite ut domi ſitis. *Let the buyer ſee to it*, caveat emptor.

To ſee afar off, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To ſee clearly, Perſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To go to ſee one, Viſo, *ſi*, 3. inviſo; viſito, 1. ¶ *To ſee one home*, aliquem domum deducĕre, *vel* ad domum uſque comitari.

To ſee into, Introſpicio, *exi*, 3. perſpicio. ¶ *To ſee into one's thoughts*, or *deſigns*, ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi ſenſus intelligĕre.

To ſee into, or *examine a thing*, Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. inquiro, *ſīvi*; examino, 1. ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo.

Fair to ſee, Speciosus, aſpectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, *ĭnis*, 3. ſeminium, 2. ¶ *The ſeed containeth the virtue of thoſe things which are produced by it*, in ſeminibus ineſt vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. *The earth, being impregnated with ſeeds*; terra gravidata ſeminibus. *The ſeeds of virtue are as it were ingrafted in our ſouls*, ſunt in animis quaſi virtutum ſemina. *The huſk of ſeeds*, ſeminum folliculus. *A ſeedſman*, or *ſeller of ſeeds*, ſeminum venditor.

Seed time, Sementis, *is*, f. tempus ſationis. ✣ ¶ *It is now ſeed-time*, nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or *belonging to ſeed*, Seminalis, ſementivus, ſementinus.

A ſeed plot, Seminarium, 2.

A ſowing of ſeed, Seminatio, 3.

A ſower of ſeed, Seminator, 3.

Produced by ſeed, Seminatus, 3.

To ſeed, or *run to ſeed*, Semento, 1. in ſemen exire, *vel* abire; ſemen ferre, *vel* reddĕre.

To ſow ſeed, Sero, *ſēvi*, 3. ſemino, 1. ſementem facĕre, ſemina terræ mandare. ¶ *We do not uſe to ſow ſeed in a worn out and unfruitful ſoil*, ſemina in ſolum effœtum & ſterile non ſpargimus. *To ſow the ſeeds of diſcord*, diſcordias ſerĕre, lites diſſerĕre.

That may be ſown as ſeed, Sementicus.

Seeding, or *about to run to ſeed*, Sementaturus. ¶ *A ſeeding plant*, planta in ſemen exiens, *vel* abiens.

Seedy, or *abounding with ſeed*, Seminoſus.

A ſeeing, Viſio, 3. ¶ *Seeing is believing*, oculis habenda fides.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perſpicax.

Seeing, or *ſeeing that*, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, cùm. ¶ *Seeing that is your pleaſure*, quando ita placet. *Seeing theſe things are ſo*, iſthæc cùm ita ſint.

To ſeek, Quæro, *ſīvi*, 3. conquiro; indago, 1. ¶ *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *For me you may ſeek in the bottom of the ſea*, quæras meâ causâ vel medio mari. *You may as well bid me ſeek a needle in a bottle of hay*, jubeas unâ operâ me piſcari in aĕre.

To ſeek for aid, auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus ſe conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ ſe recipĕre. *To ſeek for preferment*, dignitatem ſibi ambire, honoribus, *vel* divitiis, velificari.

To ſeek diligently, Quærito, 1. rimor, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo; perquiro, *ſīvi*, 3.

To ſeek [endeavour] Conor, 1. machinor; molior, 4. ¶ *Do not ſeek to take her from me*, nè hanc mihi eripĕre poſſules. *I ſeek your good*, tuis inſervio commodis.

To ſeek one's death, Vitæ alicujus inſidias ſtruĕre, *vel* parare. ¶ *Will you ſeek my death to get applauſe?* ita mea vita tu tibi laudem is quæſitum?

To ſeek out, Exquiro, *ſīvi*, 3.

To be to ſeek for, Deficio, *fēci*, 3. ¶ *I am to ſeek for that*, id requiro. *I am to ſeek what to do in that matter*, quid in illâ re agam neſcio.

A ſeeker, Indagator, 3. quæſitor, inveſtigator.

A ſeeking, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.

To ſeel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegĕre.

To ſeel as a ſhip, Ad alterum latus inclinare.

The ſeeling of a ſhip, Navis ad alterum latus inclinatio.

It ſeemeth, Videtur. ¶ *It ſeemeth to me*, mihi viſum eſt. *It doth not ſeem at all likely to me*, mihi quidem non fit veriſimile.

Seeming to be true, Veriſimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus. ¶ *A ſeeming joy, ſorrow, &c.* lætitia, *vel* triſtitia, externa.

Seemingly, In ſpeciem, externâ facie.

Seemlineſs, Decentia, 1. condecentia; decor, 3. decorum, 2.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, ſpecioſus; [adv.] decenter, decorè. ¶ *It is ſeemly*, decet, convenit, decorum eſt. *It is not ſeemly*, dedecet, non decet, indecorum eſt.

Not ſeemly, or *unſeemly*, Indecens, indecorus.

Seen [of *ſee*] Viſus, conſpectus. ¶ *There was a fleet of enemies ſeen*, conſpecta claſſis hoſtium eſt. *So ſmall, that it cannot be ſeen*, tam ſubtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly ſo ſeen*, more hominum evenit.

Which may be ſeen, Viſibilis, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, evidens.

Well ſeen in a thing, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ *He is a man well ſeen in the world*, homo eſt longo rerum uſu peritus. *Siſenna was well ſeen in the management of ſtate affairs*, reipublicæ gnarus erat Siſenna. *A perſon well ſeen in military*

litary affairs, homo belli, *vel* bello, expertus.

A ſeer, Vates, *is*, c.

To ſeeſaw, Vacillo, 1.

To ſeethe [act.] Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, 1. [neut.] ferveo, *vi*, 2. exæſtuo, 1.

To make to ſeethe, Fervefacio, *fēci*, 3.

A ſeething, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1. elixatura.

A ſegment, Segmentum, 2.

To ſegregate, Segrego, 1. ſeparo; disjungo, *xi*, 3.

Segregated, Segregatus, ſeparatus, disjunctus.

A ſegregating, or *ſegregation*, Segregatio, 3. ſeparatio, disjunctio.

A ſeine, * Sagena, 1.

A ſeignior, Dominus, 2. ¶ *The grand ſeignior*, Turcarum imperator ſummus.

A ſeigniory, Dominium, 2. ditio, 3.

To ſeize on, Prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo; capio, *cēpi*, corripio, *ui*. ¶ *Great ſorrow ſeized upon his ſpirits*, magnus eum dolor oppreſſit. *Fear ſeized their minds*, illos inceſſit metus. *Order him to be ſeized immediately*, comprehendi jube, quantùm poteſt, *Ter.*

Seized, Prehenſus. ¶ *To be ſeized with pain, ſorrow, &c.* dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, corripi. *To be ſeized of a thing*, aliquid poſſidēre, *vel* tenēre.

Seizin, Poſſeſſio, 3. ¶ *To take ſeizin of*, poſſeſſionem capĕre, in poſſeſſionem venire.

A ſeizing on, or *ſeizure*, Occupatio, 3.

Seldom, Rarus, inſolens, infrequens, inſolitus. ¶ *I ſeldom receive any letters from you*, raras tuas accipio literas. *I am ſeldom at Rome*, infrequens ſum Romæ. *You come ſeldom to Athens*, Athenas inſolens venis. *One that ſeldom ſerveth God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing ſeldom ſeen*, riariſſimum eſt.

Seldom [adv.] Rarò, inſolenter, non ſæpè, minùs ſæpè. ¶ *For ſickneſs ſeldom carrieth any of them off*, nam morbus haud ſæpè quenquam ſuperat, *Sall.*

Very ſeldom [adj.] Perrarus. ¶ *They very ſeldom had any advice by letters in thoſe times*, perraræ per ea tempora literæ fuĕre. *Which one ſhall very ſeldom be able to do*, cujus rariſſima eſt occaſio.

Very ſeldom [adv.] Perrarò, rariſſimè.

Seldomneſs, Raritas, 3. inſolentia, 1,

To ſelect, Seligo, *lēgi*, 3. eligo.

Select, or *ſelected*, Selectus, ſepoſitus.

A ſelecting, or *ſelection*, Selectio, 3.

A ſelector, Electōr, 3.

Self, or *ſelfſame*, Ipſe, idem, eadem. ¶ *It ſeemeth to be the ſelfſame thing with that*, unum & idem videtur eſſe. *Self do, ſelf have*, turdus ſibi malum cacat, *vel* creat; ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.*

I myſelf, Ego ipſe, egomet. ¶ *For I myſelf could be willing to be miſtaken together with him*, ego enim ipſe cum ipſo non invitus erraverim. *I paid the money myſelf*, ipſe egomet ſolvi argentum.

Thou thyſelf, Tu ipſe, tute, tutemet.

He himſelf, or *his ownſelf*, Ille ipſe.

She herſelf, Illa ipſa.

The thing itſelf, Res ipſa.

We ourſelves, Nos ipſi, ipſi, noſmet, noſmet ipſi.

You yourſelves, Vos ipſi, ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.

You yourſelf, Tu ipſe. ¶ *It is all long of yourſelf*, tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum.

They themſelves, or *their ownſelves*, Illi ipſi.

Of himſelf, herſelf, or *themſelves*, Sui.

By one's ſelf, Solus. ¶ *You ſhall have Phyllis all to yourſelf*, Phyllida ſolus habebis. *He and I by ourſelves*, ſolus cum ſolo. *We are here by ourſelves*, hîc ſoli ſumus. *Lay the beſt hay by itſelf*, quod optimum fœnum erit ſeorſum condito.

Beſide himſelf, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beſide himſelf*, animi, mentis, *vel* rationis, non eſt compos.

Selfdenial, Sui ipſius abnegatio.

Selfevident, Per ſe clarus, manifeſtus, *vel* perſpicuus.

Selfheal. See *Sanicle*.

Selfiſh, Nimis ſe amans.

Selfiſhneſs, Amor ſui, * philautia, 1.

Selfmurder, ‖ Suicidium, 2.

Selfwill, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Selfwilled, Contumax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

Selfwilledneſs, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

Sell [old word for *ſelf*] Ipſe, ipſa.

To ſell, or *expoſe to ſale*, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. venum dare; ‖ venundo, *dĭdi*. ¶ *How do you ſell theſe wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *He ſelleth cheaper than others*, vendit minoris, quàm alii. *He ſold his goods at very high prices*, merces ſuas quam plurimùm vendidit. *He ſold his native country for gold*, patriam auro vendidit. *To ſell a man's life*, ſanguinem alicujus addicĕre.

To ſell, be ſold, or *expoſed to ſale*, Veneo, 4. ¶ *Let him carry her beyond ſea to ſell*, trans mare hinc venum aſportet. *Do not you know that you are now upon ſale?* neſcis nunc venire te? *Even water is here expoſed to ſale*, venit hîc aqua. *That his family ſhould be ſold by the temple of Veſta*, ut familia ad ædem Cereris venum iret.

To ſell by auction, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, haſtâ poſitâ vendĕre.

To ſell in fairs, or *markets*, Nundinor, 1.

To ſell often, Vendito, 1.

To ſell to divers perſons, or *in divers parcels*, Divendo, *dĭdi*, 3.

A ſeller, Venditor, *ōris*, m. venditrix, *īcis*, f.

A ſeller [of old trumpery] Scrutarius, 2. [of toys] nugivendus, 2.

A ſelling, Venditio, 3.

A ſelvage, Fimbria, 1. inſtita; limbus, 4. ¶ *To bind*, or *border with a ſelvage*, limbo obſtringĕre, decorare, ornare.

Selves, Ipſi, ipſæ. See *Self*.

Semblable, Similis, affimilis, conſimilis.

Semblably, Similiter, pariter.

Semblance, Similitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ſpecies, 5.

A ſemibref, Nota ſemibrevis.

A ſemicircle, Semicirculus, 2.

Semicircular, Semicircularis.

Made like a ſemicircle, Semicirculatus.

A ſemicolon, ‖ Semicolon, 2.

A ſemidiameter, Circuli radius.

Seminal, Seminalis.

A ſeminary of learning, Seminarium, 2.

Semination, Seminatio, 3.

A ſemiquaver, Nota ‖ ſemifuſa.

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sena, ‖ Sena, 1.

Senary, Senarius.

A ſenate, Senatus, 4. ¶ *A full ſenate*, frequens ſenatus. *To aſſemble the ſenate*, cogĕre, *vel* convocare, ſenatum. *To diſmiſs*, or *prorogue, the ſenate*, ſenatum dimittĕre. *To expel out of the ſenate*, è ſenatu ejicĕre.

A ſenate-houſe, Senaculum, 2. curia ſenatûs, *vel* ſenatoria. ¶ *The ſeats of the ſenate-houſe*, ſenatoria ſubſellia.

An act of the ſenate, Senatuſconſultum, 2.

A ſenatour, Senator, 3.

Senatorian, or *belonging to the ſenate*, Senatorius, patricius.

Senatours, Patres, *um*, m. pl. ¶ *The order*, or *rank, of ſenatours*, ſenatorius ordo. *Senatours of Rome*, patres conſcripti.

To ſend, Mitto, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *If God ſend life*, ſi vita ſuppetat. *God ſend he be well*, ſalvus Deum quæſo ut ſiet. *God ſend he live*, Deum quæſo ſit ſuperſtes. *I will ſend you to Bride-*

well,

well, ad piſtrinam te dedam. *To ſend one a letter*, ad aliquem literas dare. *To ſend* [about, *or* round about] Circummitto, *ſi*, 3. [away] amando, 1. ablego. ¶ *I will ſend him away*, ego hunc amovebo. *To ſend* [back] Remitto, *ſi*, 3. [before] præmitto, *ſi*, 3. [for] accerſo, *ivi*, 3. arceſſo. ¶ *Send for them when you will*, ubi voles arceſſe. *To ſend for a perſon to ſpeak with him*, Evocare. ¶ *She ſent for her huſband out of the ſenate*, evocavit virum è curiâ, *Liv.* *To ſend for ſoldiers out of their winter quarters*, milites ex hybernis evocare. *To ſend forth*, Emitto, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *To ſend forth vapours*, vapores exhalare. *To ſend* [from place to place] Circummitto, *ſi*, 3. [into exile] relego, 1. in exilium amandare. *To ſend out*, Emitto, *miſi*, 3. *To ſend out of the way*, Ablego, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. amolior. *To ſend over*, Tranſmitto, *miſi*, 3. *A ſending*, Miſſio, 3. *A ſending* [away] Dimiſſio, 3. amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio; [back] remiſſio, 3. [for] accitus, 4. [over] tranſmiſſio, 3. [out] emiſſio, 3. *A ſeneſchal*, ‖ Seneſchallus, 2. *A ſenior*, Major, *vel* grandior, natu. *Seniority*, Ætatis prærogativa. *A ſe'nnight*, Septimana, 1. * hebdomada. *Senſation*, Actus, facultas, poteſtas, ſentiendi. *Senſe* [the faculty] Senſus, 4. ¶ *To have a ſenſe of true praiſe*, veræ laudis guſtum habere, *Cic.* *The ſenſe of hearing*, audiendi, *vel* auritum, ſenſus. *The ſenſe of ſeeing*, videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum, ſenſus. *Senſe* [underſtanding] Intelligentia, 1. prudentia, ſapientia; mens, *tis*, f. conſilium, 2. judicium, 2. ¶ *He hath loſt his ſenſes*, mente labitur. *Have you loſt your ſenſes as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum re amiſiſti? *Ter.* *A perſon of ſenſe*, or *good ſenſe*, homo ſapiens, prudens, magni, *vel* acris, judicii; acri judicio, *vel* ſummâ ſapientiâ, præditus. *A perſon defective in his ſenſes*, homo delirans, delirus, inſanus, mente captus. *To put*, or *drive, one out of his ſenſes*, aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare. *Common ſenſe*, Judicium commune. ¶ *The common ſenſe of mankind*, communis hominum ſenſus. *Senſe* [meaning, *or* opinion] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1. ſignificatio, 3. mens, *tis*, f. ¶ *This is the proper ſenſe of thoſe words*, his verbis hæc ſubjecta notio eſt; hæc verba propriè ſonant. *That I may ſpeak my ſenſe*, ut ſententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam. *Senſeleſly*, Abſurdè, ineptè. *Senſeleſs* [void of feeling] Sine ſenſu, nihil ſentiens; [void of underſtanding] expers rationis. ¶ *A ſenſeleſs fellow*, ſtupidus, plumbeus, ſtipes, *itis*, m. *Senſeleſs with cold*, frigore ſtupefactus. *Senſibility*, Sentiendi tenerior facultas. *Senſible* [falling under the ſenſes] Senſilis, ſub ſenſum cadens; [affecting the ſenſes] ſenſum movens, afficiens, feriens. ¶ *I willingly forgot the moſt ſenſible injuries*, graviſſimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. *Senſible grief*, res ad dolorem acerba. *That news affected me with very ſenſible pleaſure*, is nuncius multò mihi jucundiſſimus accidit. *Senſible* [wiſe] Prudens, ſapiens. ¶ *A ſenſible perſon*, homo ſapiens, prudens, ſagax; acri judicio præditus. *To be ſenſible of a thing*, Senſu alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. *You ſeem not to be ſenſible of his boldneſs*, parum perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam. *If he be ſenſible of pleaſure*, ſi voluptatis ſenſum capit. *Senſibleneſs* [ſenſibility] Sentiendi tenerior, *vel* mollior, facultas; [prudence] ſapientia, 1. *Senſibly* [affecting the ſenſes] Ita ut ſenſus moveat, ſub ſenſum cadat, *vel* ſenſibus percipiatur; [feelingly] cum, *vel* non ſine ſenſu doloris, mœroris, &c. ¶ *All good perſons were ſenſibly affected at the loſs of him*, funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *He was ſenſibly affected at his father's grief*, ſenſum percepit ex mœrore patris. *I am ſenſibly grieved at that matter*, id mihi vehementer dolet. *He is too ſenſibly affected with ſorrow*, mollior eſt in dolore. *Senſitive*, Senſu præditus. ¶ *The ſenſitive plant*, herba viva. *The ſenſory*, Sedes ſenſûs communis. *Senſual* [affecting the ſenſes] Senſus movens, commovens, afficiens; [given to pleaſure] voluptarius, voluptuoſus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus, *vel* voluntatibus. *Senſuality*, Voluptas corporea, *vel* ſenſum movens; libido voluptatis, Cic. *Senſually*, Jucundè. *Sent* [of *ſend*] Miſſus. *Sent about*, Circummiſſus. ¶ *Being ſent a long way about*, magno circuitu miſſus. *Sent* [away] Ablegatus, amandatus, diſmiſſus, amotus; [before] præmiſſus; [for] arceſſitus, vocatus, accerſitus. ¶ *To be ſent for again*, repeti. *Sent* [forth, *or* out] Emiſſus; [over] tranſmiſſus. *I ſent*, Miſi. ¶ *Tell him I ſent for him*, illum voca verbis meis. *He hath ſent him a challenge*, arietem emiſit. *A ſentence*, Sententia, 1. ¶ *A definitive ſentence*, ſententia decretoria, judicium de ſummâ lite. *A little ſentence*, Sententiola, 1. *A judge's ſentence*, Judicium, 2. ſententia, 1. *A perfect ſentence*, * Periodus, *i*, f. *To ſentence, paſs*, or *pronounce ſentence*, Judicium, *vel* ſententiam, dicere, ferre, pronunciare. ¶ *To ſentence to death*, morti addicere. *Sentenced*, Judicatus. ¶ *Sentenced to death*, morti damnatus, *vel* addictus. *Sententious*, Sententioſus, ſententiis abundans, *vel* frequens; crebris ſententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus. *Sententiouſly*, Sententioſè. *A ſentiment*, Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. ſenſus, 4. ¶ *A thing of which there are different ſentiments*, res in multis ſententiis poſita. *According to my ſentiment*, ut mea fert opinio. *They are of different ſentiments*, diſſentiunt inter ſe. *I am of the ſame ſentiment with you*, tecum ſentio. *A ſentry* [guard] Excubiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. vigiliæ. *A ſentry box*, Specula, 1. ſpeculatoris gurguſtium. *A ſentinel*, or *ſentry*, Excubitor, 3. ſpeculator. *To ſtand ſentry*, Excubare, excubias, *vel* vigilias, agere. *The ſoldiers being quite tired out with watching and ſtanding ſentry night and day*, exercitus ſtationibus vigiliiſque feſſus, *Liv.* *To relieve the ſentry* [as an officer] Vigilias deducere, ſpeculatores collocare, vigilibus ſuas ſtationes aſſignare; [as a ſoldier] excubiis ſuccedere, vices excubias argentis ſupplere. *Separable*, Separabilis. *Separate*, Separatus, disjunctus, ſejunctus. ¶ *To take ſeparate meaſures*, ſeparatim ſibi à cæteris conſilium capere. *To keep witneſſes ſeparate*, teſtes ſeorſim tenere. *To ſeparate*, Separo, 1. ſejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo, diſtraho. ¶ *To ſeparate perſons fighting*, certamen dirimere. *To ſeparate the evil from the good*, iniquum ſecernere juſto. *To ſeparate one's ſelf from*, Diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. *To ſeparate company*, Diſſocio, 1. *To ſeparate out of the flock*, or *company*,

company, to live ſeparate, Segrego, 1. ¶ *I muſt live ſeparate from my mother*, ſegreganda eſt à me mater. *To ſeparate land*, Diſtermino, 1. diſtraho, *xi*, 3.

Separated, Separatus, ſemotus, ſejunctus, ſejugis. ¶ *Perſons ſeparated from one another*, homines diſtracti. *In ſeparate bodies*, diſtracti. *Separated from company*, Diſſociatus, à ſociis ſemotus. *Separated* [divided] Diviſus, diremptus, diſcretus, diſſitus, diſtinctus. *Not ſeparated*, Indiſcretus, indiſtinctus.

Separately, Separatim, ſeorſum, diviſè, diviſim.

A ſeparating, or *ſeparation*, Separatio, 3. disjunctio, ſecretio. ¶ *Away with them that would cauſe a ſeparation between us*, valeant qui inter nos diſcidium volunt, *Ter.*

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, 2. repudium.

A ſeparatiſt, Qui à publicis eccleſia ritibus ſecedit.

September, September, *bris*, m. *Of*, or *belonging to September*, September, *bris*, *bre*, *vel* Septembris, *e.*

Septenary, Septenarius.

Septennial, Septennis.

Septentrional, * Septentrionalis, * borealis, aquilonaris.

The Septuagint, Septuaginta interpretes.

Septuple, Septuplus.

Sepulchral, Sepulchralis.

A ſepulchre, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus. ¶ *To be laid in the ſame ſepulchre*, componi eodem ſepulchro. *A ſepulchre of raiſed ſtone*, ſepulchrum è lapide excitatum. *A ſtately ſepulchre*, Mauſoleum, 2. *A place for ſepulchres*, Sepulchretum, 2.

Sepulture, Sepultura. 1. humatio, 3. ¶ *To give one ſepulture*, aliquem ſepelire, humare, inhumare, ſepulturâ ornare.

Sequacious, Sequax.

A ſequel, or *ſequence*, Sequentia, 1. conſequentia, conſecutio, 3.

A ſequel [upſhot] Effectus, 4. eventus, exitus; eventum, 2.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To ſequeſter, Confiſco, 1. proſcribo, *pſi*, 3. bona publico addicĕre, ſequeſtri, *vel* ſequeſtro dare.

Sequeſtered, Confiſcatus, proſcriptus.

A ſequeſtrating, or *ſequeſtration*, Confiſcatio, 3. proſcriptio.

A ſequeſtrator, Sequeſter, *tri*, vel *is*, m.

The ſeraglio, * Gyneceum, *vel* palatium, imperatoris Turcici.

Seraphical, ‖ Seraphicus.

A ſeraphim, ‖ Seraphim, *indecl.*

A ſerenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.

To ſerenade one, Noctu alicujus oſtium occentare, *Plaut.* ¶ *What if I ſhould come to your door, and ſerenade you?* quid ſi adeam ad fores, atque occentem? *Id.*

Serene, Mitis, lenis, ſerenus, placidus, tranquillus. ¶ *A ſerene brow*, or *countenance*, frons ſerena, *vel* tranquilla; os ſerenum, vultus placidus.

To make ſerene, Sereno, 1.

Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè, leniter.

Sereneneſs, or *ſerenity*, Serenitas, 3. tranquillitas.

Serge, Panni raſi genus.

A ſergeant, or *ſerjeant* [apparitor] lictor, 3. apparitor; accenſus, 3. *A ſergeant* [at arms] Serviens ad arma; [at law] ſerviens ad legem; [at mace] ſerviens ad clavam. *A ſergeant of a company of foot*, Decurio, *ōnis*, m. ¶ *A ſergeant major*, decurionum primarius.

A ſergeantſhip [apparitorſhip] Appantura, 1. lictoris officium.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch a ſergeant*, Lictorius.

A ſeries, Series, 5. ¶ *A ſeries of affairs*, ſeries, ordoque rerum.

Serious [grave] Gravis, ſeverus; [in earneſt] ſerius.

Seriouſly [in earneſt] Seriò; [gravely] graviter, ſeverè.

Seriouſneſs, Gravitas, 3. ſeveritas. ¶ *A perſon of ſeriouſneſs*, homo gravitati addictus.

A ſermon, Concio, *vel* oratio, ſacra.

To preach a ſermon, Concionor, 1. ſacram concionem pronunciare. ¶ *To preach a funeral ſermon*, defunctum pro roſtris concione laudare.

A ſermon maker, Concionator, 3. prædicator.

Sermountain [herb] Siler montanum.

Seroſity, Serum, humoris diſtillatio.

Serous, Sero plenus, *vel* abundans.

A ſerpent, Serpens, *tis*, m. & f. ¶ *A ſerpent's ſkin*, ſerpentis exuviæ. *A ſerpent with two heads*, * Amphiſbæna, 1.

The horned ſerpent, * Ceraſtes, *æ*, vel *is*, m.

The burning ſerpent, * Dipſas, *ădis*, f.

A water ſerpent, * Hydrus, 2.

Bred, or *engendered of a ſerpent*, ✠ Serpentigĕna, *æ*, c.

Serpentine [belonging to a ſerpent] Serpentinus; [crooked] curvus, flexuoſus. ¶ *A ſerpentine river*, amnis flexuoſus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, *vel* ſinuoſus.

Bearing ſerpents, ✠ Serpentiger.

A ſervant, or *man ſervant*, Servus, 2. famulus; miniſter, *tri.*

A maid, or *woman, ſervant*, Ancilla, 1. famula, miniſtra.

A ſervant who attendeth on her miſtreſs abroad, Pediſſequa, *vel* pediſequa, 1.

A little [man ſervant] Servulus, 2. [maid ſervant] ſervula, 1.

An humble ſervant [ſuitor] Amaſius, 2. procus.

A retinue of ſervants, Famulitium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſervant*, Famularis.

To ſerve, or *be a ſervant to one*, Alicui ſervire, famulari, miniſtrare. ¶ *He ſerveth me to my liking*, meo arbitratu mihi ſervit. *To ſerve up a dinner*, or *ſupper*, menſam, *vel* cibos, apponĕre; cibos menſæ inferre. *To ſerve with wine, beer, &c.* alicui pocula miniſtrare.

To ſerve [furniſh one with] Aliquid alicui præbĕre, porrigĕre, ſubminiſtrare, ſuppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re inſtruĕre.

To ſerve [be uſeful to] Alicui, *vel* alicui rei, prodeſſe. ¶ *Your device will ſerve you little*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *Learning ſerveth to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but ſerveth for ſome uſe every day*, omnia ſunt collocata in uſu quotidiano. *That ſerved them inſtead of bread*, id pro pane cedebat. *Trees ſerve theſe people for beds*, his ſunt arbores pro cubilibus. *Nothing ſerveth ſo much to the acquiring of eloquence*, nulla res tantùm ad dicendum proficit. *That excuſe will not always ſerve*, iſta excuſatio non ſemper valebit. *That will ſerve ſeveral good purpoſes*, ad multa utile erit.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *To ſerve one the ſame ſauce*, alicui par pari referre. *To ſerve one a trick*, aliquid in aliquem fallaciæ conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, *vel* ludos facĕre. *To ſerve an office*, manus aliquod adminiſtrare, *vel* exequi; munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerĕre. *To ſerve an apprenticeſhip*, ſub aliquo tirocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta addiſcĕre. *To ſerve out one's time*, or *apprenticeſhip*, tirocinii tempus conficĕre. *To ſerve a warrant*, or *writ, upon one*, aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre. *To ſerve God*, Deum colĕre, Deo cultum adhibĕre.

To ſerve [be ſufficient] Sufficio, *fēci*, 3. ¶ *That what he had intended to beſtow might ſerve the turn*, ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret. *That will ſerve my purpoſe*, id ex uſu meo erit. *For a little will ſerve his turn*, nec enim multum opus eſt. *Any thing will ſerve my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt.

To

To ſerve one's ſelf with, or *of*, *a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As occaſion ſhall ſerve*, pro re natâ. *If opportunity ſerveth*, ſi quid uſu venerit. *Whilſt time ſerved*, dum tempus tulit.

To ſerve for, or *inſtead of*, Vicem alicujus rei præſtare, *vel* ſupplēre. ¶ *I ſhall ſerve for a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *He ſhall ſerve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

To ſerve [be of ſervice to] Commodis alicujus ſervire, alicui inſervire. ¶ *I will ſerve you all that lieth in my power*, tibi, quod potero, faciam.

To ſerve in war, Mereo, 2. ſtipendium merēre. ¶ *He ſerved under Aſdrubal*, ſub Aſdrubale imperatore meruit. *Cæſar ſerved firſt in Aſia*, ſtipendia prima in Aſiâ fecit Cæſar. *He was ſo poor that he was fain to ſerve on foot*, ſtipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *He ſerved in the ſame legion*, in eâdem legione militabat. *To ſerve under the command of a military officer*, alicujus caſtra ſequi.

To ſerve for wages, Operam mercede locare. ¶ *He ſerved a baker*, operam piſtori locabat.

Served [furniſhed] Præbitus, porrectus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus. ¶ *Firſt come, firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner, *or* ſupper] Appoſitus, *vel* menſæ illatus.

Served [worſhiped] Cultus, cultu dignatus; [requited] retributus, compenſatus. ¶ *You are juſtly ſerved for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough ſerved*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *He is ſerved as he deſerves*, meritas pœnas luit.

Service, or *ſervitude* [the condition of a ſervant] Famulatus, 4. ſervitium, 2. ſervitus, ūtis, f. ¶ *To be in a perſon's ſervice*, eſſe in famulatu, *vel* miniſterio, alicujus. *To put one's ſelf to ſervice*, ſeſe in ſervitutem dare. *To diſmiſs or turn one out of ſervice*, è famulitio ejicēre, rude aliquem donare, ab officio, *vel* munere, dimittēre.

Service done to a maſter, or *ſuperiour*, Miniſterium, 2. opera, 1. ¶ *A ſlave at his maſter's ſervice at every nod*, verna miniſteriis ad nutus aptus heriles. *To neglect his ſervice*, officio deeſſe, munus deſerēre.

Service [reſpect] Officium, 2. obſequium; opera, 1. ¶ *A perſon well attached to the ſervice of the ſtate*, vir fingulari in rempublicam officio. *Have you any further ſervice for me to do?* nunquid vis aliud? *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, ſibi id muneris depoposcerant. *Here is a man for your ſervice*, hem! huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis. *They have been of real ſervice to me*, eorum bonâ operâ uſus eſt. *He hath done me very great ſervice*, de me optimè meritus eſt. *Of his own accord offering his ſervice to him in every affair*, in omnia ultro ſuam offerens operam. *For extraordinary ſervices*, pro eximiâ operâ. *To morrow I will accept of your ſervice*, craſtinâ die veſtrâ operâ utar, *Liv.* *To give, or ſend one's ſervice to a perſon*, aliquem abſentem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dare, dicēre, impertire, precari. *I am wholly at your ſervice*, tuus totus ſum, tibi ſum addictiſſimus.

To be in the Engliſh, or *French ſervice*, Anglis, Gallis, *&c.* operam navare. ¶ *He obliges the ſoldiers of Domitius to liſt into his own ſervice*, milites Domitianos ſacramentum apud ſe dicēre jubet, *Cæſ.*

Hard ſervice, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore. ¶ *To put one to hard ſervice*, aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangēre.

A ſervice [at tennis] Pilæ prior ictus; [at table] ferculum 2. ¶ *The firſt, ſecond, &c. ſervice at table*, prima, ſecunda, *&c.* menſa.

Service [worſhip] Cultus, 4. ¶ *Church, or divine ſervice*, cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicārum forma præſcripta. *To ſay ſervice at church*, in templo rem divinam facēre, ſacris operari.

To do ſervice, Proſum, *fui*. ¶ *They may do ſervice*, uſui eſſe poſſunt. *I think he may do good ſervice to the ſtate*, is mihi publicis rātionibus utiliſſimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any ſervice?* nihil eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit tibi?

A ſervice berry, Sorbum, 2.

A ſervice tree, Sorbus, *i*, f.

Serviceable [officious] Officioſus, obſequioſus, obſequens; [uſeful] utilis, commodus, accommodus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be ſerviceable to the ſtate*, pulchrum eſt bene facēre reipublicæ. *Sall.*

Serviceableneſs, Utilitas, 3. commoditas.

Serviceably [uſefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè; [officiouſly] officioſè, obſequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servileneſs, or *ſervility*, Vernilitas, 3.

Serving [as a ſervant] Serviens, miniſtrans.

Serving [uſeful] Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, aptus.

A ſerving-man, or *ſervitor*, Servus, 2. famulus.

A little ſerving man, Servulus, 2.

Servitude, Servitus, ūtis, f. ſervitudo, *dinis*.

To ſeſs. See *Aſſeſs*.

A ſeſſions, or rather *ſeſſion*, Judicum conſeſſus, conventus juridicus. ¶ *The quarter, or general ſeſſions*, trimeſtria curatorum pacis comitia. *A ſeſſion of parliament*, ſenatus habitus. *A ſeſſions hall*, forum juridicum. *To keep ſeſſions*, conventus agĕre.

A little ſeſterce, Seſtertius, 2.

A great ſeſterce [containing a thouſand ſeſterces] Seſtertium, 2.

Set [placed] Locatus, collocatus; [fixed] certus, ſtatutus, præſcriptus, præfinitus. ¶ *No day is ſet for his departure*, nondum certus eſt profectionis dies. *A ſet day, or time*, ſtatus dies. *A ſet price*, pretium præfinitum.

Set [made for ſome particular purpoſe] Certo conſilio paratus, *vel* comparatus. ¶ *A ſet ſpeech*, oratio compoſita. *A ſet form of prayer*, precum formula præſcripta. *A ſet viſit*, officioſus ad aliquem ſtato tempore aditus. *A ſet hour*, compoſita hora. *A ſet battle*, pugna ſtataria, prælium inſtructâ acie dimicatum. *A ſet reſolution*, conſilium certum, *vel* firmum.

Well ſet, Bene compactus. ¶ *A well ſet man*, homo compacto corpore & robuſto.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *A ſeaſon ſet in for rain*, Tempus pluvioſum. *A perſon ſet on miſchief*, homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis. *Hard ſet*, ad incitas redactus.

A ſet [ſuit of any thing] Inſtrumentum, 2. apparatus, 4. ¶ *A ſet of cards*, chartarum pictarum faſciculus. *A ſet of diamonds*, gemmeus ornatus. *A ſet of houſehold furniture*, ſupellectilis omne inſtrumentum. *A ſet of coach-horſes*, jumentorum currûs inſtrumentum. *A ſet of men*, quidam homines propter aliquid inſignes, *vel* ejuſdem ſectæ.

A ſet, or *ſlip of a tree*, Planta, 1. plantarium, 2. propago, gĭnis, f.

A ſet off, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

To ſet [put] Pono, *ſui*, 3. ſtatuo, *ui*; loco, 1. colloco. ¶ *He hath not ſo much as a foot of land of his own to ſet his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet. *I would firſt ſet him on his head on the ground*, capite primùm in terram ſtatuerem. *He ſet out his money to uſe*, argentum fœnori locabat. *He ſet every thing in its place*, quidquid ſuo loco collocabat. *As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *I ſet a good face on it*, ſpem vultu ſimulavi.

To ſet [appoint] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo. ¶ *To ſet a time, and place,*

place, diem & locum conſtituĕre, *vel* præfinire.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *To ſet about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, ſuſcipĕre, capeſſĕre. *To ſet one about a buſineſs, or affair*, aliquid alicui mandare, alicui aliquid negotii dare, *vel* committĕre. *To ſet one at defiance*, ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, aliquem provocare, *vel* laceſſĕre; nihili facĕre. *To ſet a bone*, os luxatum in locum reſtituĕre, os in ſuam ſedem compellĕre. *To ſet foot within doors*, in ædes pedem inferre. *To ſet a foot within the walls*, pedem intra mœnia inferre. *To ſet a thing on foot*, rem aliquam inſtituĕre. *To ſet forth a petition*, oſtendĕre. *To ſet one's hand to a piece of work*, aliquid ſuſcipĕre, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre. *To ſet one's heart at reſt*, animo eſſe otioſo, ex animi ſententiâ agĕre, *vel* vitam degĕre. *To ſet a hen*, ova gallinæ ſupponĕre. *To ſet to hire*, mercede locare, *vel* elocare. *To ſet at large*, è cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis, emittĕre, eximĕre, expedire. *To ſet limits*, terminos præſcribĕre, certis limitibus circumſcribĕre. *To ſet one's ſelf to ruin another*, ad, *vel* in, alicujus perniciem incumbĕre. *To ſet a thing on foot*, aliquid proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre. *To ſet with a ſeting dog*, avibus, indicante cane, inſidiari. *To ſet on horſeback*, in equum mittĕre, equo imponĕre. *To ſet out for a journey*, in viam ſe dare, iter ſuſcipĕre, *vel* inire. *To ſet one over a work*, aliquem alicui negotio præficĕre. *To ſet to muſick*, ad harmoniam, *vel* muſicen, aptare. *To ſet one a laughing*, riſum movĕre.

To ſet [plant] Planto, 1. ſero, *vi*, 3. ¶ *To ſet a plat with beans*, agri portionem fabis conſerĕre.

To ſet, or *ſpread abroad*, Pando, *di*, 3. diſpando, expando.

To ſet, or *place again*, Repono, *ſui*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*.

To ſet againſt, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *I am ſorry you have ſet ſo great a man againſt you*, miſeret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. *Was it to ſet you againſt this conſpiracy?* an uti vos infeſtos conjurationi faceret? *Sall.* *To ſet one's mind againſt a thing*, aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, *vel* abalienare. *To be ſet againſt a perſon*, aliquem abhorrĕre; ab aliquo alienus, averſus, *vel* alienatus, eſſe; alieno, *vel* averſo, animo eſſe ab aliquo. *To ſet one thing againſt another*, aliquid cum aliquo comparare, *vel* conferre.

To ſet before one, Appono, *ſui*, 3.

To ſet before, Præpono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *He ſeteth the cart before the horſe*, currus bovem trahit.

To ſet between, Interpono, *ſui*, 3.

To ſet bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponĕre. ¶ *Curb in, and ſet bounds to your paſſion and avarice*, pone iræ frena modumque, pone & avaritiæ, *Juv.*

To ſet by, Æſtimo, 1. facio, *fēci*, duco, *xi*. ¶ *To ſet little by*, vilipendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.

To ſet greatly, or *much by*, Magnifacio, *fēci*, 3. magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *I ſet much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be ſet much by*, homo eſt quantivis pretii. *He ſeteth too much by himſelf*, nimiùm ſibi placet.

To ſet one a crying, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ *I ſet the man a crying*, ad lacrymas coĕgi hominem, *Plaut.*

To ſet faſt, Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo, infigo; firmo, 1. deligo.

To ſet forth [adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, *ui*, 3. expolio, 4. [commend] laudo, 1. collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; laudibus efferre, *vel* ornare. ¶ *To ſet forth the praiſes of brave men*, fortium virorum res geſtas decantare.

To ſet forward, Procedo, *ſſi*, 3. progredior, *ſſus*; profectum facĕre. ¶ *To ſet forward a deſign*, conſilio favēre. *To ſet one's ſelf forward in the world*, honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occaſiones divitias augendi captare.

To ſet free [as a ſervant] Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *ſi*, 3. libertate, *vel* pileo, ſervum donare.

To ſet free [deliver from] Libero, 1. eximo, *ēmi*, 3. eripio, *ui*, 3. expedio, 4. ¶ *To ſet one free from bondage*, è ſervitio, *vel* vinculis, aliquem eximĕre, *vel* liberare.

To ſet in, Indo, *dĭdi*, 3. immitto, *ſi*. ¶ *To ſet in gold, or ſilver*, auro, *vel* argento, inſerĕre, *vel* circumdare.

To ſet off [embelliſh] Orno, 1. adorno, exorno; polio, 4. expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to ſet off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To ſet open, Recludo, *ſi*, 3. aperio, *ui*, 4. ¶ *To ſet open a caſement*, feneſtram aperire.

To be ſet open, Pateo, 2. patefio, *factus*.

To ſet out [adorn] Orno, 1. ¶ *To ſet one's ſelf out*, cultu eleganti ſe ornare.

To ſet to, Appono, *ſui*, 3. admoveo, *vi*, 2.

To ſet together, Compono, *ſui*, 3. committo, *ſi*; confero *tŭli*.

To ſet together again, Reconcinno, 1.

To ſet [as the ſun] Occĭdo, *di*, 3. ¶ *At ſun ſet*, cum occidente ſole.

To ſet up, Erigo, *exi*, 3. exſtruo, *xi*; ædifico, 1. ¶ *To ſet up for a place*, munus aliquod ambire. *To ſet up for a fine gentleman*, magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinĕre. *To ſet up a cry*, clamorem tollĕre. *To ſet up at an inn*, apud hoſpitem diverſari. *To ſet up a coach*, curru proprio vehi, currum ſibi proprium parare. *To ſet up a laugh*, riſum, *vel* cachinnum edĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

To ſet upon one, Adorior, *tus*, 3. aggredior, *ſſus*, impeto, *īvi*, vel *ii*.

Set [aſide] Amotus, remotus; [awry] tortus, diſtortus.

Set by [eſteemed] Æſtimatus. ¶ *Much ſet by*, plurimi æſtimatus.

Set [down] Deſcriptus, ſcripto mandatus, literis conſignatus; [forth] editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on the way, Egreſſus.

Set [planted] Satus, ſativus.

Set in, Inditus, immiſſus.

Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, ſtatus, terminatus.

Set on [laid on] Impoſitus. ¶ *Supper is ſet on the table*, cœna apponitur.

Set on [reſolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be ſet on it*, ſi certum eſt facĕre.

Set [open] Apertus, recluſus.

Set in order, Rectè diſpoſitus.

Set [to] Appoſitus; [up] erectus, exſtructus.

Set upon by violence, Vi petitus, *vel* impetitus.

Set together, Compactus, bene compoſitus.

A ſeter [planter] Sator, 3. ſeminator.

A ſeter [forth] Editor, 3. auctor, promulgator; [on] ductor, 3. ¶ *He is the ſeter on*, huic rei eſt caput.

A ſeter forth of games, Munerarius, 2.

A ſeter [ſcout for others] Explorator, 3. ¶ *A bailiff's ſeter*, lictoris aſſecla.

A ſeter, or *ſeting dog*, Canis ſubſidens, ſubſeſſor, *vel* cubitor.

A ſeting, Poſitio, 3. poſitura, 1. ¶ *The ſeting of the ſun*, ſolis occaſus.

A ſeting [apart] Separatio, 3. [forward] profectio, 3. progreſſus, 4. [up] erectio, 3.

A ſeting ſtick, Paſtinum, 2.

A ſeting upon [aſſault] Aggreſſio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, 4.

A ſettle, Sella, 1. ſedes, *is*, f. ſedile, *is*, n. ¶ *A ſettle-bed*, lectus ſellæ formam habens.

A little ſettle, Sedecula, *vel* ſedicula, 1. ſellula.

To ſettle, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; colloco, 1. firmo, confirmo. ¶ *To ſettle in a place*, aliquo in loco ſe-

dem figĕre, alicubi ſedes & domicilium collocare. *To ſettle a thing by good arguments*, aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare. *To ſettle accounts*, rationes conficĕre, *vel* conferre. *To ſettle an eſtate upon one*, aliquem hæredem ſuum inſtituĕre, ſcribĕre, facĕre. *To ſettle one's whole eſtate upon a perſon*, aliquem hæredem ex aſſe conſtituĕre. *To ſettle one's affairs*, res ſuas ordinare, *vel* diſponĕre. *To ſettle one's expenſes*, ſumptus moderari, ſumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* ſtatuĕre. *To ſettle on the lungs, as a diſeaſe*, incumbĕre. *To ſettle the nation*, reipublicæ adminiſtrationem conſtabilire, ſtatum publicum componĕre. *To ſettle one's habitation*, ſedem figĕre. *To ſettle a penſion upon one*, ſtipendium alicui de publico ſtatuĕre. *To ſettle the operations of the campaign*, belli actiones dirigĕre; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum ſit deſignare, præfinire, præſcribĕre.

To ſettle [ſubſide] Sido, *sēdi*, 3. reſido. ¶ *You will ſee all theſe things peaceably and quietly ſettled*, videbis omnia hæc pace & otio reſidĕre.

To ſettle as beer, &c. doth, after its working, deferveſcĕre & purgari. ¶ *But we permit the wine, after it be taken from the preſs, to work and ſettle for two days*, patimur autem, cùm de lacu muſtum ſublatum eſt, biduo deferveſcĕre, & purgari, *Col.*

To ſettle, or *light upon*, Inſido, *sēdi*, 3.

Settled, Conſtitutus, inſtitutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ *Theſe things were ſo ſettled by our anceſtors*, hæc ita à majoribus inſtituta ſunt. *Our affairs are well ſettled*, collocata eſt bene res noſtra. *Their own affairs were not in a very ſettled condition at home*, nè ipſis quidem ſatis certæ res domi erant. *Before theſe princes ſhould be ſettled on their thrones*, priuſquam diuturnitate confirmarentur regis imperia.

To be ſettled as the time for executing a deſign, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire. ¶ *He ſaid that the time for executing the deſign was not yet ſettled*, dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum ſtare, *Liv.* *They ſettled the conſulſhip for ſeveral years to come*, jamque inter ſe palam de præmiis ac ſacerdotiis contendebant, in annos conſulatum definiebant, *Cæſ.* *Theſe advantages are ſettled by treaty*, hæ utilitates diſertim pactæ ſunt.

Settledneſs, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

A ſettlement, or *ſettling*, Conſtitutio, 3. ¶ *The ſettlement of the Chriſtian religion*, Chriſtianæ religionis conſtitutio. *The ſettlement of a daughter*, filiæ collocatio. *To make a ſettlement upon one*, libello domos, fundos, *&c.* alicui & hæredibus ſuis addicĕre.

A ſettlement [agreement] Pactum, 2. fœdus, ĕris, n. ſtipulatio, 3. [place of abode] habitaculum, 2. domicilium; ſedes, *is*, f.

The ſettlement, or *ſettling of liquor*, Sedimentum, 2. fæx, ĕcis, f.

Seven, Septem, *indecl.* ſepteni, æ, a. ¶ *The ſeven at cards, or other games*, *‖ heptas, ădis, f. *Seven times*, ſepties. *To lie at ſixes and ſevens*, turbari, perturbari, commiſcēri.

Seven years old, Septuennis, ſeptennis.

The ſpace of ſeven years, ‖ Septennium, 2.

Seven fold, Septemplex, ĭcis; ♆ ſeptemgeminus.

Seven foot long, Septempedalis.

Divided into ſeven ſtreams, or *channels*, ♆ Septemfluus.

A ſevennight. See *Sennight*.

Seventeen, Septemdecim. ¶ *The ſeventeenth*, decimus ſeptimus.

The ſeventh, Septimus.

Seventhly, Septimùm, ſeptimo loco.

Seventy, Septuaginta, *indecl.* ¶ *Seventy times*, ſeptuagies.

Of, or *belonging to ſeventy*, Septuagenarius

The ſeventieth, Septuageſimus, ſeptuagenus.

Seven hundred, Septingenti, æ, a. ¶ *Seven hundred times*, ſeptingenties.

The ſeven hundredth, Septingenteſimus.

Of, or *belonging to ſeven hundred*, Septingenarius.

To ſever, Separo, 1. ſegrego; ſejungo, *xi*, 3. ſecerno, *crēvi*.

Several [more than one] Plures, nonnulli, multi; [diſtinct] diſtinctus, disjunctus, ſejunctus. ¶ *Three ſeveral times*, ter ſeparatis temporibus.

Severally, Singulatim, ſigillatim, ſeorſum, ſeparatim.

Severance, Separatio, 3. diviſio.

Severe [rigorous] Severus, auſterus, durus, aſper, moroſus, tetricus. ¶ *A ſevere winter*, hyems frigidiſſima. *To be very ſevere upon one*, acerbè quempiam accipĕre, cum aliquo ſummo jure agĕre.

Severe [grave] Gravis, ſobrius, ſerius.

Very ſevere, Perſeverus.

Severed, Separatus, ſejunctus, ſemotus.

Severely, Severè, auſterè, aſperè, duriter.

A ſevering, Separatio, 3. ſejunctio.

Severity, Severitas, 3. auſteritas, aſperitas, duritas; duritia, 1. ¶ *Do you dread my ſeverity?* num meam ſævitiam veritus es? *Ter.* *Without any ſeverity*, ſine aliquâ acerbitate, *Eutr.* *To proceed to ſeverities*, aliquid graviùs in aliquem ſtatuĕre, *Cæſ.*

To ſew, * Suo, *ui*, 3.

To ſew [before] Præſuo, *ui*, 3. [behind] deſuo, *ui*, 3. [in] inſuo, *ui*, 3. [on, *or* to] aſſuo, *ui*, 3. [together] conſuo, *ui*, 3.

A place to ſew in, Sutrina, 1.

Sewed, Sutus.

Sewed [on, *or* to] Aſſutus; [together] conſutus.

That is, or *may be ſewed*, Sutilis.

A ſewer [one that ſeweth] Sutor, 3. [waiter at a feaſt] dapes ferens, ♆ dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo, *vel* ſtructor.

A ſewer [ſhore, *or* common ſhore] Cloaca, 1.

A ſewing, Sutura, 1.

A ſewing together, Conſutura, 1.

A ſex, Sexus, *ûs*, m. & *i*, n. ¶ *From the diſlike ſhe had to me, hating our whole ſex*, offensâque mei, genus omne peroſa virorum, *Ov.* *The male ſex*, ſexus virilis. *The female ſex*, ſexus muliebris.

Sexennial, or *belonging to every ſixth year*, ‖ Sexennalis.

A ſextain, or *ſixth part of any thing*, Sextans, ſexta pars.

A ſextary, Sextarius, 2.

A ſexton, Ædituus, 2. æditimus.

A ſhab, or *ſhabby fellow*, Homo pannis obſitus, homo treſſis. ¶ *Shabbily clothed*, malè veſtitus, pannoſus. *Shabbily entertained*, malè exceptus.

Shabbineſs, Malus, *vel* pannoſus, veſtitus.

Shackles [for the feet] Compedes, *um*, m. pl. [for the head] manica, 1. manicæ ferreæ. ¶ *To ſhackle*, compedibus vincire.

A ſhad, Clupea, 1.

A ſhade, Umbra, 1. ¶ *To get into the ſhade*, in opacum ſe conferre, *vel* recipĕre.

To ſhade, Umbro, 1.

To be ſhaded, Umbror, 1.

Nightſhade [herb] Solanum, 2.

Shaded, Umbratus, inumbratus.

To be ſhaded, Umbrari, opacari. ¶ *This place is not yet ſufficiently ſhaded*, nondum ſatis hic locus opacatur.

The ſhades, Umbræ, *ārum*, f. pl. infernæ umbræ; manes, *ium*, m. pl.

Shadineſs, Opacitas, 3.

A ſhadow, Umbra, 1. ¶ *A perſon afraid of his own ſhadow*, meticuloſus. *A mere ſhadow*, homo valde macilentus, qui nil eſt niſi oſſa & pellis. *To be in the ſhadow*, in opaco eſſe. *To be afraid of one's own ſhadow*, omnia timēre.

Making,

Making, or *caſting a ſhadow*, Umbrifer.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhade*, or *ſhadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.

To ſhadow, or *caſt a ſhadow*, Umbro, 1. inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obſcuro. ¶ *To ſhadow a picture*, umbras picturæ addĕre, apponĕre, inſerĕre.

Shadow [protection] Tutela, 1. tutamen, ĭnis, n. tutamentum, 2. præſidium; [pretence] ſpecies, 5. prætextus, 4.

A ſhadow [ſign] Veſtigium, 2. [type] *typus, 2.

Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

A ſhadowing, Adumbratio, 3.

Shady, Umbroſus, opacus. ¶ *On the ſhady bank*, in opacâ ripâ. *A ſhady place*, umbraculum, 2. opaca locorum.

A ſhaft, Telum, 2. ſpiculum, calamus; ſagitta, 1. ¶ *The ſhaft of a church*, templi *pyramis. *The ſhaft of a pillar*, columnæ ſcapus. *A ſhaft in a mine*, putei ſcapheuſula.

Shag, Panni villoſi genus.

The ſhag [fowl] *Phalacrocorax, ăcis, m.

Shagged, or *ſhaggy*, Villoſus, hirſutus.

Shagreen, Squali, *vel* canis marini, corium.

A ſhakebag, Gallus prægrandis.

A ſhake, or *ſhaking*, Motus, 4. concuſſio, 3.

A ſhake in muſick, Modulatio, 3.

To ſhake, Quatio, 3. concutio, ſſi; commoveo, vi, 2. vibro, 1. exagito. ¶ *They ſhake the foundations of the ſtate*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She ſhaked her ſides with laughter*, riſu latera commovit. *To ſhake hands*, dextras, *vel* dextram, dextræ, conjungĕre. *To ſhake the head*, nutare, caput agitare. *To ſhake with cold*, frigore horrĕre, *vel* tremĕre. *To ſhake the rod over one*, virgam alicui intentare.

To ſhake for fear, Tremo, ui, 3. contremiſco; horreo, 2.

To ſhake off, Excutio, ſſi, 3. decutio; ſe ex aliquâ re extricare, *vel* expedire. ¶ *To ſhake off the yoke of bondage*, ab impoſito ſervitutis jugo reſilire.

To ſhake often, Agito, 1. quaſſo.

To ſhake [as a troting horſe] Succutio, ſſi, 3. ſuccuſſo, 1.

To ſhake up and down, Jacto, 1. vibro.

To ſhake [in ſinging] Modulor, 1.

To be ſhaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my intereſt was never ſhaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmneſs of this friendſhip beginath to be ſhaken*, ſtabilitas amicitiæ vacillat. *To be ſhaken in one's reſolution*, animo fluctuare, *vel* fluctuari.

Shaken, Quaſſus, quaſſatus, concuſſus, agitatus, commotus. ¶ *As when roten apples fall from the ſhaken trees*, veluti cum putria motis Poma cadunt ramis, *Ov.*

Shaken off, Excuſſus, decuſſus.

Not to be ſhaken off, Inextricabilis.

Which may be ſhaken, Agitabilis.

A ſhaker, Qui quaſſat, *vel* concutit.

A ſhaker with troting, Succuſſator, 3.

Shaking [for fear] Trepidus, tremebundus; [with cold] frigore horrens.

Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſhaking off*, Excuſſorius.

A ſhaking [act.] Quaſſatio, 3. concuſſio, jactio; [neut.] tremor, 3.

A ſhaking for cold, Horror, 3.

A ſhaking up and down, Agitatio, 3.

A ſhaking [jolting] Succuſſus, 4. ſuccuſſio, 3.

Shale. See *Shell*.

Shall [ſign of the future tenſe] ¶ *I ſhall walk*, Ambulabo. *I ſhall write*, ſcribam. *I ſhall quite ſhame myſelf here to-day*, ego me turpiter hodie hîc dabo.

Shalon, Panni rafi genus à Catalauno nomen habens.

A ſhallop, Lembus, 2. *ſcapha, 1

Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minimè profundus. ¶ *A ſhallow river*, fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, *Liv.*

A ſhallow fellow, Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes, ĕtis.

A ſhallow place, Vadum, 2.

Shallowly, Ineptè, inſulsè.

Shallowneſs [of water] Minima aquæ ‖ profunditas; [underſtanding] imperitia, 1. tarditas ingenii.

Shallows in the ſea, Brevia, ium, m. pl. ¶ *To paſs over a ſhallow*, per vadum tranſire.

A ſham [cheat] *Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. ¶ *A ſham name*, nomen fictum, *vel* fictitium. *A ſham plot*, conjuratio commentitia, *vel* fictitia. *To ſham one*, aliquem ludificari, fallĕre, decipĕre.

A ſhamade, Signum buccinâ, *vel* tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant. ¶ *To beat the ſhamade*, tubæ, *vel* tympani, ſigno hoſtem ad colloquium evocare. ☞ This word is properly written *Chamade*.

Shambles, Macellum, 2. laniena, 1. laniarium, 2. carnarium.

Of, or *belonging to ſhambles*, Macellarius.

One that ſelleth proviſions in ſhambles, Macellarius, 2.

Shame [baſhfulneſs] Pudor, 3. modeſtia, 1. ¶ *If he have any ſhame in him*, ſi quid in homine pudoris eſt.

Shame [diſgrace] Dedecus, ŏris, n. infamia, 1. ignominia; opprobrium, 2. ¶ *Every one crieth ſhame of it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *It is a ſhame for them*, turpe eſt eis. *A horrid ſhame*, indignum facinus, *Liv.* *To be void of, or paſt ſhame*, pudorem amittĕre, *vel* exuĕre; verecundiam abjicĕre, os perfricare, verecundiæ fines tranſire.

To ſhame, make aſhamed, or *put one to ſhame*, Pudefacio, fēci, 3. alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* afferre; aliquem pudore affundĕre, *vel* ſuffundĕre. ¶ *To ſhame a perſon*, [i. e. *diſgrace him*] alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, *vel* notam, turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamare, *vel* infamem redĕre; dedecorare, dehonestare.

Shamed [aſhamed] Perfuſus rubore; [diſgraced] dedecoratus, dehoneſtatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecundè, pudenter.

Shamefacedneſs, Verecundia, 1. pudor, 3. rubor.

Shameful, Probroſus, pudendus, contumelioſus, dedecoroſus, ignominioſus, inhoneſtus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *A ſhameful matter*, facinus turpe. *To die a ſhameful death*, cum ignominiâ & dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, contumelioſè, impudenter, inverecundè; cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.

Shamefulneſs, Turpitudo, dĭnis, f. probrum, 2.

Shameleſs, Impudens, inverecundus, perfrictæ frontis.

Shameleſly, Impudenter, inverecundè.

Shameleſneſs, Impudentia, 1. audacia.

It ſhameth, Pudet, diſpudet. ¶ *It ſhameth me*, me piget.

A ſhamois, Rupicapra, æ, f. ¶ *Shamois leather*, pellis rupicapræ. ☞ Properly written *Chamois*.

A ſhampignon, Fungus campeſtris. ☞ Better writen *Champignon*.

The ſhank of the leg, Tibia, 1. crus, ŭris, n. ¶ *A ſpindle-ſhanked fellow*, cruribus exilis, *vel* ſubſtrictus. *The ſhank of a chimney*, camini fumarium. *The ſhank of a candleſtick*, candelabri *ſcapus. *The ſhank of a ſtaple*, cavati ferri, in quem peſſulus truditur, alterum crus.

The ſhank bone, *Paraſtata, æ, m.

A ſhanker, Ulcus, ĕris, n.

A ſhape, Forma, 1. figura.

To ſhape, Forma, 1. figuro; formam rei exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre. ¶ *When chickens are quickened in the egg, and ſhaped into the form of birds*, cùm animantur ova, & in ſpeciem volucrum conformantur.

Shaped, or *ſhapen*, Formatus, figuratus. ¶ *Ill ſhapen*, deformis. *Well ſhapen*, venuſtâ formâ.

Shapeleſs, or *without ſhape*, Informis.

Of two ſhapes, Biformis.

Of many ſhapes, Multiformis.

A ſhaping, Formatio, 3. figuratio.

A ſhard, Teſta fracta.

A little ſhard, Teſtŭla, 1.

Of a ſhard, Teſtaceus.

A ſhard [fiſh] ‖ Trutta minor.

A ſhare, Pars, *tis*, f. portio, *ōnis*. ¶ *Tuſcany fell to Scipio's ſhare*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendſhip, of which he had the principal ſhare*, fiduciâ amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Juſt.* *For my ſhare*, quod ad me attinet.

The ſharelone, Os ſacrum.

To ſhare [divide] Partior, 4. divido, *ſi*, 3. diſtribuo, *ui*; in partes tribuĕre, *vel* diſtribuĕre.

To ſhare, ſhare out, or *give a ſhare*, Impertio, *vel* impertior, 4. participo, 1. ¶ *I will divide and ſhare out the prey*, dividam prædam & participabo. *He ſhared out the money*, pecunias deſcripſit. *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally ſhare out the booty, will be either put to death, or deſerted by his own men*, archipirata, niſi æquabiliter prædam diſpertiat, aut occidetur à ſociis, aut re inquetur.

To ſhare with, or *take*, or *bear a ſhare of*, or *in*, Participo, 1. ¶ *That he may take ſhare of the like calamity*, ut participet parem peſtem. *Let us ſhare all things with you*, nos rape in omnia tecum. *For friendſhip both make proſperous circumſtances more conſiderable, and adverſity more eaſily to be borne, others ſharing with us in our troubles*, nam & ſecundas res ſplendidiores facit amicitia, & adverſas partiendo communicandoque leviores, *Cic.*

Shared, Partitus, diſtributus.

Having ſhared, Sortitus.

A ſharer [diſtributer] Qui, *vel* quæ, partitur, ‖ partitor, 3. [partaker] particeps, ĭpis, conſors.

A ſharing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A ſhark [fiſh] Canis *carcharias; [ſmell-feaſt] *paraſitus, 2. ¶ *To ſhark a perſon out of his money*, aliquem auro, *vel* argento, emungĕre.

Sharp [in action] Acer. ¶ *Sharp is the word*, nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ, neque ſocordiæ, *Ter.* *A ſharp fight*, pugna atrox.

Sharp [in taſte] Acidus, acerbus, auſterus; [in underſtanding] acutus, argutus, aſtutus; [in words] mordax.

Somewhat ſharp [in taſte] Subacidus.

Sharp [ſevere] Severus, rigidus, ſerus, crudelis. ¶ *A ſharp cold*, frigus durum.

Sharp-ſet, Famelicus, eſuriens.

Sharp-ſighted, Oculatus, perſpicax.

Sharp [keen] Acutus. ¶ *Very ſharp*, præacutus. *To fight at ſharps*, decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam deſcendĕre. *To make ſharp war upon one*, gravi bello aliquem premĕre.

To be ſharp, Aceo, 2.

To grow ſharp, Aceſco, 3. exaceſco,

Sharp [ſhrill] Stridulus. ¶ *To ſound ſharp*, acutè ſonare

To ſharpen, or *make ſharp*, Acuo, *ui*, 3. exacuo; acumino, 1. ¶ *To ſharpen one's tongue*, linguam acuĕre, *vel* procudĕre.

To ſharpen [at the end] Cuſpido 1. ſpiculo; [at the top] cacumino, 1.

To ſharpen thoroughly, or *make very ſharp*, Peracuo, *ui*, 3.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus.

Sharpened [at the end] Cuſpidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, *vel* cuſpidem deſinens; [at the top] cacuminatus.

A ſharpening, Exacutio, 3.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A ſharper [ſhrewd perſon] Verſutus, aſtutus, ſagax, perſpicax; [cheat] veterator, 3. fraudator, defraudator.

Sharply, Acutè, acriter. ¶ *Very ſharply*, peracutè.

Sharply [reproachfully] Contumeliosè; [roughly] aſperè, acerbè; [wittily] ſagaciter, acutè, argutè, ſalsè.

Sharpneſs [keenneſs] Acies, 5. acumen, *ĭnis*, n. [ſeverity] duritia, 1. duritas, 3. ſeveritas, crudelitas, rigor; [ſourneſs] acerbitas, 3. [ſmartneſs] acrimonia, 1. ¶ *Such was the ſharpneſs of the fight*, ea fuit pugnæ atrocitas.

Sharpneſs [of words] Mordacitas, 3. [of wit] ſolertia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ingenii acumen.

To ſhatter, Quaſſo, 1. comminuo, *ui*, 3. in fruſtula diffringĕre. ¶ *For a ſtorm overtaking the fleet of above a hundred ſhips in the Pontick ſea, ſo ſhattered them, that it ſeemed to repreſent a ſea fight*, quippe centum ampliùs navium claſſem, in Pontico mari aggreſſa tempeſtas, tam fœdâ ſtrage laceravit, ut navalis belli inſtar efficeret, *Flor.* *Shattered by the wind and waves*, convulſæ undis Eurôque, *Virg.*

Shattered, Quaſſatus. ¶ *Shattered to pieces*, in fruſtula comminutus.

To ſhave, Tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2. rado, *ſi*, 3.

To ſhave [about] Circumrado, *ſi*, 3. [off, *or* away] abrado, *ſi*, 3.

Shaved, or *ſhaven*, Raſus, tonſus. ¶ *Shaven cloſe*, ad vivum raſus, ad cutem tonſus. *A ſhaven crown*, vertex raſus.

Shaven [about] Circumraſus; [off] abraſus.

A ſhaver, Tonſor, 3.

A ſhaving, Raſura, 1. tonſura. ¶ *A ſhaving knife*, ſcalprum tonſorium.

Of, or *belonging to ſhaving*, Tonſorius.

Shavings, Ramenta, *ōrum*, n. pl.

She, Ea, illa, ipſa, iſta, hæc.

A ſheaf, Faſcis, *is*, m. manipulus, 2. ¶ *A ſheaf of arrows*, faſcis ſagittarum. *A ſheaf of corn*, deſecti frumenti faſcis. *To bind up in ſheaves*, faſcibus, *vel* manipulis, conſtringĕre.

To ſhear, Tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2. detondeo.

To ſhear round about, Circumtondeo, 2.

A ſhearer, or *ſhearman*, Tonſor, 3.

A ſhearing, Tonſura, 1. ¶ *Sheep ſhearing*, ovium tonſura. *Shearing time*, tempus quo oves tondentur.

A pair of ſhears, Forfex, *ĭcis*, f.

A ſheath, *Theca, 1. vagina.

To ſheath, or *put into a ſheath*, In *thecam, *vel* vaginam, recondĕre. ¶ *To ſheath a dagger into one's body*, ficam in alicujus corpore defigĕre. *To ſheath a ſhip*, affulas ad imam navim affigĕre.

A ſheath maker, *Thecarum, *vel* vaginarum, opifex.

Sheathed, Vaginæ inſertus, vaginâ tectus.

A ſhed [ſmall covert] Pergula, 1. caſula; tugurium, 2.

To ſhed, Fundo, *fūdi*, 3. effundo, profundo. ¶ *To ſhed horns*, cornua amittĕre, *vel* mutare. *To ſhed tears*, lacrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, dimittĕre.

To ſhed teeth, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He begineth to ſhed his teeth*, dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, defluunt, excidunt.

Shed, Fuſus, effuſus, profuſus.

A ſheding, Fuſio, 3. effuſio.

Sheds in fairs, or *markets*, Attegiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ſepta.

A ſheep, Ovis, *is*, f. ¶ *A ſheep well wooled*, ovis profundo vellĕre. *A ſheep's head*; bardus, inſipiens, inſulſus, vervecum in patriâ natus. *A ſheep's ſkin*, pellis ovina; *‖ melota, 1. *To caſt a ſheep's eye at one*, limis aliquem intueri.

Sheep [in general] Ovillum, lanigerum; lanare, *vel* oviaricum, pecus. ¶ *To keep sheep*, oves pascĕre. *A flock of sheep*, ovium, *vel* ovillus grex.

A little sheep, Oviculla, 1.

A sheepbiter, Furunculus, 2.

A sheepcote, *or sheepfold*, Ovile, *is*, n. stabulum ovium.

A sheepbook, Pedum, 2.

A flock of sheep, Oviaria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to sheep*, Ovinus, ovillus. ¶ *A sheep's pluck*, exta ovina.

Sheepish, Insulsus, insipiens, nimis verecundus.

Sheepishness, Insulsitas, 3. insipientia, 1. nimia verecundia, rusticitas, *Ov.*

A kill-sheep, Ovium prædator.

Sheer, or *quite*, Purus, putus, merus.

A sheet [for a bed] Lodix, *īcis*, f.

A sheet [of paper] Papyri folium; [of lead] plumbi lamina.

Sheeted, Lodicibus instructus, *vel* stratus.

Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.

A sheckle, ‖ Siclus, 2.

A shelf, Pluteus, 2. * abacus.

A shelf of sand, Brevia, *um*, n. pl. * syrtes, *ium*, f. pl.

A shell, Putamen, *ĭnis*, n. testa, 1. ¶ *An egg shell*, putamen ovi.

The shell [of a fish] * Concha, 1. [of a snail] * cochlea, 1.

To shell, Decortico, 1. deglubo.

A tortoise shell, * Chelonium, 2.

Shelly, or *belonging to a shell*, Testaceus.

Fashioned like the shell of a fish, * Conchatus.

A shelter, or *place of shelter*, Receptus, 4. refugium, 2. perfugium, * asylum.

To shelter, Protĕgo, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*; tueor, *tuĭtus*, 2. ¶ *If the fens and woods had not sheltered them in their flight*, &c. quòd nisi paludes & silvæ fugientes texissent, *Tac.*

Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, Declivis.

Shend, Culpatus, ignominiâ affectus.

A shepherd, Pastor, 3. opilio, *ōnis*, m. pecoris custos.

Shepherds [purse, *or* pouch] Bursa pastoris; [rod] virga pastoris.

A shepherd's [cloak] Rheno, *ōnis*, m. [crook, *or* hook] pedum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a shepherd*, Pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius. ¶ *A shepherd's cot*, or *cottage*, tugurium pastoritium.

A shepherdess, Femina oves custodiens.

Sherbet, Succus malorum ‖ aurantiorum, *vel* ‖ limoniorum, cum aquâ & saccharo commixtus.

A sheriff, ‖ Vicecomes, *ĭtis*, m.

An under sheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes, *ĭtis*, m.

A sheriffship, or *sheriffdom*, ‖ Vicecomitatus, 4.

A sheriffwick, ‖ Vicecomitis ditio, *vel* jurisdictio.

Sherry sack, Vinum Andalusianum.

Shew. See *Show*.

A shield, * Clypeus, *vel* * clypeum, 2. * scutum, parma, 1.

A little shield, * Scutulum, 2. parmula, 1.

The shield used by the Amazons, * Pelta, 1.

The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra, 1.

Armed with a shield, * Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; * peltasta, *vel* * peltastes, *æ*, m.

A shield bearer, * Scutigerulus, 2.

A maker of shields, * Scutarius, 2. * clypeorum artifex, *vel* faber.

To shield, * Scuto defendĕre, * clypeo protegĕre. ¶ *To shield from danger*, à periculo defendĕre.

Shielded, Securè protectus.

A shielding, Protectio, 3. defensio.

A shift [expedient] Remedium, 2. ¶ *To put one to his shifts*, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.

A shift [device] * Techna, 1. * stropha; * dolus, 2. effugium. ¶ *I know not what shift to make*, quò me vertam nescio. *To be put to great shifts*, in summas angustias adduci, *Cic.* *He was much put to his shifts*, ad inopiam consilii tantùm non redactus est.

A cunning shift, Vaframentum, 2.

A shift [shirt] Indusium, 2. subucula feminea.

To shift [escape] Evado, *si*, 3. effugio, *gi*; [change] muto, 1. commuto, permuto. ¶ *To shift one's self*, indusium, *vel* subuculam, mutare. *Every man shifted for himself*, sibi quisque consulebat.

To shift as the wind doth, Se vertĕre. ¶ *But the moment they got into the port, the south wind shifted to the south west*, quò simul atque intus est itum, Auster in Africum se vertit, *Cæs.*

To shift off a thing from himself, Aliquid detrectare, *vel* à se amovēre. ¶ *A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, negotium quod honestè subterfugere non potest.

To shift [remove] Removeo, *vi*, 2. amoveo.

To shift [a person, *or* thing] *from place to place*, Transfero, *stŭli*, 3.

To shift one's place, Migro, 1. demigro; sedes mutare.

To make a shift to do a thing, Aliquid utcunque, *vel* ægrè, facĕre. ¶ *If I cannot make some shift*, nisi aliquod consilium reperĕro. *I will make some shift*, ego aliquid videro, aliquid dispiciam. *He made a poor shift to live*, pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made*, neque aliud potest haberi perfugium. *I made a shift to compass it at last*, ægrè tandem perfeci. *I hope I shall make a shift to compass it*, id spero me consecuturum.

Shifted [changed] Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

A shifting fellow, Veterator, 3. homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.

A shifting [changing] Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio.

A shifting from place to place, Migratio, 3.

A shifting trick, Fallacia, 1. * dolus, 2.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, astutè, * dolosè.

A shilling, Solidus, 2. ¶ *A shilling's worth*, quod valet unum solidum.

Shily [warily] Cautè. See *Shy*.

The shin, or *shin bone*, Tibia, 1.

To shine, Mico, *ui*, 1. splendeo, 2. fulgeo, luceo, niteo.

To shine [upon] Affulgeo, *si*, 2. alluceo, *xi*, collustro, 1. illustro; [about] circumfulgeo, *si*, 2. [before] præfulgeo, *si*, 2. [out] eniteo, 2. effulgeo; enitesco, 3. [together] colluceo, *xi*, 2.

To shine bright, or *clear*, Effulgeo, *si*, 2. eniteo, præniteo.

To shine like gold, Rutilo, 1. resplendeo, 2.

To shine a little, Subluceo, *xi*, 2.

To shine through, or *be transparent*, Perluceo, *xi*, 2.

To begin to shine, Splendesco, 3.

Shineſs, Fastus, 4. fastidium, 2. modestia affectata.

A shingle, Asser, *ĕris*, m.

A little shingle, Asserculus, 2.

The shingles, * Herpes, *ētis*; * zona, 1.

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens; [adj.] fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus, nitidus, splendidus.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A shining, Fulgor, 3. nitor, splendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, splendidè, nitidè.

A ship, * Navis, 3. navigium, 2. ¶ *They fought one ship against two*, singulas binis navibus objiciebant. *He was much inferior in number of ships*, erat multò inferior numero navium. *To go on ship board*, conscendĕre navem. *To rig a ship*, navem armare, *vel* instruĕre. *To ship away*, or *off*, in naves imponĕre, *vel* navibus transportare. *To*

take

take ſhip, or *ſhiping*, navem conſcendĕre. *To come*, or *be brought by ſhip*, nave, *vel* navi, venire, deferri, advehi. *A little*, or *light ſhip*, * navigiolum, 2. * navis actuaria. *A ſhip of war*, * navis bellica. *An admiral's ſhip*, * navis prætoria. *A convoy ſhip*, * navis præſidiaria. *A merchant ſhip*, * navis oneraria. *A pirate ſhip*, * navis prædatoria, *vel* piratica.

A fire ſhip, * Navis ad incendia apta. ¶ *He took the opportunity of the wind, and ſent ſeveral fire ſhips among Pomponius's fleet*, magno vento & ſecundo completas onerarias naves tædâ & picè, & ſtupâ reliquiſque rebus, quæ ſunt ad incendia apta, in Pomponianam claſſem immiſit, *Cæſ.*

A flat bottomed ſhip, * Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ *The bottoms of their ſhips were flater than ours*, carinæ aliquantò planiores quàm noſtrarum navium, *Cæſ.* *He built ſome flat bottomed ſhips*, naves fabricatur planas alveo, *Tac.*

The maſter, or *owner, of a ſhip*, * Navicularius, 2. * nauclerus; * naviculator, 3. * navarchus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhip*, * Navalis. ¶ *Ship money*, tributum pro navibus conſtruendis. *A ſhip boy*, puer * nauticus. *A ſhip's crew*, nautæ eâdem nave navigantes.

A ſhip carpenter. See *Shipwright*.

A ſhip man, * Nauta, æ, m. * navita.

Ship timber, Materia * navalis. ¶ *There was a great deal of ſhip timber in the neighbouring mountains*, multa materia navalis in proximis montibus erat, *Curt.*

Shipwreck, Naufragium, 2. ¶ *This ſhipwreck exceeded all others for the greatneſs and uncommonneſs of it*, illa clades novitate & magnitudine excellit, *Tac.* *To ſuffer ſhipwreck*, naufragium facĕre, *vel* pati; navem, *vel* navim, frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre. *To be caſt away by ſhipwreck*, naufragio perire.

Cauſing ſhipwreck, † Naviſragus.

Shipwrecked, Naufragus.

A ſhipwright, * Naupēgus, 2.

To govern a ſhip, Naviculor, 1. navim regĕre.

A ſhiping, or *puting on board a ſhip*, In navem, *vel* navim, impoſitio.

Shiping, or *ſeveral ſhips*, Claſſis, is, f. plures naves.

A ſhire, Provincia, 1. comitatus, 4. ager, gri, 2.

A ſhirt, Induſium, 2. ſubucula marium, *vel* virilis.

To ſhite, Caco, 1. egero, ſſi, 3. ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

To want to ſhite, Cacaturio, 4.

Shiten, Cacatus.

Shitenly, Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

A ſhittle, or *ſhuttle*, Radius, 2. radius textorius. ¶ *A ſhittle cock*, pennæ ſuberi infixæ reticulis à luſoribus viciſſim repulſæ. *A ſhittle headed fellow*, levis, inconſtans, præceps, temerarius, inconſultus.

A ſhive, or *ſhiver*, Fragmen, ĭnis, n. fragmentum, 2. ſegmentum. ¶ *He broke the doors into ſhivers*, aſſulatim fores confregit, *vel* aſſulatim foribus exitium attulit.

To ſhiver, or *break in pieces*, Comminuo, *ui*, 3. conſcindo, *ſcĭdi*; frango, *frēgi*, confringo, perfringo. ¶ *To ſhiver for cold*, præ frigore horrĕre.

To ſhiver, or *be ſhivered, to pieces*, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conſciſſus, fractus.

Shivering [breaking to pieces] Frangens, diffringens, comminuens; [quaking] horrens, horridus, tremŭlus.

A ſhivering [breaking to pieces] Diſſecatio, 3. [quaking] horror, 3. trepidatio.

In ſhivers, Aſſulatim.

Shoad, or *ſhoadſtone*, Lapis, ex quo fit ſtannum.

A ſhoal [of fiſhes] Piſcium examen, grex, *vel* caterva; [of ſand] brevia, *um*, n. pl.

Shoar. See *Shore*.

A ſhock of corn, Ariſtarum, *vel* frumenti, acervus, *vel* cumulus.

A ſhock in battle, Certamen, ĭnis, n. conflictus, 4. dimicatio, 3. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the firſt ſhock*, primum impetum modò ferre poſſis. *The firſt ſhock is the ſharpeſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt. *To bear a ſhock*, impetum ſuſtinēre.

To ſhock, or *give a ſhock*, Confligo, xi, 3. congredior, ſſus.

To be ſhocked, Commovēri, permovēri. ¶ *And yet they are no way ſhocked at it*, neque tamen permoventur, *Cic.* *I am quite ſhocked as often as I think of his bloody entry*, horror animum ſubit quoties recordor feralem introitum, *Tac.*

Shod, Calceatus, ſoleatus. ¶ *Well ſhod*, commodè calceatus.

Not ſhod, Excalceatus, diſcalceatus.

Shod [as a horſe] Ferratus, calceatus.

I ſhone [of *ſhine*] Luxi, fulſi.

A ſhoe, Calceus, 2. calceamen, ĭnis, n. ſolea, 1. ¶ *A ſhoe too large for the foot maketh one ſtumble; too little, pincheth*, calceus pede major ſubvertit, minor urit. *A wooden ſhoe*, calceus ligneus. *A horſe ſhoe*, equi calceus. *To tread a ſhoe down at heel*, calcei talum obterĕre. *The upper leather of a ſhoe*, calcei obſtragulum.

A little ſhoe, Calceolus, 2.

A high ſhoe, Pero, ōnis, m.

To ſhoe, or *put on ſhoes*, Calceare, calceos induĕre, *vel* inducĕre. ¶ *To ſhoe a horſe*, or *mule*, equo, *vel* mulo, ferreas ſoleas aptare.

To put off ſhoes, Excalceo, 1.

A ſhoemaker, Sutor, 3. calceolarius, 2. ¶ *I am in the ſhoemaker's ſtocks*, urit pedem calceus. *The ſhoemaker muſt not go beyond his laſt*, ne ſutor ultra crepidam. *Shoemaker's black*, atramentum ſutorium. *The ſhoemaker's trade*, ars ſutrina.

A ſhoemaker's [laſt] Sutoris modulus; crepida, 1. [ſhop] ſutrina, 1. officina ſolearii.

A ſhoe latchet, Corrigia, 1. ligula calceorum.

A ſhoeing, or *fiting with ſhoes*, Calceatus, 4. ¶ *A ſhoeing horn*, cornu ‖ calceatorium.

I ſhook [of *ſhake*] Concuſſi.

A ſhoot [young ſprig] Surculus; germen, ĭnis, n.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch ſhoots*, Surcularis, ſurcularius.

Full of ſuch ſhoots, Surculoſus.

Like a ſhoot, Surculaceus.

From one ſhoot to another, Surculoſè.

A ſhoot [blow, or caſt] Ictus, 4. jactus; teli jactus.

To ſhoot [as trees] Germino, 1. egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To ſhoot an arrow, or *dart*, Jaculor, 1. ſagittas, *vel* tela, emittĕre. ¶ *To ſhoot at a mark*, telum collineare, *vel* ad metam dirigĕre. *To ſhoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c.* aliquem telo, *vel* ſagittis emiſſis, petĕre. *To ſhoot off a gun*, ‖ bombardam, *vel* tormentum, diſplodĕre. *To ſhoot quite beſide the mark*, totâ viâ, *vel* toto cœlo, aberrare. *To ſhoot to death with a gun*, *‖ catapultæ ictibus conficĕre. *To ſhoot through with a weapon*, telo transfigĕre, configĕre, fodĕre, perfodĕre, truſitare.

To ſhoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, 1. ſpicas emittĕre.

To ſhoot [as lightning] Emico, *ui*, 3. coruſco.

To ſhoot, or *jet out*, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.

To ſhoot away, Evado, 3. effugio; ſe proripĕre. ¶ *At length away ſhe ſhot*, tandem proripuit ſeſe, *Virg.*

To ſhoot, or *pain one*, Dŏleo, 2. uro, ſſi, 3. dolore cruciare.

To ſhoot, or *grow up*, Creſco, *vi*, 3.

To ſhoot out as the ſtem doth from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many ſtems ſhooting out from one and the ſame root*, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.*

To

To ſhoot a burden, Exonero, 1. onus deponĕre. ¶ *To ſhoot corn, coals, &c. out of a ſack*, ſaccum vacuare, evacuare, *vel* eximanire. *To ſhoot a bridge*, ſub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri. *To ſhoot a maſt*, malum dimittĕre.

To ſhoot, or *drive back*, Depello, *pŭli*, 3.

A ſhooter of darts, Jaculator, *ōris*, m. jaculatrix, *īcis*, f.

The ſhooting of a ſtar, Diſcurſus ſtellæ, *Plin.* ¶ *A ſhooting ſtar*, ſtella volans.

A ſhooting with darts, Jaculatio, 3. ¶ *To hit the mark in ſhooting*, rectè collineare, metam, *vel* * ſcopum, attingĕre.

To go a ſhooting, Aucupor, 1.

The ſhooting forth of trees, or *plants*, Germinatio, 3. pullulatio, fruticatio.

A ſhop, Taberna, 1. officina. ¶ *To ſet up a ſhop*, tabernam aperire, quæſtum occipĕre, officinam inſtituĕre. *A ſhop well ſtocked*, taberna mercibus varii generis inſtructa.

A ſhopkeeper, Tabernarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhop*, Tabernarius.

To ſhut up ſhop, Tabernam occludĕre. ¶ *Whoſe income, if it be leſſened by ſhuting up their ſhops, what will it be, if their houſes ſhould be burnt?* quorum ſi quæſtus, occluſis tabernis, minui ſolet, quid tandem incenſis futurum eſt? *Cic.*

A ſhore, Litus, *vel* littus, *ŏris*, n. ¶ *A high ſhore*, Prærupta ripa. *To hale aſhore*, in litus ſubducĕre. *To come to ſhore*, navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare, *vel* appellĕre. *To ſet aſhore*, in littus exponĕre, terræ reddĕre. *To go on ſhore*, arenâ potiri, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre; exſcenſionem in terram facĕre. *A coming*, or *going, on ſhore*, è nave exſcenſio in litus.

A ſhore [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, *ĭnis*, n.

To ſhore up, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinĕre.

I ſhore [of *ſhear*] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, ſuffultus; fulcro ſuſtentus.

Half ſhored up, Semifultus.

A ſhoring up, Fulcri ſuſtentatio.

Shorling, Ovis detonſæ pellis; * melota, 1.

Shorn, Tonſus, detonſus.

Not ſhorn, Intonſus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonſus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ♔ ¶ *He breathed ſhort*, creber anhelitus ora quatit. *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quòd. *Curſt cows have ſhort horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *A ſhort life*, vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum. *In a ſhort time*, brevi, brevi tempore, paulò pòſt, poſt breve, *vel* haud magnum, intervallum. *To ſtop ſhort*, in medio curſu repentè conſiſtĕre, *vel* ſubſiſtĕre. *To turn ſhort*, * gyro breviori flectĕre. *To break one's leg ſhort off*, crus rectâ lineâ frangĕre. *To ſet one a ſhort day*, brevem diem dare.

A ſhort cut, or *way*, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the ſhorteſt cut*, quâ proximum erat iter.

Short [in ſpeech] Brevis, compendioſus, compendiarius, conciſus. ¶ *To ſpeak ſhort*, dimidiata verba proferre. *To take one up ſhort*, aliquem acriter reprehendĕre, objurgare, increpare. *I will be ſhort*, paucis abſolvam, brevi expediam.

To be ſhort, Breviter, nè multa *dicam*, nè multis *verbis* dicam, nè longum faciam, nè diutiùs teneam. ¶ *I will be as ſhort as I can*, agam quàm breviſſimè potero. *Short and ſweet*, in nuce Ilias; ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

Very ſhort, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

Short of, or *on this ſide*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much ſoever they fly beyond*, or *ſhort*, quamvis ultra citrâve pervolent.

To be, or *come, ſhort*, Deficio, *fēci*, 3. ¶ *I come far ſhort of him*, ab eo plurimùm abſum. *He cometh ſhort of his aim*, fine ſuo excidit. *They came not far ſhort of our men for valour*, non multùm noſtris virtute cedebant. *His writings come far ſhort of what is reported*, ejus ſcripta intra famam ſunt. *To fall ſhort in one's expectations*, ſpe, *vel* expectatione, falli; de ſpe decidĕre.

To keep ſhort, or *curb*, Coërceo, 2. cohibeo; arctiùs continĕre. ¶ *To keep one ſhort of money*, pecuniam alicui parcè ſuppeditare, *vel* præbĕre.

To become, or *grow too ſhort for* [as cloaths] Decreſcĕre. ¶ *We ourſelves are contracted, and grow much ſhorter*, contrahimur, mirôque modo decreſcimus ipſi, *C. Gall. vel* potiùs *Maximiani.*

The days were grown ſhorter, Dies contractiores fuerunt.

To cut ſhort, Præcido, *di*, 3. ¶ *To cut ſhorter*, putare, amputare, reſecare.

To ſhorten, Curto, 1. decurto; contrabo, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigĕre, brevi complecti. ¶ *Wilt thou ſhorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua? *To ſhorten one's commons*, cibum alicui deducĕre. *To ſhorten a journey*, iter contrahĕre, itineris compendium facĕre.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A ſhortening, Contractio, 3.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, ſummâ, ad ſummam, ſtrictim, ſummatim; [in time] brevi, propediem, non ita diu. ¶ *Shortly after*, paulò pòſt, mox, non ita multò pòſt.

Shortneſs, Brevitas, 3.

Shortneſs of breath, Anhelatio, 3. ſpirandi difficultas; * dyſpnœa, 1.

Shot [wounded by ſhooting] Jaculatione ictus.

Shot forth, Emiſſus.

Shot off, Diſploſus. See *To ſhoot.*

A ſhot [club in reckoning] * Symbola, 1. collecta.

Shot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ. ¶ *It was within reach of ſhot*, intra teli jactum erat. *Large ſhot*, glandes plumbeæ. *A volley of ſmall ſhot*, ‖ ſcloppetorum ſimul diſploſorum plauſus, *vel* ſtrepitus.

Shot free [in reckoning] Immunis à * ſymbolis, * aſymbolus; [unpuniſhed] impunè.

I ſhot [of *ſhoot*] Jaculatus ſum.

A ſhote [fiſh] Truttæ genus.

A ſhove, Impulſus, 4,

To ſhove, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. trudo, *ſi*.

To ſhove [back] Depello, *pŭli*, 3. [forward] propello, *pŭli*, 3.

Shoved, Pulſus, impulſus, truſus. ¶ *Shoved away with the elbow*, cubito ſubmotus.

A ſhovel, Ligo, *ōnis*, m.

A little ſhovel, Rutellum, 2.

A fire ſhovel, Batillum, 2. *vel* batillus.

A paring ſhovel, Pala, 1. bacculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To ſhovel, Ligone auferre, *vel* purgare.

Shovel board, Ludûs genus, quo diſcos per menſam longam jaculari ſolent.

I ſhould, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

☞ *Should* is often only a ſign of the potential mood, as, ¶ *You ſhould have told me before hand*, prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum* with *eſt*; as, *You ſhould have begun with yeſterday's leſſon*, incipiendum fuit ab heſternâ lectione. *They did not go to the true God, whither they ſhould have gone*, non ad verum ivĕre Deum, quò itum oportebat.

The ſhoulder [of a man] * Humerus, 2. [of a beaſt] * Armus, 2. ¶ *A ſhoulder of mutton*, * armus ovillus, *vel* ovinus. *Over the left ſhoulder*, parum ſuccedens, omnia retrorſum, *Flor.*

Of, or *belonging to a ſhoulder*, Ad * humeros pertinens. ¶ *Broad ſhouldered*, latos * humeros habens.

To ſhoulder, * Humero tollĕre, *vel* portare. ¶ *To ſhoulder a pike*, haſtam in * humero attollĕre.

A ſhout, Clamor, 3. acclamatio, exclamatio. ¶ *To ſet up a ſhout*, clamorem tollĕre.

To ſhout, Clamo, 1. acclamo, exclamo.

Shouting, Clamoſus. ¶ *A ſhouting for joy*, clamor faventium.

A ſhow [appearance] Species, 5. ¶ *Under a ſhow of friendſhip*, per ſimulationem amicitiæ. *For ſome little time there was ſome ſhow of a fight*, exiguum temporis aliqua formapugnæ fuit. *All his religion conſiſteth in external ſhow*, omnis illius pietas in ſpecie fictæ ſimulationis apparet. *To make a fine ſhow*, magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinĕre. *To make a dreadful ſhow*, horribilem ſpeciem præbĕre. *Shew it me*, cedò.

A ſhew [ſight] Pompa, 1. ſpectaculum, 2. ¶ *People take pleaſure in fine ſhows*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt. *A puppet ſhow*, puparum, *vel* imaguncularum, geſticulantium ſpectaculum. *A rare ſhow*, rei alicujus rarò occurrentis ſpectaculum.

To ſhow, Monſtro, 1. commonſtro, demonſtro, declaro, indico, ſignifico; oſtendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He ſhewed an inſtance*, documentum conſtituit. *You ought to ſhow yourſelf juſt to me*, te mihi æquum præbĕre debes. *His unwillingneſs to take pains ſheweth the lazineſs of the man*, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit. *That is the time for ſhowing a man's temper*, id tempus eſt declarandi ingenii. *I will ſhow you that I am the ſame perſon I always was*, præſtabo me eum qui ſemper fui. *He ſhowed himſelf worthy of his anceſtors*, ſe dignum majoribus ſuis præbuit. *He ſhowed himſelf a faithful friend in adverſity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would ſhow ourſelves to be men*, ſi viri eſſe volumus. *To ſhow to publick view*, aliquid oculis, *vel* ante oculos, hominum proponĕre. *To ſhow cauſe*, ratione, afferre, profĕre, propone re, reddĕre. *To ſhow evidently*, planè, apertè, perſpicuè, demonſtrare. *To ſhow with the finger*, digito monſtrare. *To ſhow a fair pair of heels*, tergum dare, in pedes ſe conjicĕre, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre. *To ſhow one kindneſs*, benignè aliquem excipĕre, benignè alicui facĕre. *To ſhow love to one*, aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre; amorem alicui præſtare, *vel* teſtimonium amoris dare. *To ſhow one's ſelf a man*, fortis viri operam edĕre, *Liv.*

To ſhow abroad, Vulgo, 1. publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium, proferre.

To ſhow before hand, or *foreſhow*, Præmonſtro, 1. præſignifico, præ dico, *xi*, 3.

To ſhow one the way, Alicui viam monſtrare, commonſtrare, *vel* præmonſtrare.

To ſhow forth, Exhibeo, 2. adhibeo.

To ſhow, or *make a ſhow of* [boaſt] Oſtento, 1. jacto; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.

To be made a ſhow of, Conſpiciendus, videndus. ¶ *What fate awaiteth you, O Hecuba, and what lord, or into what country, ſhall you be led to be made a ſhow of?* quod manet fatum dominúſque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecuba, videndam ducet? *Sen.*

To make a ſhow of [pretend] Simulo, 1. præ ſe ferre, ſpeciem præbĕre, *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *They make a ſhow of one thing, but do another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.

To ſhow mercy, or *pity to one*, Alicujus miſerĕri, ſortem alicujus miſerari, vicem dolĕre. ¶ *What remaineth, but that you ſhow that mercy to this brave man, which he himſelf doth not implore?* quid reſtat, niſi ut eam miſericordiam tribuatis fortiſſimo viro, quam ipſe non implorat? *Cic.*

To ſhow ſigns of fear, Timoris ſigna mittĕre. ¶ *They ſaid, that the party of Afranius on the other hand had ſhown many ſigns of fear*, dixerunt, Afranianos contrà ſui timoris ſigna miſiſſe, *Cæſ.*

To ſhow reſpect to one, Aliquem reverĕri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare; obſervantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* præſtare. ¶ *I ſhowed him all manner of reſpect*, omnibus eum officiis proſecutus ſum.

Showed, Monſtratus, commonſtratus, demonſtratus, declaratus, indicatus, ſignificatus, oſtenſus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ *There is a reverence to be ſhowed towards men*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adversùs homines.

Showed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.

A ſhower, Monſtrator, 3.

A ſhower, * Imber, *bris*, m. pluvia, 1. ¶ *During a ſhower*, per imbrem. *A ſhower of blood*, ſanguineus imber. *A ſhower of ſtones*, lapideus imber, *Cic.*

A great ſhower, Nimbus, 2.

To ſhower down, Depluo, *ui*, 3. nimbos dimittĕre.

Cauſing ſhowers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or *full of ſhowers*, Nimboſus, pluvius. ¶ *A ſhowery day*, dies pluvialis. *Showery weather*, pluvia tempeſtas, cœli ſtatus imbrifer.

A ſhowing, Monſtratio, 3. indicatio, declaratio, ſignificatio.

Shown, Monſtratus, indicatus, declaratus.

Showy, or *ſhowiſh*, Speciоſus. ¶ *A ſhowy houſe*, domus ſpecioſa.

I ſhrank. See *Shrink*.

A ſhred of cloth, Panni ſegmentum.

To ſhred, Præſeco, *ui*, 1. concido, *di*, 3. ¶ *To ſhred ſmall*, minutè, minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.

In, or *by ſmall ſhreds*, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.

Shred ſmall, Minutè conciſus.

A ſhreding, Conciſura, 1.

A ſhrew, Mulier clamoſa, *vel* rixoſa.

Shrewd [cunning] Vafer, ſubdolus, argutus, aſtutus. ¶ *A very ſhrewd perſon truly!* ſcitum hercle hominem, *Ter.*

Shrewd [dangerous] Difficilis, periculoſus; [bad] pravus, malus, improbus.

A ſhrewmouſe, Mus araneus.

A ſhrewd turn, Malum, 2. maleficium.

Shrewdly, Aſtutè, malè, pravè, improbè, ſubdolè.

Shrewdneſs, Aſtutia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas; vafrities, 5.

To ſhriek, Exclamo, 1. ejulo.

A ſhriek, or *ſhrieking*, Ejulatio, 3. ejulatus, 4. exclamatio, 3.

Shrift, Confeſſio auricularis.

Shrill, Argutus, canorus, ſonorus, ſtridulus. ¶ *To make a ſhrill noiſe*, argutè, *vel* rei ſtridentis inſtar, ſonare.

Somewhat ſhrill, Argutulus, ſubargutulus.

Shrilly, Argutè, rei ſtridentis inſtar.

Shrilneſs, Sonus argutus, *vel* ſtridulus.

A ſhrimp [fiſh] Squilla parva, *vel* fluviatilis. ¶ *A river ſhrimp*, ſquilla fluviatilis, gryllus aquaticus.

A ſhrimp [dwarf] * Nanus, 2. * pumilus, homunculus; * pumilo, *vel* * pumilio, *ōnis*, m.

A ſhrine, Conditorium, 2. ſacrarum reliquiarum capſa, *vel* * theca.

To ſhrink [contract itſelf] Se contrahĕre; [grow leſs] decreſco, *vi*, 3. minui, diminui.

To ſhrink from one's word, Tergiverſor, 1. fidem datam fallĕre.

To ſhrink in courage, or *through fear*, Labaſco, 3. timore perculſus contremiſcĕre.

A ſhrinker from his word, Tergiverſator, 3.

A ſhrinking, Contractio, 3.

A ſhrinking back from one's word, Retractatio, 3. tergiverſatio.

A ſhrinking up of the ſinews, * Nervorum convulſio, * ſpaſmus, 2.

Shrivalty. See *Sheriffalty*.

To ſhrive, Peccata ſacerdoti confitĕri.

To ſhrivel, Rugo, 1. corrugo; rugas trahĕre.

Shriveled, Rugoſus, corrugatus.

¶ *To*

¶ *To be ſhriveled up*, rugari, corrugari.

Shrovetide, or *ſhrovetueſday*, [q. d. ſhriving, or ſhroving-time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; bacchanalia, *um*, n. pl.

Shroud [ſhelter] Tutēla, 1. præſidium, 2.

A ſhroud for a dead body, Amiculum ferale.

To ſhroud [cover] Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4. velo, 1. occulto; [defend] protĕgo, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*.

Shrouded [covered] Tectus, opertus; [defended] protectus, defenſus.

The ſhrouds of a ſhip, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.

A ſhrub [little tree] Frutex, *ĭcis*, m. arbuſcula, 1.

Shrub [liquor] Potus ex vino aduſto, malis aureis, & ſaccharo commiſtis confectus.

Shrubby, or *full of ſhrubs*, Fruticoſus, frutetoſus, *vel* frutectoſus.

To grow ſhrubby, Frutico, 1. fruticeſco, 3.

A place where ſhrubs grow, Fruticetum, 2. frutetum, frutectum.

The ſprouting of ſhrubs, Fruticatio, 3.

To ſhrug up the ſhoulders, Scapulas attollĕre.

Shrunk. See *Shrink*.

To ſhudder, Horreo, 2. algeo, *ſi*, tremo, *ui*, 3.

Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.

A ſhuddering, Horror, 3. algor, tremor.

To ſhuffle together, Miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo. ¶ *To ſhuffle cards*, chartas pictas miſcēre. *To ſhuffle along*, accelerato & tremulo gradu incedĕre. *To ſhuffle off a fault to another*, culpam in alium rejicĕre, transferre, *vel* derivare. *To ſhuffle a troubleſome buſineſs off himſelf*, ſe à difficili, *vel* periculoſo, negotio extricare, *vel* expedire.

To ſhuffle and cut, Tergiverſor, 1. cavillor; callidĕ & fraudulenter litigare, cunctari, *vel* moras nectĕre.

Shuffled together, Miſtus, *vel* mixtus; commiſtus, *vel* commixtus.

Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus, tranſlatus, *vel* derivatus.

A ſhuffling [mixing] Miſtura, *vel* mixtura, 1. [boggling] tergiverſatio, 1. cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio, *vel* cunctatio. ¶ *A ſhuffling gait*, acceleratus & tremulus gradus.

A ſhuffler, or *ſhuffling fellow*, Tergiverſator, 3. homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

Shufflingly, Aſtutè, callidè, doloſè, fraudulenter.

To ſhun, Fugio, *gi*, 3. effugio; vito, 1. devito, evito, declino.

Which may be ſhuned, Evitabilis.

That cannot be ſhuned, Inevitabilis.

Shuning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.

A ſhuning, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

Shut, Clauſus.

Shut up faſt, Occluſus, obſeratus.

Shut [in] Incluſus, concluſus; [out] excluſus, præcluſus.

To ſhut, Claudo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſhut up faſt, Occludo, *ſi*, 3. obſero, 1. ¶ *To ſhut up a ſhop*, tabernam occludĕre.

To ſhut [in] Includo, *ſi*, 3. concludo; [out] excludo, *ſi*, 3. ſecludo; [up] præcludo, *ſi*, 3. concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He ſhut himſelf up in his ſtudy*, in bibliothecâ ſe abdidit. *He ſhut him up in a high tower*, illum in turrim altam condidit.

Shut [free] Expeditus. ¶ *To get ſhut of a buſineſs*, ab aliquo negotio ſe expedire, *vel* extricare. *To get ſhut of a perſon*, aliquem amovēre, ablegare, à ſe remittĕre, *vel* removēre; ab aliquo ſe expedire.

To ſhut up ſhop [leave off trade] Foro cedĕre.

A ſhutter, Clauſtrum, 2. feneſtræ clauſtrum.

A ſhuting, or *pening up*, Concluſio in arctum.

A ſhuting out, Excluſio, 3. ¶ *The ſhuting in of the day*, crepuſculum veſpertinum.

A ſhuttle, or *weaver's ſhuttle*, Radix textorius.

Shy [wary] Cautus; [apt to be frighted] pavidus, meticuloſus, trepidus; [not friendly] vultus minimè fraternus. ¶ *A ſhy lady*, mulier ſpeciem caſtitatis, *vel* modeſtiæ, nimis affectans. *To be ſhy of a perſon's company*, conſortium alicujus fugĕre, vitare, devitare. *To look ſhy upon one*, frigidè aliquem excipĕre.

A ſibyl, Sibylla, 1.

Siccity, Siccitas, 3. ariditas.

The ſice point [at dice] Senio, *ōnis*, m.

Sick, Æger, ægrotus, malè ſe habens, adverſâ valetudine laborans. ¶ *Sick of a lingering diſeaſe*, morbo corporis diutino affectus. *Sick at ſtomach*, * ſtomachicus, * cardiacus.

To be ſick, Ægrotare, morbo, *vel* adverſâ valetudine, affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo, *vel* ægro corpore, eſſe; morbo languēre. ¶ *To be ſick in bed*, in lecto æger decumbĕre, *vel* lecto affigi. *To be very*, or *dangerouſly ſick*, graviter, *vel* vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, *vel* periculoſo, morbo affici, laborare, urgēri; periculosè ægrotare. *I am ſick at heart*, animo maleſit, *Plaut*. *When he lay ſick of a grievous diſtemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Phæd*. *To be ſick of a fever*, febricito, 1. febri laborare, *vel* implicari. *To be ſick of the colick*, ex inteſtinis laborare, dolore * colicō cruciari. *To be ſick of the gout*, articulorum dolore laborare.

To fall ſick, or *ſicken*, Langueſco, 3. in morbum cadĕre, incidĕre, delabi; morbo corripi, opprimo, laborare. ¶ *He fell very ſick*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

To make one ſick, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adverſam alicui creare. ¶ *You ſay you are glad to ſee me, whoſe leaving of me maketh me ſick*, ſalvēre me jubes, quoi tu abiens affers morbum, *Plaut*.

To be ſick of a thing, Aliquid ægrè, *vel* moleſtè, ferre 3. iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all ſick of this world*, tædet omnes nos vitæ. *I was quite ſick of the fantaſtical humour of the Grecians*, me pertæſum eſt levitatis Græcorum. *I am quite ſick of this bargain*, me hujus pacti prorsùs tædet, *vel* pœnitet.

Sickiſh, Malè ſe habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans.

A ſickle, Falx, *cis*, f. falx meſſoria.

Sicklineſs, Ægrotatio, 3. adverſa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo.

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus. ¶ *A ſickly time*, tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

Sickneſs, Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3. adverſa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo.

The green ſickneſs, Morbus arquatus, *vel* virgineus; * chlorōſis, 3.

Contagious ſickneſs, Contagium, 2. morbus contagioſus.

The falling ſickneſs, Morbus comitialis, paſſio ſacra, * epilepſia, 1. ¶ *To recover of a ſickneſs*, ex morbo convaleſcĕre, evadĕre, levari, recreari; ex incommodâ valetudine emergĕre. *To relapſe into ſickneſs*, in morbum recidĕre, *vel* de integro incidĕre. *To counterfeit ſickneſs*, valetudinem ſimulare.

A ſide, Latus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *He had a pain in his ſide*, latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his ſide*, lateris dolore conſumptus eſt. *He was always at his ſide*, ſemper illius lateri adhærebat. *To ſit*, or *walk*, *by one's ſide*, ad alicujus latus ſedēre, *vel* ambulare. *To turn one's ſelf on one's ſide*, latus ſubmittĕre. *Having a ſword by his ſide*, gladio cinctus. *On the eaſt*, *weſt*, *ſouth*, or *north ſide*, ab oriente, occidente, meridie, ſeptentrione. *By the mother's ſide*, ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

The ſide of a cup, or *glaſs*, Pars,

tis, f. ¶ *Sometimes you take the glaſs that ſtandeth next to me, and on the ſame ſide as I drank, you drink alſo*, modò pocula proxima nobis Sumis, quãque bibi, tu quoque parte bibis, *Ov.*

A ſide [party] Pars, *tis*, f. ¶ *This is all on my ſide*, hoc totum à me eſt. *The authority of the learned is on my ſide*, auctoritas doctiſſimorum hominum nobiſcum facit. *I fear our ſide will have the worſt of it*, noſtræ parti timeo. *He took the ſide of the factious of green coats*, prafinæ factioni favit. *Now one ſide had the better, now another*, vario marte pugnatum eſt. *He gave ſentence on our ſide*, ſecundùm nos litem dedit, *vel* judicavit. *You ſpeak on my ſide*, meam cauſam agis. *Of Pompey's ſide*, Pompeianarum partium. *A perſon moſt conſtant to the ſide of the nobility*, conſtantiſſimus vir in optimatium cauſâ, *Liv.* *To ſpeak on one's ſide*, pro aliquo verba facĕre. *To change ſides*, fidem mutare.

The ſide [of a country] Ora, 1. regio, *ōnis*, f. [of a leaf] pagina, 1. paginula; [of a bed] ſponda, 1. [of a hill] clivus, 2. collis declivitas; [of a river] ripa, 1. ¶ *He layeth himſelf down by the river's ſide*, propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The ſide, or *brim of any thing*, Margo, *gĭnis*, m. *vel* f.

The right ſide, Dextrum latus. ¶ *Towards the right ſide*, dextrorſus, dextrorſum, dextroverſum, *vel* ad dextram.

The ſea-ſide, Litus, *vel* littus, *ŏris*, n.

Of, or *belonging to the ſide*, Lateralis.

A ſideboard, * Abacus, 2. ¶ *A ſideboard of plate*, * abacus vaſis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

A ſideface, Facies ex dimidio & obliquè depicta.

Sidelong, or *ſideways* [adj.] Obliquus, tranſverſus.

Sideling, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante ambulans.

Sideration, Syderatio, *vel* ſideratio, 3.

A ſideſman, Quæſitor, 3. adjutor. ¶ *The ſideſman of a fowl*, portiones oblongæ è lumbis diſſectæ.

By the ſide of, Juxta, prope, propter, ſecus. ¶ *By the way ſide*, ſecus, *vel* juxta, viam.

Of the ſame ſide, ‖ Collateralis.

On [all ſides] Quaquaverſus, undique, ex omni parte; [both ſides] utrinque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utrâque parte. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citróque habitis. *Much may be ſaid on both ſides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt. *A jack on all ſides*, ‖ ambidexter, *tri*, m.

On [either ſide] Utrinque, alterutrinque; [every ſide] undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On [the inſide] Intus; [the outſide] extrinſecus.

On one ſide and the other, Ultro, citróque.

On [neither ſide] Neutrò; [the other ſide] contrà, è contrario, ¶ *To go on the other ſide*, aliorſum ire.

On [this ſide] Cis, citra; [that ſide, *or* on the farther ſide] trans, ultra.

To ſide with a perſon, take his ſide, or *be on his ſide*, Alicui favĕre, alicujus partes ſequi; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo ſtare. ¶ *He may have the people to ſide with him in it*, ſecundo id ſacĕre populo poſſit. *Therefore Agricola going to perform the laſt act of duty to his mother, he received an expreſs, that Veſpaſian had laid claim to the empire, with whom he immediately ſided*, igitur ad ſolennia pietatis profectus Agricola, nuntio affectati à Veſpeſiano imperii deprehenſus, ac ſtatim in partes tranſgreſſus eſt, *Tac.*

A ſiding with, Partium ſtudium. ¶ *I fear his ſiding with them will be a great blow to us*, timeo nè eorum amicitia nobis plurimùm obſit.

A ſiege, Obſidium, 2. obſidio, 3. obſeſſio, circumſeſſio. ¶ *All materials for a ſiege*, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus. *That ſiege went ſlowly on the next year*, ea oppugnatio ſegnior inſequenti anno fuit, *Liv.* *To take a town by ſiege*, oppidum obſidione capĕre, *vel* expugnare. *To be freed from a ſiege*, obſidione levari, liberari, eximi.

A mock ſiege, Oppidi ſimulatum obſidium. ¶ *He alſo repreſented in the field of Mars the ſiege and ſacking of a town*, edidit & in Martio campo expugnationem direptionémque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, *Suet.*

To lay ſiege to a town, Oppidum obſidĕre, obſidione cingĕre, *vel* obſeſſum tenĕre. ¶ *He now laid cloſe ſiege to Carthage itſelf*, jam ipſam Carthaginem urgebat obſidio, *Flor.*

To break up, or *raiſe the ſiege of a town* [leave off to beſiege it] Obſidione, *vel* ab obſidione, urbis, *vel* oppidi, abſiſtĕre; obſidionem ſolvĕre.

To raiſe the ſiege of a town [drive the beſiegers from before it] Oppidum obſidione liberare, *vel* ex obſidione eximĕre. ¶ *The Volſcian general ſaid, if the Romans were come to raiſe the ſiege, he himſelf would withdraw his men from before the town*, Volſcus imperator, ſi ſolvendæ obſidionis cauſâ venerit Romanus, abducturum ſe inde Volſcos ait, *Liv.* *They drove him out of Campania, and forced him to raiſe the ſiege of the city of Nola*, Cominus venit, ſcil. *Pop. R.* & pepulit è Campaniâ, ſuâ & ab obſidione Nolæ urbis excuſſit, *Flor.*

To ſuſtain, endure, or *ſtand a ſiege*, Obſidionem ſuſtinēre. ¶ *He reſolved to ſuſtain a ſiege*, obſidionem ferre decreverat, *Curt.*

Of, or *belonging to a ſiege*, Obſidionalis. ¶ *A crown given to him that had raiſed a ſiege*, corona obſidionalis.

A ſieve, Cribrum, 2. ¶ *A meal ſieve*, cribrum farinarium. *A ſieve maker*, cribrorum fabricator.

A little ſieve, Cribellum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſieve*, Cribrarius.

To ſift, Cribro, 1. cerno, *crēvi*, 3. excerno. ¶ *To ſift corn*, frumentum ventilare, *vel* eventilare; cribro decutĕre.

To ſift out a matter, Exquiro, *ſīvi*, 3. perquiro; perveſtigo, 1. indago, ſcrutor. ¶ *He hath ſifted out the whole matter*, exquiſivit rem omnem. *I can ſift thoſe matters out of the plaintiff*, poſſum illa ab accuſatore perquirĕre. *They, like hounds of a good ſcent, excellently ſmelt and ſifted out every thing*, ut canes venatici optimè odorabantur omnia & perveſtigabant. *Sift me as much as ever you pleaſe*, percontare à terrâ uſque ad cœlum.

Sifted, or *ſifted out* [diſcovered] Patefactus, retectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus. ¶ *Meal ſifted through a coarſe ſieve*, populi cribro decuſſa farina, *Perſ.*

A ſifter, Qui, *vel* quæ, cribrat.

A ſifting, ‖ Cribratio, 3.

A ſifting out, Inveſtigatio, 3. perveſtigatio, indagatio, ſcrutatio.

Siftings [refuſe ſifted out] Excretum, 1. recrementum.

A ſigh, Suſpirium, 2. gemitus, 4. ¶ *A deep ſigh*, altus, *vel* ingens, gemitus.

To ſigh, Suſpiro, 1. gemo, *ui*, 3.

A ſighing, Suſpiratio, 3.

A ſight [ſhow] Spectaculum, 2. * pompa, 1.

The ſight [faculty of ſeeing] Viſus, 4. cernendi, *vel* videndi, facultas; [view] viſus, 4. conſpectus, obtutus. ¶ *Nor could I get a ſight of her afterwards*, nec pòſt oculis eſt reddita noſtris. *Will you not out of my ſight?* fugîn' hinc? *I know him by ſight*, de facie novi. *You ſhould get out of their ſight*, concederes ab ore illorum. *He cannot bear him out of his ſight*, illum in oculis ſert. *In the ſight of the world*, omnium conſpectu. *In the very ſight of our army*, in conſpectu exercitûs noſtri, *Cæſ.* *I wiſh I could get the ſight of him*, ipſum geſtio dari mî in conſpectum, *Ter.* *Both ſorts of people came to Eumenes, thoſe who, becauſe of their hatred to him, deſired to gratify themſelves with a ſight of his fall, and thoſe who, by reaſon of their old*

friendſhip

friendſhip for him, deſired to ſpeak with, and comfort him, veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, & qui propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus caſu capĕre vellent, & qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui conſolarique cuperent, *Nep. At firſt ſight*, aſpectu primo, primâ facie. *The ſight of the eye*, oculi acies. *To avoid the ſight of one*, alicujus conſpectum fugĕre. *To be preſent in ſight*, in conſpectu adſtare, coràm, *vel* præſtò, adeſſe. *To enjoy the ſight of a perſon, or thing*, alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conſpectu frui. *To keep ſight of one*, oculis aliquem conſequi. *To have a thing in ſight*, aliquid proſpicĕre, *vel* procul intuĕri.

The ſight in a croſs-bow, Scutula, 1.

To come in ſight, Appareo, 2. ¶ *Not one ſhip of the Corſairs durſt come in ſight*, nulla uſpiam prædonum navis apparuit. *He durſt not come in ſight of the people*, os ſuum populo oſtendĕre non audebat.

To come, or play leaſt in ſight, Latĕre; hominum conſpectum, *vel* lucem, fugĕre. ¶ *He playeth leaſt in ſight, and is never to be met with*, non comparet, nec uſquam apparet.

To loſe the ſight of a perſon, or *thing*, Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conſpectum amittĕre. ¶ *I have loſt ſight of her*, illam è conſpectu amiſi meo, *Ter. We loſt ſight of him*, ipſe oculis ereptus erat, *Ov. We loſt ſight of the ſhip*, navis è conſpectu evolavit. *I loſt ſight of them all of a ſudden*, repentè ex oculis abierunt.

To vaniſh out of ſight, Evaneſcĕre, è conſpectu evolare, *vel* auferri. ¶ *He immediately vaniſhed out of ſight*, repentè è conſpectu ablatus eſt.

Out of ſight, Oculis ſubductus. ¶ *Out of ſight, out of mind*, abſentium citò perit memoria.

Dimneſs of ſight, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo.

Quickneſs of ſight, Perſpicuitas, 3. ‖ perſpicacia, 3. perſpicacitas, 3.

Dim ſighted, Caligans, luſcioſus, luſcus.

Quick ſighted, Perſpicax, bene oculatus.

Short ſighted, Parum, *vel* non longè, proſpiciens.

Sightleſs, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, aſpectu decorus.

A ſign, or token, Signum, 2. indicium; nota, 1. inſigne, *is*, n. ¶ *He gave me a ſign with his eyes*, oculis mihi ſignum dedit. *Theſe are ſigns that ſhe will do well*, hæc ſunt ſigna ad ſalutem. *He maketh ſigns what he would have done*, ſignis indicat quid velit. *He ſpake by nods and ſigns*, nutu & ſignis loquebatur. *By theſe ſigns we diſcover that the water is very thin*, his ſignis innuitur aqua eſſe tenuis. *They made ſigns from their houſes*, ex tectis ſignificabant.

A ſign [footſtep] Veſtigium, 2. ¶ *There is not the leaſt ſign thereof*, hujus rei nec vola, nec veſtigium eſt.

A ſign [preſage of what may happen] Præſagium, 2. ſignum. ¶ *If the ſun be clear, and not over hot, at its firſt riſing, it is a ſign of a fair day*, ſol purus oriens, atque non fervens, ſerenum diem nunciat. *This is a ſign*, hãc re ſignificatur. *A good, or promiſing ſign*, bonum ſignum, *vel* omen, oſtentum felix. *A bad, or ill ſign*, malum ſignum, *vel* augurium; oſtentum turpiſſimum.

A ſign in heaven, Sidus, ĕris, n. ſignum cœleſte.

A ſign manual, * Syngrapha, 1. * chirographum, 2.

A ſign hung out before a houſe, Inſigne, *is*, n. ſignum, 2. ¶ *At the ſign of the bulls heads*, ad capita bubula.

To ſign, Signo, 1. conſigno, obſigno; nomen ſubſcribĕre, *vel* adſcribĕre; * chirographum apponĕre.

To give a ſign, or *make ſigns*, Significo, 1. ſignis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. ſignum dare. ¶ *To give one a ſign of diſſent to a thing*, aliquid alicui abnuĕre.

Signal, Notabilis, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A ſignal, Signum, 2. * ſymbolum; * teſſera, 1. ¶ *Which was the ſignal they concerted amongſt them, that the ſoldiers were now got together*, quæ ſignificatio cœuntium jam militum convenerat, *Tac. To give a ſignal*, ſignum edĕre, dato indicio ſignificare.

To ſignalize one's ſelf, Re aliquâ bene geſtâ clarum ſe reddĕre, famam, *vel* exiſtimationem, præclaram colligĕre; præclaro facinore magnam laudem conſequi. ¶ *Who had ſignalized himſelf in the expedition to Britain*, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr. But at that time the Roman bravery ſignalized itſelf in every reſpect*, ſed omnem in partem Romana virtus tum ſe approbavit, *Flor.*

Signalized, Celebris, illuſtris, inſignis propter aliquid.

A ſignature, Signatura, 1. * ſymbolum, 2.

A ſignature [among printers] Litera * ſchedæ index.

Signed, Signatus, conſignatus, obſignatus; cui nomen ſubſcribitur, *vel* adſcribitur.

A ſigner, Signator, 3. obſignator.

A ſignet, Sigillum, 2. ¶ *The privy ſignet*, ſigillum privatum.

Significance, or ſignificancy [meaning] Senſus, 4. ſignificatio, 3. ſignificantia, 1. [force] vis, 3. momentum, 2. pondus, ĕris, n.

Significant of, Significans, denotans, clarè exprimens.

Significantly, Significanter, clarè, planè, apertè, perſpicuè.

Signification, Significatio, 3. denunciatio. ¶ *A word of a plain and eaſy ſignification*, verbum facilem habens intellectum. *A word of doubtful ſignification*, verbum anceps, incertæ, *vel* dubiæ, ſignificationis.

The ſignification of a word, Verbi ſignificatio; verbi ſenſus, vis, poteſtas. ¶ *This is the ſignification of theſe words*, his verbis hæc ſubjecta notio eſt.

Significative, ‖ Significativus.

To ſignify [mean] Significo, 1. valeo, 2. ¶ *He doth not rightly underſtand what this word ſignifieth*, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To ſignify [notify] Denuncio, 1. ſignifico, declaro; notum facĕre, ‖ notifico, 1. ¶ *It ſignifieth nothing to relate*, ſupervacaneum eſt referre, *Sen. It ſignifieth not a farthing*, nil intereſt, *Hor. What ſignifieth it to boaſt of Corvinus at the head of your large pedigree?* quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.*

To ſignify [preſage] Præſagio, 4. ſignifico, 1. prænuncio; prædico, *xi*, 3. portendo, *di*.

Signified, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.

A ſignifying, Significatio, 3. ſignificatus, 4. denunciatio, 3. declaratio, prædictio.

Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans, prædicens, notum faciens.

A ſigning, Signatio, 3. obſignatio.

Siker, Certus, indubitatus, minimè dubius.

Sikerneſs, Certa rei ratio.

Silence, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3. ¶ *His ſilence proveth the fact*, malam eſſe cauſam ſilentio confitetur. *Your ſilence had increaſed my ſuſpicion*, ſuſpicionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. *Silence ſeldom doth harm*, non ulli tacuiſſe nocet. *Deep, or profound ſilence*, altum ſilentium.

Silence [interject.] Au! ſt!

To keep ſilence, Sileo, 2. taceo. ¶ *To keep, or make ſilence*, audientiam, *vel* ſilentium, facĕre. *To break ſilence*, profari. *To bid, or call out for ſilence*, ſilentium fieri jubĕre. *To put one to ſilence*, os alicui obſtruĕre, *vel* occludĕre; mutum aliquem reddĕre.

To paſs over in ſilence, Silentio

præterire, transire, prætermittĕre. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence,* neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit. *Patere.*

Silence [secrecy] Reticentia, 1. obticentia.

He that seeth that silence be kept, Qui jubet silentium.

Silenced, Cui os obstruitur.

A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens. ¶ *Very silent,* statuâ taciturnior.

To be silent, Obticeo, 2. conticeo.

Silently, Tacitè.

Silk, Sericum, 2. * bombyx, ycis, f. ¶ *Raw silk,* serica nondum texta. *A silk shop,* * bombycini operis officina. *A silk weaver,* serici textor.

Of, or *belonging to silk,* Sericus.

Covered, or *cloathed with silk,* Sericatus.

A silk man, ‖ Sericarius, 2.

A silk worm, * Bombyx, ycis, m.

Silken, Sericus, * bombycinus. ¶ *A silken,* or *silk garment,* vestis serica, *vel* * bombycina.

Silken throughout, * Holosericus.

The sill of a door, Limen, ĭnis, n. * hypothyrum, 2.

A sillabub, * Oxygala, ălis, n.

Sillily, Ineptè, insulsè, absurdè, dementer.

Silliness, Vecordia, 1. ineptia; insulsitas, 3.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus. ¶ *A silly fellow,* asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, insulsus. *A silly action,* ineptè factum.

Silt, * Limus, 2.

Silver, Argentum, 2. ¶ *Fine silver,* argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrussum. *Graved, or chased silver,* argentum cælatum, *vel* signis asperum. *Wrought silver,* argentum factum, *vel* signatum. *Unwrought silver,* argentum intectum.

Of, or *belonging to silver,* Argenteus.

A silversmith, Faber argentarius.

Full of silver, or *mixed with silver,* Argentosus.

To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducĕre.

Silvered, or *silvered over,* Argentatus, argento obductus.

Silver thistle [herb] * Acanthium vulgare.

Similar, or *similary,* Similis. ¶ *Similar parts,* partes * homogeneæ.

A simile, or *similitude,* Comparatio, 3. collatio.

A similitude [parable] * Parabola, 1. [likeness] similitudo, dĭnis, f. cognatio, 3.

A simnel, Libum, 2. * collyra, 1. * stiblita,

Simoniacal, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio.

A simper, Risus levis.

To simper, Subrideo, si, 2. arrideo; renideo, ui. ¶ *He gently simpered to me,* mihi leviter arrisit.

Simple [pure] Simplex, ĭcis; purus, sincerus, merus; [single] unicus, solus, simplex; [harmless] innoxius, innocuus, innocens; [plain] simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu; [sincere] simplex, integer, probus, sincerus, sine fuco & fallaciis; [silly] insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulsus, fatuus. ¶ *A simple thing,* res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima. *A simple fellow, or simpleton,* fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.

Simples [in physick] Herbæ simplices, res herbaria. ¶ *The knowledge of, or skill in simples,* herbaria scientia.

To simple, or *to go a simpling,* Rei herbariæ, *vel* herbis colligendis, operam dare.

Simpleness, or *simplicity,* Simplicitas, 3. sinceritas, integritas.

Simpleness [foolishness] Insipientia, 1. ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, 3. insulsitas.

A simpler, or *simplist,* Rei herbariæ peritus.

Simply [sincerely] Simpliciter, sincerè, apertè, sine fuco & fallaciis; [plainly] simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione; [foolishly] ineptè, insulsè, insipienter. ¶ *To look simply, or sillily,* rubēre, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.

To act, or *deal simply,* or *sillily,* Ineptio, 4. ineptias agĕre, facĕre, dicĕre.

Simulation, Simulatio, 3. dissimulatio; dissimulantia, 1.

Sin, Peccatum, 2. delictum; crimen, ĭnis, n. noxa, culpa; legis divinæ violatio. ¶ *Original sin,* labes Adami posteris ingenita, peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, *vel* à primis parentibus derivatum. *Actual sin,* peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, delictum, a singulis hominibus commissum. *Mortal, or deadly sin,* peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum. *Venial sin,* peccatum, *vel* delictum, leve.

To sin, or *commit sin,* Pecco, 1. delinquo, liqui, 3. culpam committĕre, *vel* in se admittĕre; à lege divinâ discedĕre, leges divinas rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare.

Since [seeing that] Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, quatenus. ¶ *Since these things are so,* isthæc cùm ita sint. *The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome,* antiquissimum est genus poëtarum, quoniam Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cùm, quòd, postquam. ¶ *It is a long time since I went from home,* jamdudum factum est, cùm abivi domo. *This is the third day since I heard,* tertius hic dies est, quòd audivi. *It is now going on seven months since she came to me,* postquam ad me venit, mensis hic agitur jam septimus. *He hath not appeared since,* ab eo tempore non comparuit.

Since, is sometimes rendered by the prepositions à, ab, ex, post. ¶ *Since the death of Clodius,* ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day,* ex illo die. *Since the world began,* post homines natos, ab orbe condito. *Since the foundation of Rome,* ab urbe conditâ, post urbem conditam. *Since I was a child,* à puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis. *It is not five days since,* nondum quinque dies intercesserunt. *What was done since, I have not yet heard,* citeriora nondum audivi, *Cic.*

Since [before this time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *It is ten years since he died,* abhinc decennium, *vel* decem annos, mortuus est. *Fifteen years since,* abhinc quindecim annis. *Some years since,* aliquot antè annis. *Two months since,* antè duos menses; jam sunt, *vel* elapsi sunt, duo menses. *It is seven years since he died,* abhinc septem annos, *vel* annis mortuus est.

Ever since, Jam inde. ¶ *Their hearts failed them ever since their unsuccessful engagement, and the loss of their camp,* jam inde ab infelici pugnâ, castrisque amissis, ceciderant animi, *Liv.*

Long since, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam. ¶ *Not long since,* nupèr, paulò antè, haud ita pridem. *How long since?* quàm diu? quàm dudum? quàm pridem?

A very little while since, Nuperrimè.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus.

Sincerely, Sincerè, simpliciter, ingenuè, candidè, haud fictè, sine fuco & fallaciis.

Sincereness, or *sincerity,* Sinceritas, 3. probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas.

A sine, Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculi lege usque ad *radium* ejusdem.

A sinew, * Nervus, 2. ¶ *Money is the sinews of war,* * nervi belli pecunia. *A contraction of the sinews,* * nervorum contractio. *A distension of the sinews,* * nervorum distensio, *vel* intentio.

A little sinew, * Nervulus, 2.

Sinewy, or *full of ſinews*, ✱Nervoſus.

Sinful, Impius, facinoroſus, flagitioſus.

Sinfully, Impiè, flagitioſè.

Sinfulneſs, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, ĕris, n.

To ſing, Cano, cĕcĭni, 3. pſallo; canto, 1. decanto, modulor. ¶ *A bird that can ſing, and won't ſing, muſt be made to ſing*, peragit violenta poteſtas, quod tranquilla nequit. *To ſing well, or harmoniouſly*, modulatè canĕre. *To ſing pitifully, or ſorrily*, abſurdè, *vel* ineptè, canĕre. *To ſing to muſick*, ad ✱harmoniam canĕre. *To ſing always the ſame tune*, eandem cantilenam ſemper canĕre. *To ſing another tune*, ✱palinodiam canĕre, ✱ſtylum invertĕre. *To ſing forth a perſon's praiſe*, alicujus laudes ad cantum proſequi. *To ſing ballads about the ſtreets*, in triviis diſperdĕre carmen. *To ſing to an inſtrument*, ad ✱citharam canĕre, carmina pereottis nervis ſubjungĕre. *To ſing baſs*, gravis cantûs partes ſuſtinĕre. *To ſing treble*, medio ſono modulari. *To ſing to the harp*, lyræ ſuccinĕre.

To ſing [before] Præcino, *ui*, 3. [between] intercino, *ui*, 3. [often] cantĭto, 1.

To ſing as a nurſe to a child, Lallo, 1.

To ſing a part with others, Concĭno, *ui*, 3.

To ſinge, Uſtulo, 1. ¶ *To ſinge hogs*, uſtulando porcus depilare.

Singed, Uſtulatus.

A ſinger, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A ſinger of the deſcant, Incentor, 1.

A ſinging, Cantio, 3. ¶ *A ſinging-ſchool*, ludus ✱muſicus. *Singing boys*, pueri ✱ſymphoniaci.

A ſweet ſinging, ✱Harmonia, 1.

A ſinging together in one tune, Concentus, 4. concentio, 3.

A ſinging place, ✱Odeum, 2.

A ſinging [man] Cantor, 3. cantator; [woman] cantrix, ĭcis, f. cantatrix.

Single, Simplex, ĭcis; ſingularis, unicus. ¶ *A ſingle teſtimony*, unius hominis teſtimonium. *A ſingle card*, ✱charta pura, unica. *A ſingle combat*, certamen ſingulare, ✱monomachia, 1.

A ſingle life, Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs. ¶ *To lead, or live a ſingle life*, vitam cœlibem agĕre.

A ſingle perſon, Cœlebs, ĭbis; vir, *vel* femina, conjugii expers. ¶ *The government of a ſingle perſon*, unius imperium, *Liv.*

A ſingle houſe, Domus unum tantùm cubiculum habens ſingulis contignationibus.

Single-hearted, Integer, ¶ *A ſingle-hearted perſon*, homo probus, integer, ſincerus.

To ſingle out, Seligo, *lēgi*, 3. ſecerno, *crēvi*, excerpo, *pſi.*

Singled out, Selectus, ſecretus, excerptus.

Singleneſs, Simplicitas, 3. ſinceritas, integritas.

Singly, Singulatim, ſigillatim, ſingillatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, ſimplex; [particular] ſingularis; [rare] egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præſtans; [odd] à communi uſu, *vel* conſuetudine, alienus. ¶ *A ſingular number*, numerus ſingularis.

Singularity, Inſolentia, 1. rerum à communi uſu abhorrentium affectatio.

To ſingularize, Singula diſtinguĕre, *vel* recenſĕre.

Singularly, Singulariter, unicè, præcipuò, exquiſitè.

Siniſter [unlucky] Siniſter, mali ominis; [unlawful] iniquus, injuſtus, minimè juſtus, malevolus.

Siniſtrouſly, Iniquè, injuſtè, malevolè.

To ſink, or *ſink down*, Sido, sīdi, 3. deſido, conſido, ſubſido; labo, 1. ¶ *The earth ſunk prodigiouſly*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depreſſa eſt. *Let him ſink or ſwim, I care not*, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo. *The right hand ſide, by the ſinking of the earth, was fallen down*, dextra pars labe terræ in aliquantum altitudinis diruta erat, *Liv.* *To ſink to the bottom*, ad fundum ſubſidĕre, fundum petĕre. *To ſink under its own weight*, mole ſuâ ruĕre. *To ſink credit*, fidem labefactare, *vel* imminuĕre. *To ſink one's principal money*, ſortem alienare. *To ſink a mine*, cuniculum agĕre, terram metallorum causâ effodĕre.

To ſink in courage, Animo labare, *vel* labaſcĕre. ¶ *His courage ſinks*, labaſcit, *Ter.*

To ſink a ſhip, Navem deprimĕre, opprimĕre, mergĕre, demergĕre. ¶ *They ſink ſhips in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portûs ſupprimunt.

To ſink of itſelf, as a ſhip when it hath ſprung a leak, Sidĕre. ¶ *His ſhip, being ſtruck by a beak, began to ſink*, navis roſtro percuſſa cœpit fidĕre, *Nep.*

To ſink a well, Puteum fodĕre, *vel* imprimĕre. ¶ *If there be occaſion to ſink a well*, ſi imprimendus eſt puteus, *Pall.*

To ſink into, Penĕtro, 1. ¶ *Nothing ſinketh deeper into my mind*, nihil in animum magìs penetrat.

To make to ſink under the burden of, Opprimo, preſſi, 3. obruo, *ui.*

To ſink through [as liquor] Permano, 1. permadefacio, 3. perfluo.

To ſink as paper, &c. Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To ſink, or *deſtroy*, Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. diſperdo. ¶ *To ſink other perſons money*, aliorum pecuniam prodigĕre, *vel* in uſus privatos convertĕre.

To ſink, or grow leſs, Decreſcĕre, diminui, imminui. ¶ *To ſink in one's fortunes*, fortunis imminui.

A ſink, Sentina, 1. latrina; ✱miſſarium. ¶ *A ſink hole*, oſtium cloacale.

A common ſink, Cloaca, 1. cloaca publica. ¶ *Do you call me impudent, who are yourſelf the very ſink of wickedneſs?* tune ais impudentem me eſſe, ipſa quæ ſis ſtabulum flagitii? *Plaut.*

The ſink of a kitchen, waſh-houſe, &c. Lavatrina, 1. latrina.

Sinking [down] Subſidens, reſidens; [in] imbibens. ¶ *Sinking paper*, charta bibula.

A ſinking in one's circumſtances, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adflictæ, opes acciſæ, *vel* penè exhauſtæ.

The ſinking in of the ground, Labes agri. ¶ *Likewiſe an account was brought to the ſenate of the ſinking of the ground about Privernum*, delata etiam ad ſenatum labes agri Privernatis, *Cic.*

A ſinner, Qui, *vel* quæ, peccat; peccatis obnoxius.

Sinoper, Terra pontica; ✱ſinŏpis, ĭdis, f.

Of, or *belonging to ſinoper*, ✱Sinopicus.

Sinuoſity, Rei ſinuoſæ qualitas.

A ſip, Sorbillum, 2. ſorbitio, 3.

To ſip, Sorbillo, 1. ✱pitiſſo.

A ſiper, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſorbillat, *vel* pitiſſat.

A ſiping, Sorbitio, 3.

A ſippet, Panis quadra.

Sir, Domine. ☞ *Sir*, before a Chriſtian name, denoteth the perſon to be a knight; in Latin *miles*, which is placed after the Chriſtian and ſurname; as, *Sir John Ligonier*, Johannes Ligonier, miles.

A ſire, Pater, *tris*, m. genitor, 3. ¶ *Like ſire, like ſon*, mali corvi malum ovum.

A ſiren, Siren, ēnis, f.

A ſirname [corruptly for *ſurname*] which ſee.

Sirrah [when uſed as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [as a word of reproach] ſtulte, improbe, nequiſſime.

Sirrup, or *ſyrup*, ‖ Sirŭpus, *vel* ſyrupus, 2.

A ſiſkin. See *Green finch*.

A ſiſter, Soror, 3. germana, 1.

A little ſiſter, Sororcula, 1.

A huſband's ſiſter, ‖ Glos, tis, f.

A ſiſter's child, Sobrinus, 2. ſobrina, 1.

Of,

Of, or *belonging to a ſiſter*, Sororius.

To ſit, Sedeo, ēdi, 2. ¶ *The old man was hardly able to ſit on horſeback*, vix hærēre in equo ſenex poterat. *The rich man ſcorneth to ſit with the poor*, dives pauperem conſeſſorem taſtidit. *To ſit beſide the cuſhion*, extra oleas curiēre. *To ſit cloſe to work*, operi diligenter incumbēre. *Which way doth the wind ſit?* unde flat ventus? *A garment that ſiteth well*, veſtis corpori accuratè aptata. *A garment that ſiteth ill*, veſtis corpori malè aptata.

To ſit at table, Accumbo, *bui*, 3. discumbo.

To ſit by, Aſſideo, ēdi, 2. accubo, ui, 1.

To ſit croſs legged, Incoxo, 1.

To ſit down, Decumbo, *bui*, 3. conſideo, ēdi, 2. ¶ *To ſit down before a town*, ad oppidum conſiſtēre, oppidum obſidēre.

To ſit [as a hen] Ovis, *vel* ova, incubare.

To ſit in the ſun, Apricor, 1.

To ſit ſtill, Quieſco, ēvi, 3. ¶ *To ſit ſtill, and do nothing*, nihil agēre, vitam otioſam degēre.

To ſit up [riſe from one's ſeat] Seſe tollēre, *vel* erigēre; [watch] vigilo, 1. ¶ *He ſiteth up till day light*, ad ipſum mane vigilat. *To ſit up later than one's uſual hour*, præter conſuetudinem nocte vigilare. *To ſit up talking good part of the night*, ſermonem in multam noctem producēre, *Cic.*

To ſit upon, Inſideo, ēdi, 2. ¶ *To ſit upon one's ſkirts*, ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerēre.

To ſit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quærēre. ¶ *I ſat with two others upon the trial of a friend for life and death*, ſuper amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, *A. Gell.* *They are now ſitting upon me for life and death*, meo illīc nunc ſiunt capiti comitia.

Site, Situs, 4.

A ſiter, Seſſor, 3.

A ſiter with another, Conſeſſor, 3. aſſeſſor.

Sith that, Cùm, quando, quandoquidem, quatenus.

A ſithe, or *ſcythe*, Falx, *cis*, f.

A ſiting, Seſſio, 2.

A ſiting at table, Accubatio, 3. accubitus, 4.

A ſiting by, Aſſeſſio, 3.

A ſiting [as a hen] Ovis incubatio; [as a commiſſioner] conſeſſio, 3. aſſeſſio; conſeſſus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to ſiting*, Seſſilis.

A ſiting place, Seſſibulum, 2.

Situate, or *ſituated*, Situs, poſitus, collocatus.

To be ſituate near, Adjaceo, 2.

Situation, Situs, 4. poſitio, 3. poſitura, 1. poſitus, 4. ¶ *They were ſecured againſt an enemy by the ſituation of the place*, muniti adverſus hoſtes locorum aſperitate, *Sall.* *Neither was the city ſecured only by the height of its ſituation*, nec altitudine ſolùm tuta urbs, *Liv.* *You have deſcribed the ſituation of countries and places*, tu ſedem regionum, locorumque aperuiſti, *Cic.*

Six, Sex, *indecl.* ſeni, æ, a. ¶ *To yield ſix for one*, ſena redděre.

The ſix at cards, or *dice*, Senio, ōnis, m.

Six times, Sexies.

Of, or *belonging to ſix*, Senarius.

Six fold, ‖ Sextuplus.

The ſpace of ſix years, Sexennium, 2.

The ſixth, Sextus. ¶ *The ſixth time*, ſextùm.

Sixteen, Sexdecim, *indecl.* ¶ *Sixteen times*, ſexdecies.

The ſixteenth, Decimus ſextus.

Sixty, Sexaginta, *indecl.* ſexageni, æ, a; decies ſeni. ¶ *Sixty times*, ſexagies.

Of, or *belonging to ſixty*, Sexagenarius.

The ſixtieth, Sexageſimus.

Six hundred, Sexcenti, æ, a.

Six hundred times, Sexcenties.

The ſix hundredth, Sexcenteſimus.

Sizable, Juſtæ molis, *vel* magnitudinis.

Size [bigneſs] Moles, *is*, f. magnitudo, dĭnis, f. menſura, 1. modus, 2. [glutinous ſubſtance uſed by plaſterers] glutinis genus è corii ſegminibus factum.

To ſize [range according to ſize] Admetior, dimetior; [ſmear over with ſize] glutine è corii ſegminibus facto illinēre.

A ſizer [in the univerſity] Serviens, 3.

Sizy, Glutinoſus.

A ſkain of thread, Fili volumen, *vel* glomus.

To ſkare, Terreo, 2. territo, 1. metum, *vel* terrorem, alicui incutēre.

A ſkate. See *Scate*.

A ſkeleton, * Sceleton, 2. *vel* * ſceletus. ¶ *A mere ſkeleton*, admodum macilentus, forma oſſea, umbra hominis; larva nudis oſſibus cohærens.

A ſkep, Cumera, 1.

A ſkeptick, *‖ Scepticus, 2.

Skeptical, Dubitans, hæſitans.

Skepticiſm, *‖ Sceptica, 1.

A ſkewer, Feſtuca, 1. ¶ *To ſkewer up meat*, carnem feſtucis colligēre.

A ſkiff, * Scapha, 1.

A little ſkiff, * Scaphula, 1.

Skill, Ars, *tis*, f. peritia, 1. ¶ *I will try my ſkill*, experiar quid poſſim. *His ſkill is alike in both*, par eſt in utriuſque facultate. *We have got ſkill by experience*, uſu periti ſumus.

Skilful, Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus. ¶ *Skilful in all ſorts of arms*, omnibus eruditus armis, *Mart.* *Skilful in ill*, ingeniosè nequam. *Skilful in the law*, juriſperitus.

To be ſkilful, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3.

Skilfully, Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, callidè.

A ſkillet, Ahenum minus, * antheps, 1.

To ſkim, Deſpumo, 1. ſpumam eximēre. ¶ *To ſkim milk*, lactis cremorem eximēre, *vel* colligēre. *To ſkim a thing over*, leviter aliquid perſtringēre.

Skimed, Deſpumatus. ¶ *Skimed over*, leviter perſtrictus.

A ſkimer, * Cochlearis genus ad liquores deſpumandos accommodatum.

A ſkin, Cutis, *is*, f. ¶ *He is nothing but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *He came off with a whole ſkin*, id inultum tulit. *I love to ſleep in a whole ſkin*, hîc ego ero poſt principia; è periculo me ſubducam. *I ſhall triumph indeed if I come off with a whole ſkin*, triumpho, ſi licet me latere tecto abſcedēre, *Ter.* *As full as his ſkin could hold*, diſtentus.

A little ſkin, Cuticula, 1. pellicula.

The ſkin of a beaſt, Corium, 2. tergus, ŏris, n.

A ſkin [huſk] Siliqua, 1. ¶ *The ſkin of a walnut*, nauci † diſſepimentum, 2.

Coming between the ſkin and fleſh, Intercus, ūtis.

That often changeth his ſkin, or *form*, Verſipellis.

Having a thick ſkin, Calloſus.

Of, or *belonging to the ſkin*, Cuticularis.

To ſkin, or *take off the ſkin*, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. ¶ *To ſkin over a wound*, cuticulam vulneri obducēre, cicatricem vulneri inducēre. *To ſkin a flint*, quàm viliſſimo pretio emēre, pumice aridior eſſe.

Skined over, Cui cicatrix, eſt inducta, *vel* obducta.

A ſkiner, Pellio, ōnis, m. ¶ *The ſkiner's trade*, ars pellionis.

To ſkink, Pocula miniſtrare, ad cyathos ſtare.

A ſkinker, Pincerna, æ, à poculis.

Skinny, Macilentus, ſtrigoſus.

A ſkip, Saltus, 4. ¶ *By ſkips*, per ſaltus.

To ſkip, Salto, 1. ſalio, *ui*, īvi, vel *ii*, 4.

To ſkip [back] Reſilio, *ui*, īvi, vel *ii*, 4. [before] præſulto, 1. [often] ſaltito, 1. [out] proſilio, *ui*, īvi, vel *ii*, 4.

To

To ſkip, or *jump over*, Tranſilio, *ui*, vel *ĭvi*, 4.

To ſkip over [omit] Omitto, *ſi*, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, 4.

Skiped over, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

A ſkiper [jumper] Saltator, *ōris*, m. ſaltatrix, *īcis*, f.

A ſkiping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4.

A Dutch ſkiper, * Nauclerus Holandicus.

Skiping, Saltans. ¶ *In a ſkiping poſture*, ſaltabundus.

A ſkiping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to ſkiping*. Saltatorius.

A ſkipjack, Ardelio, *ōnis*, m.

A ſkipkennel, Pediſſequus, 2.

A ſkirmiſh, Velitatio, 3. pugna velitaris, leve prælium, *vel* certamen. ¶ *There they had ſome ſkirmiſhes*, ibi lævia prælia conſerebant, *Curt.*

To ſkirmiſh, Velitor, 1. leviter præliari, levem pugnam conſerĕre. ¶ *They not long after began to ſkirmiſh*, non multō pòſt cœptum eſt utrinque levibus præliis decertari.

By way of ſkirmiſh, Velitatim, velitatione.

Of, or *belonging to a ſkirmiſh*, Velitaris.

A ſkirmiſher, Veles, *ĭtis*, m. ex curſor, 3.

A ſkirmiſhing, Velitatio, 3.

A ſkirret, Siſer, *ĕris*, n. & m.

A ſkirt, Fimbria, 1. * ora; limbus, 2.

The ſkirt of a country, Confinium, 2. terminus; limes, *ĭtis*.

Skitiſh, Procax, petulans, protervus. ¶ *A ſkitiſh horſe*, equus pavidus, *vel* ſternax. *As ſkitiſh as an old mule*, mulo quovis ſene protervior.

A ſkitiſh humour, Protervia, 1. protervitas, 3.

Skitiſhly, Exultim.

Skitiſhneſs, Levitas, 3. protervitas, procacitas; inconſtantia, 1.

A ſkreen [ſhelter] Umbraculum, 2. umbella, 1. [ſieve] cribrum, 2.

To ſkreen, Obumbro, 1.

The ſky, Æther, *ĕris*, m. cœlum ſtelliferum; ✠ æthra, 1. ¶ *I praiſe you to the ſky before him*, te facio apud illum deum. *If the ſky falleth we ſhall catch larks*, quid ſi nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſky*, Ætherius.

Sky-coloured, Cæruleus.

A marble ſlab, Marmor ‖ focarium.

To ſlabber, Madefacio, *fēci*, 3. aquâ, vino, &c. conſpergĕre.

Slabbered, Madefactus.

A ſlabberer, Qui, *vel* quæ, madefacit.

A ſlabbering, ‖ Madefactio, 3. ¶ *A ſlabbering bib*, linteum pectorale.

Slabby, Madidus, cœnoſus, lutoſus.

Slack, Laxus, remiſſus, lentus. ¶ *I have long been ſlack in giving that man reſpect*, in iſto homine colendo indormivi diu.

To ſlack, or *ſlacken*, Laxo, 1. tardo; remitto, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *To ſlacken one's pace*, gradum minuĕre. *To ſlacken the diſcipline of war*, diſciplinam militarem laxiùs regĕre.

To be ſlackened, Laxari, remitti, diminui.

Slack, Lentus, tardus, ſegnis. ¶ *To be ſlack in payment*, debita ægrè diſſolvĕre.

Slackened, Laxatus, remiſſus.

A ſlackening, Laxatio, 3. remiſſio.

Slackly, Remiſsè, lentè, perfunctoriè.

Slackneſs, Mora, 1. tarditas, 3. cunctatio.

Slagg, Scoria * chalybis.

Slain [of *ſlay*] Cæſus, occiſus, trucidatus, interemptus.

To ſlake, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. ſedo, 1. ¶ *To ſlake lime*, aquâ calcem macerare. *To ſlake thirſt*, ſitim depellĕre, *vel* ſedare.

Slaked as lime, Aquâ maceratus.

Slander, Calumnia, 1. * ſycophantia; falſa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few, whom that ſlander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the puniſhment of the fair*, ſemper formoſis fabula pœna fuit. *Few people are above the reach of ſlander*, obtrectatio pleroſque lacerat.

To ſlander, Calumnior, 1. dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; calumniam alicui intendĕre, alicujus famam, *vel* exiſtimationem, lædĕre; fictis criminibus notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre, falſum crimen in aliquem ſtruĕre, *vel* intendĕre. ¶ *They ſlander every body in their feſtivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.

Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A ſlanderer, Calumniator, *ōris*, m. calumniatrix, *īcis*, f.

A ſlandering, Calumniatio, 3. obtrectatio, maledictio.

Slanderous, Maledicus, probroſus, ſcurrilis, calumnioſus. ¶ *He diſregarded the ſlanderous reports of ill minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit. *Slanderous words*, dicta probroſa.

Slanderouſly, Criminosè, maledicè, ſcurriliter, per calumniam.

I ſlang [of *ſling*] Projeci, jaculatus ſum.

Slant, or *ſlanting*, Obliquus, tranſverſus. ¶ *To give a ſlanting blow*, obliquè percutĕre.

Slantly, or *ſlantwiſe*, Obliquè, tranſversè

A ſlap, * Colaphus, 2. * plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *Slap-daſh*, ſine morâ.

A ſlap in the face, Alapa, 1.

To ſlap, Verbero, 1. cædo, *c cīdi*, 3. percutio, *ſſi*; * colaphum alicui impingĕre.

To ſlap up, Capto, 1.

Slaped, or *ſlapt* [beaten] Ictus, percuſſus.

Slaped up, Raptus.

A ſlaſh, Vulnus, *ĕris*, n. cæſura, 1. ¶ *He gave him a terrible ſlaſh with his ſword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.

To ſlaſh, Cædo, *cĕcīdi*, 3. conſcindo, *ſcīdi*. ¶ *To ſlaſh with a whip*, flagro, *vel* flagello, cædĕre, *vel* concidĕre.

Slaſhed, or *ſlaſht*, Cæſus, percuſſus, vulneratus.

A ſlaſhing, Percuſſio, 3. vulneratio.

A ſlate, Tegula, 1. lamina, ſcandula. ¶ *A ſlate quarry*, tegularum ſodina. *To ſlate, or cover with ſlate*, tegulis obtegĕre, ſcandulis obducĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

A ſlate uſed in ciphering, * Palimpteſtos, 2.

Slated, Tegulis conſtratus.

A ſlater, or *maker of ſlates*, Scandularius, 2.

A ſlattern, Mulier ſordida, improvida, *vel* malè ornata.

A ſlave, Mancipium, 2. verna, æ, c. mediaſtinus, 2. ſervus. ¶ *I am free, and no ſlave to any man*, liber ſum, & nullius dominationi parens. *The ſlaves had ſworn to ſet fire to the city*, ſervitia urbem ut incenderent conjurârant, *Liv.* *The people ſaid, that now a new tyrant was riſen up, who would either put them to death, or make them ſlaves*, plebs dixit, eum ſibi carnificem novum exortum, qui at mori, aut ſervire jubeat, *Id.* *To be a ſlave to one*, alicui mancipari, alicui, *vel* apud aliquem, ſervire. *To be a ſlave to one's paſſions*, animi eſſe impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus ſervire. *To make a ſlave of one*, aliquem ſervituti addicĕre, *vel* in ſervitutem dare. *To ſlave*, or *work like a ſlave*, laborando ſe cruciare, diſcruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre.

A woman ſlave, Serva, 1.

A little ſlave, Vernula, æ, c. ſervulus, 2. ſervula, 1.

Slaver, * Sputum, 2. * ſaliva, 1.

To ſlaver, Salivam ex ore emittĕre, ſalivâ manare, *vel* madĕre.

A ſlaverer, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.

A ſlavering, Salivæ ex ore emiſſio.

Slavery [bondage] Servitus, *ūtis*, f. ſervitium, 2. [hard labour] labor gravis, *vel* improbus.

Slaviſh, Servilis, vernilis. ¶ *A*

ſlaviſh

Slaviſh employment, munus aliquem laboribus crucians, *vel* fatigans.

Slaviſhly, Serviliter, abjectè, ſervilem in modum.

Slaviſhneſs [bondage] Servitus, ūtis, f. [laboriouſneſs] laboris aſſiduitas.

Slaughter, Cædes, *is*, f. clades, ſtrages; occiſio, 3.

A general ſlaughter, Internecio, 3.

Man ſlaughter, Homicidium, 2.

A ſlaughterhouſe, Laniena, 1.

A ſlaughterman, Lanius, 2. lanio, ōnis, m.

To ſlaughter, Macto, 1. See *To ſlay*.

To make a great ſlaughter, Ad internecionem uſque delēre. ¶ *When a great ſlaughter was made on every ſide*, cùm ab omni parte cæderentur, *Liv.*

To ſlay, Macto, 1. neco, trucido; occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *fēci*, interimo, *ēmi*.

A ſlayer, Interfector, *ōris*, m. interfectrix, *īcis*, f. iteremptor.

A man ſlayer, Homicida, æ. c.

A ſlayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida, æ, c.

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A ſlaying, Cædes, *is*, f. interemptio, 3.

Sleazy, Laxus, levidenſis.

A ſledge [carriage] Traha, 1. ſarracum, 2. [hammer] malleus ferreus major.

Sleek, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus. ¶ *How come you to look ſo ſleek?* unde ſic nites?

To ſleek, or *make ſleek*, Lævigo, 1. concinno; polio, 4.

Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.

A ſleeking, Lævigatio, 3. politio; politura, 1.

Sleep, Somnus, 2. quies, ētis, f. ¶ *I have not had one wink of ſleep all this night*, ſomnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. *The tedious nights are paſt without ſleep*, noctes vigilantur amaræ. *To wake one out of ſleep*, dormientem excitare, aliquem ex ſomno excire, *vel* excitare. *To get ſome ſleep*, ſomnum capĕre. *To break one's ſleep*, ſomnum abrumpĕre. *To be in a faſt*, or *ſound ſleep*, altùm dormire, alto ſomno obdormire, *vel* opprimi.

Dead ſleep, Somnus altus, *vel* gravis. ¶ *In a dead ſleep*, ſomno ſepultus, *vel* oppreſſus.

In one's ſleep, In ſomno, *vel* quiete; ſecundum quietem. ¶ *To ſee a thing in one's ſleep*, aliquid per quietem vidēre.

To ſleep, Dormio, 4. ſomnum capĕre. ¶ *He ſlept on a pallet*, quies ſomnúſque in ſtramentis erat. *To ſleep in a whole ſkin*, periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragium ex terrâ intuēri. *To ſleep away cares*, ſomno curas pellĕre, *vel* abigĕre. *To ſleep away the fumes of liquor*, or *ſleep one's ſelf ſober*, crapulam edormire, *vel* ſomno exhalare. *To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep*, ſomno ſe dare, *Cic.* *To try to ſleep*, ſomnum captare. *To go to ſleep*, dormitum ſe conferre. *To go to ſleep again*, ſomnum repetĕre.

To hinder from ſleep, Somnum adimĕre. ¶ *The violence of the fever hindereth from ſleep*, intenſio febris ſomnum impedit.

To cauſe ſleep, Soporo, 1. ſopio, 4. ſomnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignĕre, dutĕre, inducĕre, præbĕre.

To fall aſleep, Obdormiſco, 3. ¶ *The girl falls aſleep*, ſomnus virginem opprimit.

To ſleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem. ¶ *To ſleep a dog's ſleep*, ſomnum fingĕre.

To be half aſleep, Dormito, 1. ſomno connivēre.

To ſleep upon, Indormio, 4.

To riſe from ſleep, Expergiſcor, rectus, 3.

To digeſt by ſleep, Edormio, 4.

To have one's ſenſes aſleep, Torpeo, 2. obtorpeo. ¶ *My hand was aſleep*, manus obtorpuit.

Cauſing ſleep, Soporifer, ſomnifer, ſomnificus.

Laid to ſleep, Sopitus, ſoporatus.

A ſleeper, Dormitor, 3. ¶ *He was no great ſleeper*, ſomni breviſſimi erat, *Suet.*

Sleepineſs, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2

Sleeping, Dormiens. ¶ *After ſleeping*, à ſomno.

A ſleeping place, Dormitorium, 2.

Sleepleſs, Inſomnis, exſomnis.

To be ſleepy, Dormito, 1. ſomno connivēre.

Sleepy, Somniculoſus, ſoporus, veternoſus. ¶ *A ſleepy draught*, hauſtus ſoporiferus, ſomnifer, ſomnificus.

Sleet, Nix cum pluviâ commixtâ.

To ſleet, Ningĕre & pluĕre eodem tempore.

A ſleeve, Manica, 1. ¶ *Hanging ſleeves*, manicæ pendulæ. *To laugh in one's ſleeve*, in ſinu gaudere.

Sleeved, Manicatus.

Sleeveleſs, Manicarum expers.

A ſleeveleſs errand, Mandatum futile, *vel* ineptum. ¶ *To go on a ſleeveleſs errand*, futile mandatum faceſſĕre, fruſtrà aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.

A ſleight, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1. ¶ *You have got a ſleight in doing that*, rem iſtam uſu peritè calles.

Sleights of hand, Præſtigiæ, ārum, f. pl.

Sleightly, Artificioſè, dextrè, peritè. ¶ *Slender proviſion*, victus parabilis, *vel* facilis; modicus, *vel* exiguus, apparatus. *Slender parts*, dotes tenues & parexiguæ. *A ſlender eſtate*, res, *vel* opes, exiguæ; patrimonium haud ita magnum.

Slender, Grācilis, tenuis, exilis, junceus.

Somewhat ſlender, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

Very ſlender, Pertenuis, pergracilis.

To make ſlender, Attenuo, 1.

Made ſlender, Attenuatus.

To grow ſlender, Graciliſco, 3.

One ſlender and tall, Longurio, ōnis, m. juncus.

Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter. ¶ *Slenderly provided for*, æſtivè admodum viaticati, *Plaut.*

Slenderneſs, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

I ſlept [of *to ſleep*] Dormivi. ¶ *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi.

I ſlew [of *ſlay*] Occidi.

A ſlice [inſtrument] * Spatha, 1.

A ſlice of any thing, Fragmentum, 2. ſegmentum; aſſula, 1. ¶ *A ſlice of bread, bacon, &c.* panis, pernæ, *&c.* aſſula, *vel* aſſella.

In ſlices, Aſſulatim, teſſellatim.

To ſlice, Concido, *di*, 3. in aſſulas ſecare.

Sliced, Conciſus, in aſſulas ſectus.

A ſlicing, Conciſura, 1.

Slick. See *Sleek*.

I ſlid [of *ſlide*] Lapſus ſum.

To ſlide, Labor, *pſus*, 3. ¶ *To ſlide on the ice*, per glaciem lubricam terri, *vel* perlabi.

To ſlide [along] Perlabor, *lapſus*, 3. [away] elabor, *pſus*; [back] relabor, *pſus*, 3. [by] præterlabor, *lapſus*, 3. [over] tranſlabor, *pſus*, 3. [to, or near] illabor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide down, Delabor, *lapſus*, 3. prolabor; fallente veſtigio labi. ¶ *To ſlide down by a rope*, labi per demiſſum funem, *Virg.*

To ſlide in, or *into*, Illabor, *pſus*, 3. ¶ *To ſlide into a place*, aliquò, *vel* in aliquem locum, irrepĕre, obrepĕre, ſubrepĕre. *To ſlide one's hand into a perſon's pocket*, in loculum alicujus manum inſinuare, *vel* furtim inſerĕre. *To ſlide money privately into one's hand*, pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittĕre, demittĕre, inſerĕre.

Sliden, Lapſus.

Sliden away, or *from*, Dilapſus, elapſus.

A ſlider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

A ſliding, Lapſus, 4. prolapſio, 3. ¶ *A ſliding place*, glacies pedibus lævigata.

Sliding [ſtumbling] Lapſans.

Slight [thin] Levis, levidenſis. ¶ *Slight ſtuff*, pannus levidenſis.

Slight [of no moment] Futilis, gatorius; nullius ponderis, *vel* moenti. ¶ *A slight ſcratch, or wound*, vulnus leve.

To ſlight, or *make ſlight of*, Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno, deſpicio, *exi*; parvi facĕre, contemptui habĕre.

Slighted, Contemptus, deſpectus. ¶ *To be ſlighted*, temni, contemni, deſpici; contemptu laborare, in contemptionem alicui venire.

A ſlighter, Contemptor, *ōris*, m. contemptrix, *īcis*, f.

A ſlighting, Contemptus, 4. deſpectus; contemptio, 3. deſpicientia, 1.

Slighting, Contemnens, deſpiciens, negligens.

Slightingly, Contemptim.

Slightneſs, Levitas, 3. tenuitas.

Slightly, Leviter, levidenſe, leviculus. ¶ *Slightly wounded*, leviter ſauciatus, *vel* vulneratus.

Slily, Aſtutè, callidè, ſubdolè, verſutè, vafrè.

Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A ſlim fellow*, longurio, *ōnis*, m.

Slime, Humor glutinoſus, *vel* viſcidus.

Slimineſs, Rerum viſcida qualitas.

Slimy, Viſcidus, limoſus, glutinoſus. ¶ *A ſlimy ſoil*, terra limoſa.

To be ſlimy, Lenteſco, 3.

Slineſs, Aſtutia, 1. verſutia; calliditas, 3. vafritia, 1. vafrities, 5.

A ſling, Funda, 1.

The ſtring, or leather of a ſling, Scutale, *is*, n.

A great ſling, Baliſta, 1. * catapulta.

A ſling ſtaff, ‖ Fundibulum, 2.

A ſling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Faſcia, 1. mitella. ¶ *To wear one's arm in a ſling*, brachium mitellâ involutum habĕre.

To ſling, Aliquid è fundâ emittĕre, torquĕre, conjicĕre, vibrare, jaculari.

A ſlinger, Funditor.

A ſlinging, Jaculatio è fundâ.

To ſlink, or *ſlink away*, Seſe ſubducĕre, *vel* clanculum ſubtrahĕre. ¶ *To ſlink home*, domi redire clanculum, *Plaut.* *To ſlink back*, ſeſe clam retrahĕre.

Slinking away, Seſe ſubducens.

A ſlip [ſlide] Lapſus, 4. labens in lubrico loco veſtigium; [miſtake] lapſus, 4. error levis; [ſmall piece of any thing] particula, 1. fruſtum, 2. fragmentum; [ſprig] ſurculus, 2. talea, 1.

Slipſhod, Crepidatus, *vel* negligenter calceatus.

Slipſlop, Cinnus, 2. farrago cibaria.

Full of ſlips, or ſprigs, Surculoſus. *From ſlip to ſlip*, or *ſprig to ſprig*, rculosè.

To ſlip, Labor, *pſus*, 3. lapſo, 1.

To ſlip, or *let ſlip*, Dimitto, *ſi*, 3. omitto, prætermitto. ¶ *I have ſliped my time*, occaſionem dimiſi. *If we ſlip this opportunity*, ſi indormierimus huic tempori, ſi huic occaſioni tempus ſeſe ſubterduxerit. *Let not this opportunity ſlip*, occaſionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let ſlip one word out of his mouth?* quod unquam ex ore hujus excidit?

To ſlip aſide, or *away privately*, Elabor, *pſus*, 3. furtim, *vel* clanculum, ſe ſubducĕre.

To ſlip away [as time] Abeo, 4. tranſeo; effluo, *xi*, 3. elabor, *pſus*. ¶ *That time is ſliped away*, abiit illud tempus. *The time for diſputation is ſlipt*, tempus diſputationis effluxit.

To ſlip down [tumble] Cado, *cĕcĭdi*, 3. concido, decido.

To ſlip into [go privately into] Irrepo, *pſi*, 3. adrepo, ſubrepo; irrepto, 1. [put into] immitto, *ſi*, 3. inſero, *ui*.

To ſlip, or *put off*, Exuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He ſuddenly ſlipt off his clothes*, repentè veſtes exuebat. *He doth what he can to ſlip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuĕre. *To ſlip his bridle*, caput è fræno ſubducĕre. *To ſlip into an office*, or *eſtate*, ſe in munus aliquod, *vel* alterius patrimonium, inſinuare. *To ſlip down one's throat*, per guttura labi.

To ſlip, or *crop off*, Decerpo, *pſi*, 3.

To ſlip, or *put on*, Induo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He immediately ſliped on his ſhoes*, ſtatim ſoleas induebat.

To ſlip over, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. prætermitto. ¶ *To ſlip over a place*, citò tranſire, *vel* trajicĕre. *To ſlip over a thing ſlightly*, leviter attingĕre, *vel* perſtringĕre.

To ſlip out, Elabor, *pſus*. ¶ *To ſlip out of one's hand, mouth, &c.* de, è, *vel* ex manibus, ore, *&c.* elabi, cadĕre, excidĕre. *To ſlip one's neck out of the collar*, ſubducĕre colla oneri, *Ov.*

To ſlip out of one's memory, E memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *That matter quite ſlipt my memory*, effluxit illud penitùs ex animo meo.

To give one the ſlip, Se clanculum aufugĕre, furtim ab aliquo ſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *He gave the enemies the ſlip*, è manibus hoſtium evaſit.

To ſlip, make a ſlip, or *be guilty of a ſlip* [miſtake] Erro, 1. allucinor, *vel* hallucinor; labor, *pſus*, 3. fallor, *falſus*, decipior, *ceptus*. ¶ *If I ſhould happen to ſlip*, ſi quid erro. *I have a ſuſpicion that this gentleman hath made a ſlip*, ego ſuſpicor hunc hallucinari. *He ſeldom is guilty of a ſlip*, non ferè labitur. *Having made a ſlip as to the ſituation of thoſe places*, errore locorum deceptus.

Apt to ſlip, or *ſlide*, Lapſabundus.

Sliped [away] Elapſus; [in] immiſſus, prætermiſſus; [over] omiſſus, inſertus.

Sliping, Labens, lapſans.

Sliping [aſide, *or* away] Elabens, ſeſe ſubducens; [down] cadens, decidens; [in] irrepens, arreptans; [over] omittens, prætermittens; [out] excidens, effluens.

A ſliping, Lapſio, 3. lapſus, 4.

A ſliping off of leaves, branches, &c. Frondatio, 3.

A ſlipper, Crepida, 1. ſolea; * crepis *īdis*, f.

A little ſlipper, Crepidula, 1.

A maker of ſlippers, Crepidarius, 2.

Wearing ſlippers, Crepidatus.

Of, or *belonging to ſlippers*, ‖ Crepidarius.

Slipperily, Lubricè.

Slipperineſs, Lubricum, 2.

Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. ¶ *You are in a ſlippery ſituation*, verſaris in lubrico. *A moſt all the way was ſteep, narrow, and ſlippery*, omnis enim ferme via præceps, anguſta, lubrica, erat, *Liv.* *A ſlippery buſineſs*, res difficilis, ardua, periculoſa; ✾ periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.

A ſlippery blade, Vir ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a ſlippery blade*, anguilla eſt.

A ſlippery trick, * Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis*, f.

To make ſlippery, Lubrico, 1.

Slipt. See *Sliped.*

Slit, Fiſſus, diffiſſus.

A ſlit, Fiſſura, 1. rima, crena; fiſſus, 4.

To ſlit [cleave] Findo, *fĭdi*, 3. diffindo; [be cleaved] findi, diffindi.

Slit [in two parts] Bifidus; [into three parts] trifidus; quadrifidus; [into many parts] multifidus.

That may be ſlit, Fiſſilis.

Sliting, Findens, diffindens.

A ſliting, Fiſſura, 1. fiſſio, 3.

To ſlive, or *ſliver*, Findo, *fĭdi*, 3.

A ſliver, Segmen, *ĭnis*, n.

To ſlobber. See *Slabber.*

A ſloe, Prunum ſylveſtre. ¶ *A ſloe tree*, prunus ſylveſtris.

A ſloop, * Lembus, 2. navigiolum.

To ſlop, Madefacio, *fēci*, 3.

A ſlop [trouſer] Subligar, *āris*, n. ſubligaculum, 2. [potion] medicamentum, 2.

Slope, Obliquus.

A ſlope, Deſcenſus, *us*, m. obliquitas, 3.

To ſlope, Obliquo, 1. obliquè ponĕre, *vel* ſecare.

Slopeneſs, Obliquitas, 3.

Sloping, Obliquus.

Made, or *put ſloping*, Obliquatus.

A ſloping, Obliquatio, 3.

Slopingly, Obliquè, tranſverſè.

Slopped, Madefactus.

Slopping, Madefaciens.

To ſlot, Cum impetu, *vel* violenter, aliquid alicui impingĕre. ¶ *To ſlot a door*, januam claudĕre.

Sloth, Deſidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, ſegnitia; ſegnities, 5.

Slothful, Deſidioſus, iners, ignavus, piger, ſegnis, deſes, *ĭdis*, reſes; deſidiâ plenus.

A place where ſlothful people ſit, Deſidiabulum, 2.

To be, or *grow ſlothful*, Deſideo, 2. reſideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori deſidiæque ſe dedĕre. ¶ *Grown as ſlothful as a beggar*, pigrior aſino.

Slothfully, Deſidioſè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, ſegniter.

Slothfulneſs, Deſidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, ſegnitia; ſegnities, 5. deſidies; torpor, 3. ¶ *The refuſing of labour is a proof of ſlothfulneſs*, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit.

A ſlouch, Homo inurbanus, *vel* humanitatis inops. ¶ *A ſlouched hat*, galerus marginibus demiſſis.

A ſloven, or *ſlovenly perſon*, Homo ſordidus, immundus, ſpurcus, ſqualidus, inficetus, turpis. *After his ſlovenly manner*, ſuo more inficeto.

Slovenlineſs, Sordes, *is*, f. immunditia, 1. ſqualor, 3. ſpurcities, 5. turpitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Slovenly, Sordidè, immundè, ſqualidè, ſpurcè, turpiter. ¶ *Somewhat ſlovenly*, ſordidulus.

A ſlough [bog] Lacuna cœnoſa, *vel* lutoſa; [ſkin of a ſnake] anguis exuviæ, *vel* vernatio.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, teſtudineus, formicinus. ¶ *A ſlow fever*, lenta febris. *The clock goeth too ſlow*, tardiùs movetur horologium. *Slow in underſtanding*, tardo ingenio.

Slow [of foot] Gradu teſtudineo, ☞ tardigradus, tardipes, *ĕdis*; [of ſpeech] lentus in dicendo, ☞ tardiloquus. *Naturally ſlow in ſpeech*, naturâ lentus in dicendo.

Somewhat ſlow, Lentulus, tardiuſculus.

To be ſlow, Pigreo, 2. cunctor, 1. ¶ *To be ſlow in one's motion*, lentè agĕre, *Liv.*

To grow ſlow, Pigreſco, 3. tardeſco.

Slowly, Tardè, lentè, pigrè. ¶ *Great bodies move ſlowly*, tardè moventur magna corpora. *A buſineſs that goeth on but ſlowly*, lentum negotium.

Somewhat ſlowly, Tardiuſculè.

Slowneſs, Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. ſegnities; lentitudo, *dĭnis*, f. tarditudo. ¶ *Slowneſs in managing affairs giveth diſguſt*, tarditas in rebus gerendis odioſa eſt. *He reproached him with his ſlowneſs*, exprobravit illi languorem.

A ſlow worm, Cæcilia, 1.

To ſlubber a thing over, Perfunctoriè, *vel* negligenter, aliquid agĕre; præſeſtinando opus corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.

A ſlug [nail] Limax, *ācis*, m. [bullet] glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.

A ſlug a bed, or *ſluggard*, Dormitor, 3. dormitator; ignavus, piger.

Sluggiſh, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, ſegnis, ſocors, *dis*, iners, *tis*, indiligens.

Very ſluggiſh, Perſegnis.

To grow ſluggiſh, Torpeſco, 3. ſegneſco.

Sluggiſhly, Otioſè, ignavè, pigrè, ſegniter, indiligenter, torpidè.

Sluggiſhneſs, Ignavia, 1. ſegnitia, deſidia, pigritia, indiligentia, ſocordia; torpor, 3. ſegnities, 5.

A ſluice, Objectaculum, 2. emiſſarium; * cataracta, *vel* catarracta, 1. ¶ *To ſluice out water*, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittĕre.

A ſlumber, Quies, *tis*, ſomnus levis.

To ſlumber, Dormito, 1.

To fall into a ſlumber, Obdormiſco, 3. ¶ *To ſlumber over a buſineſs*, alicui rei indormire.

A ſlumbering, ‖ Dormitatio, 3. ¶ *A ſlumbering old man*, ſomniculoſus ſenex.

I ſlung, Jaculatus ſum. See *Sling*.

I ſlunk, Surripui, me ſubduxi. See *Slink*.

A ſlur, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, f. dedecus, *ŏris*, n.

To ſlur, Maculo, 1. inquino, fœdo. ¶ *To ſlur*, or *caſt a ſlur on one's reputation*, alicujus exiſtimationem violare, *vel* lædere; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; alicujus nomen obſcurare, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre.

Slured, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.

A ſluring, ‖ Maculatio, 3. inquinatio.

A ſlut, Mulier ſordida, ſqualida, immunda.

Slutiſh, Immunda, ſqualida, ſordida.

Somewhat ſlutiſh, Sordidula.

To be ſlutiſh, Sordeo, 2. ſqualeo.

To grow ſlutiſh, Sordeſco, 3.

Slutiſhly, Sordidè, ſqualidè.

Slutiſhneſs, or *ſlutery*, Immunditia, 1. ſqualor, 3. ſordes, *is*, f.

Sly, Vafer, ſubdolus, aſtutus, veteratorius. ¶ *A ſly old fellow*, veterator, 3.

Slyly, Subdolè, callidè, aſtutè, veteratoriè.

Slyneſs, Aſtutia, 1. calliditas, 3.

A ſmack [reliſh] Sapor, 3. ¶ *Having a pretty ſmack*, ſaporis grati.

The ſmack of a whip, Flagelli ſonus, *Sen.* ¶ *Epitydes ſmacked his whip*, inſonuit flagello, *Virg.*

A ſmack [kiſs] Baſium preſſum; [ſhip] navigiolum, 2. * lembus.

To ſmack, or *have a ſmack of*, Sapio, *īvi*, vel *ui*, 3.

To ſmack but little of, Subſipio, 3. ¶ *To have but a little ſmack of learning*, or *ſkill in any art*, vix primis literarum, *vel* alicujus artis, rudimentis imbui.

To ſmack a kiſs, Suavium premĕre, infigĕre, oppangĕre.

To ſmack with one's lips, Labiis ſtrepitum edĕre.

Small, Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a ſmall matter*, id leve eſt. *They are very angry for ſmall faults*, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no ſmall fear*, eis non minimum terroris incuſſit. *They are of ſmall price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but ſmall invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanſit. *Small characters*, literæ minutæ. *A very ſmall part*, pars perexigua. *To cut into ſmall pieces*, minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre. *A ſmall tooth comb*, pecten dentibus tenuiſſimis. *A ſmall time*, parumper, *vel* paululum temporis. *A perſon of ſmall credit*, homo treſſis, *vel* nihili.

A ſmall number, Pauci, *æ*, *a*, pl. paucitas, 3. numerus exiguus.

Small, or *ſlender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.

☞ *Small* may be ſometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A ſmall account*, ratiuncula, 1. *A ſmall farm*, agellus, 2. *A ſmall fiſh*, piſciculus, 2.

To make ſmall, Tenuo, 1. attenuo, diminno, *ui*, 3.

Of ſmall account, Vilis, nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

To be of ſmall account, Vileſco, 3.

A making ſmall, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Made ſmall, Attenuatus, diminutus.

So ſmall, Tantulus, tantillus. ¶ *How ſmall ſoever the occaſion be*, quantulacunque adeò eſt occaſio. *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, quælibet, *vel* minima res.

How ſmall, Quantulus, quantillus. ¶ *How ſmall ſoever*, quantuluſcunque.

Small arms, ‖ Sclopi, *vel* ſclopeti, *ōrum*, m. pl.

The ſmall of the back, leg, &c. Dorſi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.

Smallage, Apium paluſtre.

Smaller, Minor.

Smalleſt, Minimus.

Smalleſt [littleneſs] Exiguitas, 3. parvitas, tenuitas; [ſlenderneſs] gracilitas, 3. exilitas.

Smally,

Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Smalt, Genus pigmenti cærulei.

Smart [ſubſt.] Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4. [adj.] acer, aſper. ¶ *Smart in diſcourſe*, argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer. *Smart words*, verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia. *A ſmart fight*, or *engagement*, acre certamen. *A ſmart pain*, dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens. *A ſmart pleader*, ſatis vehemens orator. *A ſmart repartee*, falſum dictum. *To give one a ſmart anſwer*, or *reply*, falsè reſpondēre.

To ſmart, Doleo, 2. condoleo. ¶ *My back will ſmart for that*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *You ſhould ſmart for it*, ferres infortunium. *He hath ſmarted for his folly*, pœnas dedit vecordiæ.

To make to ſmart, Crucio, 1. ango, *xi*, 3. pungo, *punxi*, vel *pŭpŭgi*, uro, *ſſi*; mordeo, *mŏmordi*, 2.

Cauſing to ſmart, Crucians, pungens.

Smarting, Aſper, dolore plenus.

A ſmarting, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4. pœna, 1.

Smartly, Acriter, acerbè, aſperè.

Smartneſs, Acrimonia, 1. acritudo, *dinis*, f. acerbitas, 3. aſperitas, acredo. ¶ *Smartneſs of pain*, doloris acerbitas, *vel* vehementia. *Smartneſs of genius*, or *wit*, acumen ingenii.

To ſmaſh, Frango, *frēgi*, 3. diffringo.

A ſmatch, Sapor, 3. guſtus, 4.

A ſmatterer [in learning] Sciolus, 2. ſemidoctus; [in grammar] grammatiſta, æ, m. [in phyſick] * empiricus.

A ſmatterer in any art, Sciolus, 2.

A ſmattering, Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

To ſmear, or *beſmear*, Illino, *lĭvi*, 3. oblino; unguo, *xi*, exunguo; conſpurco, 1. inquino.

To ſmear [over] Superlino, *lĭvi*, 3. [under] ſubterlino, 3.

Smeared, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A ſmearer, Unctor, 3.

A ſmearing, Litura, 1. unctio, 3. inquinamentum, 2.

The ſmeath [fowl] * Boſcas mergens.

To ſmeeth, or *ſmuteh*, Fuligine denigrare.

To ſmell [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ *It ſmelleth of the lamp*, lucernam olet. *To ſmell of wine*, temetum olēre, vinum redolēre. *To ſmell of the caſk*, dolium redolēre.

To ſmell, or *ſmell to*, or *out*, Odoror, 1. olfacio, *fēci*, 3. ¶ *My wife now ſmelleth out my deſign*, ſubolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *I quickly ſmelt it out*, ſtatim intellexi, quid eſſet.

To ſmell, or *caſt a ſmell*, Oleo, 2. ¶ *To caſt forth a good ſmell*, bene, *vel* jucundè olēre.

To ſmell rank, Malè olēre. ¶ *His breath ſmelleth rank*, anima fœtet.

A ſmell, Odor, 3.

A ſweet ſmell, Fragrantia, 1.

Cauſing a ſweet ſmell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

An ill ſmell, Fœtor, 3. odor fœtidus.

The ſmell of meat, or *proviſions*, Nidor, 3.

A ſmell feaſt, * Paraſitus, 2.

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

A ſmeller, Qui, *vel* quæ, odorat.

A ſmelling, Odoratio, 3.

Smelling ſweetly, or *pleaſantly*, Odorus, odoratus, jucundè, *vel* ſuaviter, olens. ¶ *A diſcourſe ſmelling of antiquity*, oratio redolens antiquitatem.

The ſenſe, or *act*, *of ſmelling*, Odoratus, 4.

Smelling rank, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus.

Smelling out, Odorans.

Smelt, or *ſmelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

I ſmelt, Olfeci. See *Smell*.

To ſmelt ore, Metalla cruda liquefacĕre.

A ſmelt [fiſh] ‖ Violacea, 1.

Smerking, Arridens. ¶ *To look ſmerking*, alicui arridēre.

A ſmile, Riſus lentus.

To ſmile, Subrideo, *ſi*, 2. leniter ridēre.

To ſmile at, or *upon one*, Alicui arridēre. ¶ *Fortune ſmileth upon him*, omnia ei proſperè ſuccedunt. *He ſmiled upon her as on one he knew*, veluti ad notam allusit, *Juſt.* *No lady ſmileth upon me*, nemo ridet, *Plaut.*

To ſmite, Ferio, 4. percutio, *cuſſi*, 3.

Smiten, Percuſſus, ictus. ¶ *To be ſmiten with love*, amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.

A ſmiter, Percuſſor, 3.

A ſmith, Faber ferrarius.

A ſmithy, or *ſmith's ſhop*, Ferramentorum fabrica.

Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.

A ſmiting, Percuſſio, 3. percuſſus, 4.

A ſmock, Subucula feminarum, *vel* muliebris. ¶ *A ſmock-faced fellow*, vir oris effeminati.

Smoke, Fumus, 2. vapor, 3. ¶ *No ſmoke without ſome fire*, non eſt fumus abſque igne. *To dry a thing in the ſmoke*, aliquid fumigare, infumare, fumo ficcare, *vel* durare.

To ſmoke, or *ſend forth ſmoke*, Fumo, 1. vaporo; fumum, *vel* vaporem, emittĕre. ¶ *To ſmoke tobacco*, ‖ tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire. *To ſmoke wines*, vina fumo maturare, *vel* lenia facĕre. *To make one ſmoke for a fault*, malè aliquem multare, *vel* aſperè tractare.

To ſmoke, or *offend with ſmoke*, Fumifico, 1. fumo incommodare, *vel* infeſtare.

To vaniſh into ſmoke, Evaneſco, 3. ¶ *Our hopes are vaniſhed into ſmoke*, evanuit noſtra ſpes.

To ſmoke a buſineſs, Perſentiſco, 3. ¶ *I might have ſmoked out that affair*, rem iſtam poſſem perſentiſcĕre. *My wife ſmoketh out my contrivance*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. *He hath ſmoked the whole affair*, reſcivit omnem rem, *Ter.* *I would have you ſmoke out Fabius's deſign*, tu velim è Fabio odorare, *Cic.*

Cauſing ſmoke, Fumificus.

Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus.

The place where they ſmoked their wines, Fumarium, 2.

Smoking, Fumans.

A ſmoking, Vaporatio, 3.

A ſmoking under, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimen, ĭnis, n.

Smokey, or *full of ſmoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumoſus, ✠ fumifer. ¶ *A ſmokey chimney*, caminus fumeus, fumoſus, ✠ fumifer. *A ſmokey houſe*, domus fumo infeſtata.

Smooth, Lævis, æquus, planus. ¶ *A ſmooth table*, menſa accuratè lævigata. *A ſmooth road*, via plana, expedita, aperta.

Smooth without hair, Glaber, depilis.

A ſmooth ſtyle, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, ſuavis, perfacilè currens. ¶ *To run ſmooth*, leniter, *vel* ſuaviter, fluĕre. *To ſpeak one ſmooth*, comiter affari.

Smooth tongued, Blandiloquus.

Somewhat ſmooth tongued, Blandiloquentulus.

To ſmooth, or *make ſmooth*, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4. ¶ *To ſmooth the way to one's intended uſurpations*, viam futuris uſurpationibus complanare. *To ſmooth the forehead*, explicare frontem, *Hor.* *To ſmooth one*, alicui adblandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire, *vel* delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

A ſmoother, Qui lævigat.

A ſmoothing, Lævigatio, 3. æquatio; politura, 1. ¶ *A ſmoothing iron*, ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.

Smoothly, Planè, politè; *metaph.* dulcè, ſuaviter.

Smoothneſs, Lævitas, 3. lævor.

Smoothneſs of behaviour, Urbanitas, 3. humanitas, comitas.

To ſmother [ſtifle] Suffoco, 1. præfoco, ſtrangulo; [ſuppreſs] ſedo, 1. comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. extinguo, *xi*.

To ſmother up, Celo, 1. occulto; reticeo, 2. tego, *xi*, 3.

Smothered [ſtifled] Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus; [ſuppreſſed] ſedatus, compreſſus, extinctus.

Smothered up, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.

A ſmotherer, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſuffocat.

A ſmothering, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio, ſtrangulatio.

I ſnore, Percuſſi. See *To ſmite*.

To ſmolder, Suffoco, 1. See *To ſmother*.

Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

To ſmuggle, Merces furtim, *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione, invehĕre.

A ſmuggler, Qui merces furtim, *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione, invehĕre ſolet.

Smugly, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, ſcitè, elegantèr.

Smugneſs, Elegantia, 1. lautitia; concinnitas, 3.

Smut, or *ſmuting*, Nigror, 3. fuligo, gĭnis, f. [obſcenity] obſcœnitas, 3. verborum obſcœnitas, ſcripta obſcœna.

To ſmut, Fuligine denigrare, *vel* inquinare.

Smuted, Fulizine inquinatus.

A ſmuting, ‖ Denigratio, 3.

Smutty, or *obſcene*, Obſcœnus, fœdus, ſpurcus.

Somewhat ſmutty, Subobſcœnus.

A ſnack, Pars, *tis*, f. portio, 3. ¶ *To put in for a ſnack*, portionem ſibi vendicare. *To go ſnacks with one*, alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

A ſnaffle, Fræni lupus, * camus, 2. ¶ *A ſnaffle bridle*, frænum lupatum.

A ſnag, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

A ſnail, Teſtudo, *dĭnis*, f. * cochlea, 1. ¶ *A ſea ſnail*, * cochlea veneris.

A deer, or houſe ſnail, Limax, *ācis*, c.

Of, or belonging to a ſnail, Teſtudineus. ¶ *A ſnail's gallop*, gradus teſtudineus.

A ſnake, Anguis, *is*, c. coluber, *bri*, m. ¶ *There lurketh a ſnake in the graſs*, latet anguis in herbâ.

A little ſnake, Anguĭculus, 2.

A water ſnake, * Hydrus, 2. natrix, *īcis*, vel *ĭcis*.

Of, or *belonging to a ſnake*, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus. ¶ *A ſnake's ſkin*, Anguis vernatio, *vel* exuviæ. *A bed*, or *knot of ſnakes*, anguinum, 2.

Snakeweed, Serpentaria, 1. * polyrrhizon, 2. * piſtolochia Virginiana.

Snakewood, Lignum colubrinum.

Having ſnakes hair, or *locks*, ♆ Anguicomus.

Engendered of a ſnake, ♆ Anguigĕna, æ, c.

Snakey handed, or *ſnouted* [as an elephant] ♆ Anguimanus.

Snakey footed [as the fabulous giants] ♆ Anguipĕdes.

A ſnap [noiſe] Crepitus, 4. ¶ *A ſnap with the fingers*, digitorum crepitus. *To ſnap*, or *give a ſnap*, crepitum edĕre.

A ſnap [morſel] Fruſtulum, 2. fragmentum; morſiuncula, 1.

Snapdragon [herb] * Antirrhinon, *vel* anarrhinon.

A ſnapſack. See *Knapſack*.

To ſnap [break] Frango, *frēgi*, 3. rumpo, *rūpi*; [bite] rictu, *vel* morſu, petĕre; mordicus vulnerare; [ſnub] aliquem iratè reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripĕre; duriter & acerbè tractare.

To ſnap up, Rapio, *ui*, 3. corripio.

Snaped, or *ſnapt*, Fractus, diſfractus, ruptus.

Snaping, or *breaking*, Frangens, rumpens.

Snapiſh, Iracundus, captioſus, difficilis, ferox, moroſus, mordax.

Snapiſhly, Iracundè, morosè.

Snapiſhneſs, Iracundia, 1. morositas, 3. mordacitas.

A ſnare, * Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. inſidiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *To lay a ſnare*, inſidias ſtruĕre, *vel* inſtruĕre; * dolos nectĕre. *To give into the ſnare*, in laqueos ſe induĕre.

To ſnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.

A ſnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

To ſnarl [as a dog] Ringo, *vel* ringor, 3. † hirrio, 4.

To ſnarl at, Obloquor, *quūtus*, 3. obmurmuro.

To ſnarl [entangle] Involvo, *vi*, 3. impedio, 4.

Snarled [entangled] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.

A ſnarling [of a dog] Rictus, 4. rictum, 2. ¶ *A ſnarling cur*, ringens canis. *A ſnarling fellow*, homo moroſus, *vel* difficilis.

A ſnatch, Morſiuncula, 1. ¶ *A ſnatch and away*, præproperè.

To ſnatch, Rapio, *ui*, 3. corripio.

To ſnatch away, Abripio, *ui*, 3. ſurripio.

To ſnatch at, Capto, 1.

Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, ſurreptus.

A ſnatcher, Raptor, 3.

A ſnatcher at, Captator, 3.

Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.

A ſnatching, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Snatchingly, Raptim.

To ſneak, or *ſneak along*, Repo, *pſi*, 3. ſerpo; repto, 1. ¶ *To ſneak away*, clanculum ſe ſubducĕre.

To ſneak unto [cringe] Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari. ¶ *There are ſome too that will ſneak to any perſon, if they can but obtain their own ends*, itémque alii, qui cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic.*

Sneaking along, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

Sneaking [mean] Humilis, abjectus, ſordidus. ¶ *A ſneaking fire*, ignis malignus.

Sneakingly [meanly] Humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miserè.

Sneakingneſs [meanneſs] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas; animi abjectio.

To ſneer, Irrideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo; ſannis aliquem excipĕre.

Sneering, Irridens, deridens.

A ſneerer, Irriſor, 3. deriſor; ſannio, *ōnis*, m.

To ſneeze, Sternuo, 3. ¶ *To make one ſneeze*, ſternutamentum facĕre, movĕre, evocare.

To ſneeze often, Sternuto, 1.

Sneezing, Sternuens, ſternutans.

A ſneezing, Sternutatio, 3. ſternutamentum, 2.

Sneezing powder, Sternutamentum, 2,

Sneezewort, * Helleborum, *vel* helleborus, 2.

To ſnib. See *Snub*.

Snick and ſnee, Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavorum.

To ſnicker, Sinu gaudĕre.

To ſniff, * Mucum reſorbĕre, *vel* narium * pituitam retrahĕre; *metaph.* temnĕre, contemnĕre, deſpectui, *vel* contemptui habĕre.

A ſnip [ſmall part] Segmen, *ĭnis*, n. fruſtulum, 2. portiuncula, 1. [mark] macula, 1.

To ſnip off, Præcido, *di*, 3. decerpo, *pſi*.

A ſnipe, or *ſnite* [bird] Gallinago minor.

Sniped, or *ſnipt off*, Præciſus, decerptus.

Sniping off, Præcidens, decerpens.

To ſnite, Nares emungĕre.

Snivel, * Mucus, 2. * pituita naſi.

To ſnivel, Mucum reſorbĕre, naſi pituitam retrahĕre.

To ſnore, or *ſnort*, Sterto, *ui*, 3. * rhonchiſſo, 1. * rhoncos edĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

A ſnorer, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſtertit.

A ſnoring, or *ſnorting*, * Rhonchus, 2. ¶ *A ſnorting horſe*, equus meticuloſus.

Snot, * Mucus, 2. † pituita naſi.

Snotty, * Mucoſus.

A ſnout, Roſtrum, 2. * naſus.

A little ſnout, Roſtellum, 2.

An elephant's ſnout, * Proboſcis, *ĭdis*, f. promuſcis.

Snow, * Nix, *īvis*, f. ¶ *Snow is white, yet it lieth in the dike*, alba

liguſtra cadunt. *Whiter than ſnow*, nive candidior.

To ſnow, Ningo, *xi*, 2. ¶ *Tell me it ſnoweth*, piſcem natare doces.

Snowy, or *belonging to ſnow*, Niveus, nivalis, nivarius. ¶ *Snowy water*, aqua nivalis. *A ſnow ball*, pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.

Full of ſnow, Nivoſus.

To ſnub [chide] Increbro, *ui*, vel *ŭvi*, 1. corripio, *ui*, 3. [ſob] ſingultio, 4.

Snubed [chiden] Increpitus, correptus.

Snubing [chiding] Increpans, corripiens.

To ſnudge along, Feſtinanter & proclinato capite incedĕre.

The ſnuff of a candle, or *lamp*, * Myxa, 1. * ellychnium, 2. ¶ *To ſnuff a candle or lamp*, candelam, *vel* lampadem emungĕre.

A ſnuff, or *ſmall piece of candle*, Candelæ portiuncula.

Snuff, or *ſnuffo*, Sternutamentum, 2. ¶ *A pinch of ſnuff*, quantum ſternutamenti pollex & unus digitus comprehendit, *vel* capit.

To ſnuff with diſdain, * Rhonchiſſo, 3. ¶ *To ſnuff at*, temnĕre, contemnĕre; contemptui, *vel* deſpectui habĕre. *To ſnuff a thing up one's noſe*, naribus aliquid haurire.

Snuffed. Emunctus.

A ſnuffer, ‖ Emunctor, 3.

Snuffers, ‖ Emunctorium, 2.

A ſnuffing, Emunctio, 3.

To ſnuffle, Vocem è naribus proferre, *vel* emittĕre.

A ſnuffler, Qui, *vel* quæ, è naribus verba profert.

Snuſh. See *Snuff*.

Snug [cloſe] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus; [compact] concinnus, nitidus. ¶ *To lie ſnug in bed*, ſtragulis ſe ſecretò involvĕre, *vel* tegĕre.

To ſnuggle, Confertim, *vel* densè, ſe mutuò comprimĕre.

So, Ita, ſic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is ſo*, ſic eſt, ita ſe res habet. *They ſay ſo*, ita aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *Grant it be ſo*, fac ita eſſe. *As that was painful, ſo this is pleaſant*, ut illud erat moleſtum, ſic hoc eſt jucundum. *I wiſh it may be ſo*, utinam id ſit, ut ita ſit Deus faxit. *Nor is it ſo only*, neque id ſolum. *The matter is not ſo*, aliter ſe res habet. *He thinketh he may do ſo*, idem ſibi arbitratur licĕre. *If ſo be, that*—— ſi eſt, ut—— *It is even ſo*, id eſt profectò. *Others perhaps do not think ſo*, aliis fortaſſe non item videtur. *Why ſo, I pray?* quamobrem tandem? *So came we to know it*, inde eſt cognitio facta. *I hope it is ſo*, ita ſpero quidem. *Since things are ſo*, quæ cùm ita ſint. *As I may ſo ſay*, ut ita dicam. *So be it*, ita fiat. *Why ſo?* quamobrem, *vel* quam ob rem? *So, ſo*, utcunque, mediocriter, ſic ſatis. *So ſo* [in health] meliuſculè. *So far off*, tam procul, tam longè.

So [ſo much] Adeò, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not ſo void of humanity*, non adeò inhumano ingenio ſum. *They were ſo many, that*—— ita multi fuerunt, ut—— *Wherefore his coming was not ſo very acceptable*, quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I am very glad you like it ſo*, tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *I ſhould not be ſo uncivil*, non eſſem tam inurbanus. *They are ſo hindered by their ſtudies, that*—— ſuis ſtudiis ſic impediuntur, ut—— *I am not ſo ſtrong as either of you*, minus habeo virium quàm veſtrûm uterque. *Nor are you ſo ſtrong as Pontius*, nec vos Pontii vires habetis. *So as I told you yeſterday*, ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any one be grown ſo inſolent*, ſiquis eò inſolentiæ proceſſerit. *Not ſo large as was looked for*, non pro expectatione magnum.

So, or *ſo that* Dum, dummodo, modò, ita, ſi, ſi tantùm. ¶ *So I may not find myſelf impoſed upon by him*, dum nè ab hôc me falli comperiam. *So there be a wall between us*, dummodo inter me & te murus interſit. *So that he ſet a price*, modò ut ſciam quanti indicet. *So ſhe be but a citizen*, civis modò hæc ſit. *So that I be not undutiful to my father*, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So, or *ſo then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. ¶ *So then you have no reaſon to fear*, quapropter nihil eſt quod metuas. *So when this was done*, hoc igitur facto. *If any be grown ſo impudent*, ſi quis eò inſolentiæ proceſſerit.

So far, Eò, eatenus, in tantum, quòd. ¶ *He proceeded ſo far*, in tantum proceſſit. *If he proceed ſo far*, ſi eatenus progreditur. *So far as I know he did not come*, non venerat quod ſciam.

So far from, Adeò non, ut—— ita non, ut—— tantùm abeſt, ut—— non modò, ne nedum. ¶ *I was ſo far from doing it*, adeò non feci. *You are ſo far from loving*, ita non amas. *They were ſo far from ſelling*, non modò non vendebant. *Grammar was once ſo far from being in any eſteem at Rome*, Grammatica olim Romæ nedum in honore ullo erat.

So far as, Quod, quoad, quantùm. ¶ *So far as is poſſible*, quoad ejus fieri poſſit. *So far as I can underſtand*, quantùm intelligo.

So great, Tantus, tam magnus.

So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. ¶ *Do you ſet ſo little by me?* itane abs te contemnor?

So long, Tamdiu, *vel* tandiu. ¶ *I am ſorry you were ſo long away from us*, ego te abfuiſſe tamdiu à nobis doleo. *You ſhould bear with him ſo long*, eum ferres eatenus. *I never left urging her ſo long*, non deſtiti inſtare uſque adeò. *The beaſt is chaſed up and down ſo long, till it panteth again*, concitatè agitur pecus eo uſque, dum anhelet.

So long as, Dum, donec, uſque, dum, tamdiu dum, tamdiu, quamdiu, quoad. ¶ *So long as I ſhall live*, dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *So long as you ſhall you ſhall be in proſperity*, donec eris felix. *So long as he ſhall live in poverty*, uſque dum ille vitam colet inopem. *So long as the commonwealth was managed by them*, quamdiu reſpublica per eos gerebatur. *I am at reſt ſo long as I am writing to you*, tamdiu requieſco, quamdiu ad te ſcribo.

So much, Tantùm.

So much [adv.] Tam. ¶ *Not ſo much to ſave themſelves*, non tam ſui conſervandi causâ. *He was not ſo much moved with any thing*, nullâ perinde re commotus eſt. *Theſe things are not ſo much to be feared, as the common people think*, hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimeſcenda ſunt.

So many, Tot, *indecl.* ¶ *Juſt ſo many*, totidem.

So often, Toties. ¶ *Not ſo often as he could have wiſhed*, minùs ſæpè quàm vellet.

To ſoak, Macero, 1.

To ſoak, Madefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To ſoak [in, or up] Imbibo, *bi*, 3. ebibo; abſorbeo, *pſi*, 2. exſorbeo; [through] permano, 1.

A ſoaker, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebrioſior.

Soaking, Macerans, madefaciens.

Soap, Sapo, *ōnis*, m.

Soap, * Smegma, *ătis*, n. ¶ *To waſh clean with ſoap*, ſapone perluĕre.

Of, or *belonging to ſoap*, * Smecticus, * ſmegmaticus. ¶ *Soap balls*, * ſmegmatici * globuli.

A ſoap boiler, Saponis confector; * ſmegmatopœus, 2.

To ſoap, Sapone ungĕre, * ſmegmate obliněre.

Soaped, * Smegmate litus, *vel* oblitus.

To ſoar, or *ſoar aloft*, Altum volatu petĕre, altè volare, *vel* in ſublime ferre.

To ſob, Singultio, 4.

A ſob, or *ſobing*, Singultus, 4.

Sober, Sobrius, abſtemius, moderatus, temperatus; modico, *vel* moderato, victu, potu, &c. contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourſelf ſober*, edormi hanc crapulam & exhala. *I will ſleep myſelf ſober*, edormiſcam hoc vilii.

Would

Would not I have kept myſelf ſober for one day at leaſt? non temperâſſem vino in unum diem? *Liv. I thought myſelf as ſober as a judge,* quàm videbar mihi eſſe pulchrè ſobrius! *Ter. A perſon of ſober converſation,* homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè.

Soberneſs, or *ſobriety,* Abſtinentia, 1. temperantia; ſobrietas, 3. ¶ *He was a perſon of great ſobriety,* ſumma fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What ſoberneſs concealeth, drunkenneſs revealeth,* in vino veritas.

Sociable, or *ſocial,* Sociabilis, ſocialis, ſocietate gaudens, ſocietatis *vel* ſocietatem amans.

Not ſociable, Inſociabilis, parum comis, *vel* facilis.

Sociableneſs, Socialitas, 3. urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter.

Society, Societas, 3. ſodalitas, communitas, conſociatio; conſortium, 2. ¶ *To enter into Society with one,* conſociare cum aliquo, ſocietatem cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre.

A Socinian, Socini ſectator.

A ſock [to wear in ſhoes] Udo, ōnis, m. pedale, *is,* n. [ſort of ſhoe] ſoccus, 2.

A little ſock, Socculus, 2.

Wearing ſocks, Soccatus.

The ſocket [of a candleſtick] Candelabri * ſcapus; [of the teeth] dentium acetabula, *vel* loculamenta.

Sod, or *ſoden,* Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

Half ſoden, Semicoctus.

A ſod, Ceſpes, ĭtis, m. ¶ *A green ſod,* ceſpes vivus, *vel* viridis.

Soder. See *Solder.*

A ſodomite, Pædicator, 3.

Sodomy, * Pæderaſtia, 1.

Soft [tender] Mollis, tener, lentus. ¶ *A ſoft fire maketh ſweet malt,* ſat citò, ſi ſat bene. *Soft, I pray,* bona verba, quæſo. *Soft and fair goeth far,* feſtina lentè. *A ſoft pace,* gradus ſuſpenſus. *A ſoft voice,* vox ſubmiſſa.

Soft [ſilly] Ineptus, ſtupidus, hebes.

Very ſoft, or *tender,* Permollis.

Soft footed, Mollipes, ĕdis.

Softiſh, or *ſomewhat ſoft,* Molliculus, mollicellus, molliuſculus, tenellus.

To make ſoft, or *ſoften,* Mollio, 4. emollio, præmollio. ¶ *To ſoften an aſſertion a little,* quod quis dixerit mitigare.

To grow ſoft, Molleſco, 3.

Made ſoft, or *ſoftened,* Mollitus, emollitus.

Softiſh [ſilly] Ineptus, ſtupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquillè; [not loud] ſubmiſsè, ſubmiſsâ voce; [leiſurely] lentè, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go ſoftly,* ſuſpenſo gradu ito. *Fair and ſoftly,* feſtina lentè.

Softneſs, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. lenitas, 3. teneritas.

So ho, Evoe, heus.

A ſoil, Solum, 2. fundus. ¶ *A barren ſoil,* ſolum exile, ſterile, *vel* macrum.

A fruitful ſoil, Solum fertile, pingue, *vel* fœcundum.

One's native ſoil, Patria, 1.

Soil [filth] Sordes, *is,* f. [compoſt] lætamen, ĭnis, n. ſtercus, ŏris.

To ſoil, * Inquino, 1. contamino, commaculo, conſpurco.

Soiled, * Inquinatus, maculoſus, conſpurcatus.

A ſoiling, * Inquinatio, 3. macula, 1. * inquinamentum, 2.

To ſojourn, Diverſor, 1. hoſpitor, commoror.

A ſojourner, Hoſpes, ĭtis, c. 3. peregrinus, 2.

A ſojourning, Hoſpitium, 2. peregrinatio, 3.

Solace, Conſolatio, 3. ſolatium, 2. levamen, ĭnis, n. levamentum, 2. ✠ ſolamen, ĭnis, n.

To ſolace, Aliquem conſolari; alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium dare, præbēre, afferre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare. ¶ *To ſolace himſelf,* ſeſe oblectare, animo morem gerĕre.

Solar, or *ſolary,* Solaris.

Sold [of *ſell*] Venditus.

To be ſold, Veneo, 4. vendor, ditus.

I ſold, Vendidi. See *To ſell.*

Solder, Ferrumen, ĭnis, n. ferramentum, 2.

To ſolder, Ferrumino, 1. coagmento, agglutino, conglutino.

A ſoldering, Conglutinatio, 3.

A ſoldering iron, Glans ‖ ferruminatrix.

A ſoldier, Miles, ĭtis, c. ¶ *An old ſoldier,* miles veteranus, *A trained ſoldier,* miles exercitatus. *A common ſoldier,* miles gregarius, *vel* manipularis. *A ſoldier who hath forfeited his pay,* miles ære dirutus. *A ſoldier diſcharged by reaſon of age,* miles emeritus. *To raiſe ſoldiers,* milites conſcribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre. *To muſter ſoldiers,* milites luſtrare, *vel* cenſēre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire.

A fellow ſoldier, Commiles, ĭtis, c. commilito, ōnis, m.

A young, or *freſh water ſoldier,* Tiro, *vel* tyro, ōnis, m.

A ſoldier's boy, Lixa, æ, m. calo, ōnis.

Of, or *belonging to, a ſoldier,* Militaris.

Like a ſoldier, Militariter, bellicosè, fortiter.

The ſoldiery, Militia, 1. copiæ, *vel* copiæ militares.

To ſerve as a ſoldier, Milito, 1. merēre, *vel* ſtipendium facĕre.

Sole [adj.] Solus, ſolitarius, unicus. ¶ *A ſole heir,* hæres ex oſſe.

The ſole [of the foot] Planta pedis; [of a ſhoe] ſolea, 1. calcei aſſumentum. ¶ *To ſole a ſhoe,* calceo aſſumentum inducĕre. *Double ſoled ſhoes,* calcei ſoleâ geminâ ſuffulti. *Single ſoled ſhoes,* calcei ſoleâ unicâ ſuffulti.

A ſole [fiſh] Solea.

A ſoleciſm, * Soloecismus, 2.

Solely, Solùm, ſolummodo.

Solemn [religious] Solemnis, *vel* ſolennis. ¶ *A ſolemn day,* dies ſolemnis, feſtus, *ſive* anniverſarius. *To take a ſolemn oath,* perſanctè jurare, perſanctè jurejurando ſe adigĕre.

Solemn [grave] Ritu ſolemni factus. ¶ *A ſolemn declaration,* declaratio ſacra. *A very ſolemn tranſaction,* res ſolemnitate plena.

Solemnity, Solemnitas, *vel* ſolennitas, 3. apparatus, *vel* ritus, ſolennis. ¶ *To promiſe with all ſolemnity in the world,* ſanctiſſimè promittĕre.

To ſolemnize, Celebrare, ſolemni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Solemni ritu celebratus.

A ſolemnizing, Solemni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solemniter, ſanctè, cum apparatu, *vel* ritu, ſolenni. ¶ *I moſt ſolemnly ſwear,* ſanctiſſimè, *vel* ex mei animi ſententiâ, juro. *Very ſolemnly,* perſanctè.

To ſolicit, Solicito, 1. urgeo, 2. impelio, 3. ¶ *To ſolicit a perſon to do a thing,* aliquem ad aliquid ſolicitare, impellĕre, inſtigare. *To ſolicit a buſineſs for another,* alterius negotia procurare. *To ſolicit the neceſſary ſupplies,* flagitare neceſſaria ſubſidia.

A ſoliciting, or *ſolicitation,* Solicitatio, 3. inſtigatio, impulſio. ¶ *The ſolicitations of the brothers wrought upon the ſenate,* movere ſenatum preces fratrum, *Juſt. To do a thing at the ſolicitation of a perſon,* alicujus impulſu, *vel* inductu, aliquid agĕre; aliquo impellente, *vel* inſtigante facĕre.

A ſolicitor [urger] Solicitor, 3. procurator; [lawyer] advocatus, 2. patronus.

Solicitous, Solicitus, anxius.

Solicitude, Solicitudo, dĭnis, f. anxietas, 3. animi ægritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, ſtabilis. ¶ *Solid judgment,* mens ſolida. *True and ſolid honour,* vera ſolidâque gloria. *A ſolid reaſon, or argument,* ratio certa, firma, gravis.

To

To make ſolid, Solido, 1.

Solidity, Soliditas, 3. firmitas; firmitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Solidly, Solidè, firmiter.

A ſoliloquy, ‖ Soliloquium, 2.

Solitary [ſequeſtered] Solitarius, ſolus, ab oculis & hominum convictu remotus, *vel* ſemotus. ¶ *A ſolitary place*, locus ſolus, *vel* deſertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Triſtis, mæſtus.

Solitarily, Privatim, ſecretò.

Solitarineſs, or *ſolitude*, Solitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Solomon's ſeal [herb] * Polygonaton, 2.

The ſolſtice, Solſtitium, 2. ¶ *The ſummer ſolſtice*, ſolſtitium, *vel* ſolſtitium æſtivum. *The winter ſolſtice*, bruma, 1. ſolſtitium hyemale, *vel* brumale.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the ſolſtice*, Solſtitialis, brumalis.

To ſolve, Solvo, *vi*, 3. diſſolvo. ¶ *To ſolve a doubt*, quæſtionem difficilem ſolvĕre, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

Solvible, or *ſoluble*, Diſſolubilis, ſolubilis.

A ſolution, or *ſolving*, Solutio, 3. ¶ *The ſolution of a difficult queſtion*, rei difficilis explicatio, *vel* enodatio. *To give the ſolution of a difficult queſtion*, quæſtionem difficilem explicare, *vel* enodare.

Solutive, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, ſolvens, re'olvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. ¶ *Some of the philoſophers*, quidam è philoſophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. *There is ſome reaſon for it*, non ſine causâ. *Some years before*, ſuperioribus annis. *Some fifteen men were of Curio's opinion*, homines ad quindecim Curioni aſſenſerunt. *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, in rem tuam erit. *It is ſome comfort to me*, nonnihil me conſolatur. *From ſome ſuch like thing*, ex hujuſmodi re quâpiam. *I will ſend ſome truſty perſons along the ſhores*, per littora certos dimittam. *Some think one thing beſt, ſome another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *I will forego ſome of my right*, paulùm de jure meo diſcedam.

Some body, or *ſome man*, Aliquis, aliquiſquam. ¶ *If you would be ſome body*, ſi vis eſſe aliquis. *Some body, I know not who, whiſpered me in the ear*, mihi neſcio quis in aurem inſuſurravit. *But ſome body may ſay*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be ſome body to ſend by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

To think one's ſelf ſomebody Aliquem ſe putare, *Sen.* ¶ *Thinking himſelf ſomebody*, ſeſe aliquem credens, *Perſ.*

Some one, Unuſquiſpiam.

Some matter, *ſomething*, or *ſomewhat* [adj.] Aliquid. ¶ *Give him ſome little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *There is ſomething in it*, non temerè eſt, non hoc de nihilo eſt. *Something*, *or nothing*, aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *He ſaid he had forgot ſomewhat*, ſe oblitum neſcio quid dixit.

Somewhat elſe, Aliud. ¶ *I muſt talk of ſomewhat elſe*, oratio aliò demutanda eſt mea.

Somewhat [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantulùm, nonnihil. ¶ *Somewhat before Catiline's mad conſpiracy*, aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ. *You are ſomewhat too fearful*, timida es aliquantulùm. *He ſpake ſomewhat darkly*, ſubobſcurè dixit.

Sometime, or *ſometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ *Honour ſometimes is engaged in a contrary intereſt to profit*, honeſtas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *Homer himſelf nodeth ſometimes*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *The repetition of the ſame words has ſometimes force*, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim.

Somewhile, Aliquamdiu.

Somewhere, or *ſomewhither*, Alicubi, uſpiam. ¶ *I wiſh he were ſomewhere here*, utinam hîc prope adeſſet alicubi. *Somewhere thereabout*, in iſtis locis uſpiam.

Somewhither elſe, Aliò. ¶ *I will get ſomewhither elſe*, aliò me conferam.

At ſome other time, or *in ſome other manner*, Aliàs.

A ſon, Filius, 2. natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me baſtard, and the ſon of an harlot*, me ſubditum & pellice genitum appellant, *Liv.*

A little ſon, Filiolus, 2.

A ſon-in-law, Gener, ĕri, m.

A huſband's, or *wife's ſon*, or *ſtep ſon*, Privignus, 2.

A ſon's wife, or *daughter-in-law*, * Nurus, 4.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, ōrum. m. pl.

A ſong, Cantilena, 1. canticum, 2. cantio, 3. carmen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *You bought it for a ſong*, vili emiſti. *A country ſong*, carmen agreſte, *vel* * bucolicum. *A marriage ſong*, carmen nuptiale.

A little ſong, Cantiuncula, 1.

A mourning ſong, * Nænia, *vel* * nenia, 1. * elegia.

A nurſe's ſong to lull a child to ſleep, Lallus, 2.

To ſet a ſong, Præcino, *ui*, 3. canticum incipĕre.

A ſonnet, Cantiuncula, 1. * ode, es, f. * oda, 1.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Soon, Citò, ſtatim, confeſtim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out ſo ſoon in a morning*, nunquam tam manè egredior. *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten*, odi puerum præcoci ingenio. *Soon after*, paulò pòſt, haud ita multò pòſt. *Soon at night*, veſperi, ſub veſperam. *Very ſoon*, extemplo, opinione citiùs. *Too ſoon*, præmaturè, nimis maturè, nimiùm citò.

Sooner, Citiùs, maturiùs. ¶ *Sooner than I will loſe your friendſhip*, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam. *He will ſo much the ſooner part with his daughter to him*, tantò magìs filium dabit. *Of which action the Athenians ſooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celeriùs Athenienſes, quàm ipſum pœnituit, *Nep.*

Sooneſt, Citiſſimus. ¶ *At the ſooneſt*, quàm citiſſimè.

A ſoop, Hauſtus, 4. ſorbitio, 3.

Soot, Fuligo, gĭnis, f. ¶ *A light ſoot colour*, color * leucophæus.

Blacked, or *daubed with ſoot*, Fuligine oblitus.

Of, or *belonging to ſoot*, Fuligineus.

Sooty, or *black with ſmoke*, Fumoſus.

Sooth, Verum, 2. veritas, 3. ¶ *In ſooth*, verè, certò, maximè.

To ſooth, or *ſooth up*, Blandior, 4. aſſentor, 1. adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicĕre, blando ſermone aliquem delinire, *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Soothed up, Blandis ſermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulſus.

A ſoother, Aſſentator, 3. adulator; blandiloquus, verborum lenociniis, *vel* blandis ſermonibus, utens.

Soothing up, Adulans, adblandiens, verborum lenociniis permulcens.

A ſoothing, Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio.

A ſoothſayer, Aruſpex, *vel* haruſpex, ĭcis, c. augur, *is*; divinus, 2. hariolus; conjector, 3. portentorum interpres.

To act the part of a ſoothſayer, Auguror, 1. ominor, hariolor.

A ſoothſaying, Augurium, 2. haruſpicum; hariolatio, 3.

A ſop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.

A little ſop, Offula, 1.

To ſop, Intingo, *xi*, 3. liquore macerare.

The ſophy of Perſia, Rex Perſicus.

A ſophiſm, Cavillatio, 3. argumentum captioſum; * ſophiſma, ătis, n.

A ſophiſt, or *ſophiſter*, Cavillator, 3. * ſophiſta, *vel* * ſophiſtes, æ, m.

Sophiſtical, Captioſus, fallax.

To ſophiſticate, Adultero, 1. commiſceo, *ui*, 2.

Sophiſticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

A ſophiſticating, or *ſophiſtication*, Rerum diverſarum mixtura, *vel* miſtura.

Sophiſtry, Cavillatio captioſa.

Soporiferous, * Soporifer, * ſoporus.

Soped, or *ſopt*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

A ſorb, Sorbum, 2.

A ſorb-tree, Sorbus, *i*, f.

A ſorcerer, Veneficus, 2.

A ſorcereſs, Venefica, 1. faga.

Sorcery, Veneficium, 2.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus; [baſe] infamis, famoſus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *Sordid in apparel*, ſordidatus, pannoſus.

Sordidly, Sordidè, fœdè, turpiter.

Sordidneſs, Sordes, *is*, f. avaritia, 1.

Sore, Aſper, gravis, moleſtus, vehemens. ¶ *He endureth ſore brunts*, magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *I have had many a ſore bout*, magnum ſæpè certamen certavi. *Being in a ſore fright*, graviter perterritus. *A ſore enemy*, hoſtis capitalis, *vel* infeſtiſſimus. *A ſore charge*, provincia dura. *A ſore war*, bellum atrox.

Sore [as fleſh] Tener. ¶ *It is a ſore place*, * ulcus eſt. *Sore eyes*, oculi teneri. *To rub a ſore place*, * ulcus tangĕre.

A ſore, * Ulcus, ĕris, n. ¶ *The ſore groweth to a head*, * ulcus, *vel* abſceſſus, caput facit, *vel* ſuppurat.

A little ſore, * Ulcuſculum, 2.

A plague ſore, Carbunculus, 2.

To make ſore, Exulcero, 1.

Made ſore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or *ſorely* [adv.] Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was ſore afraid*, nimis metuebam malè. *They lay ſore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *Full ſore againſt my will*, invitiſſimus. *They were ſore put to it*, res illis ad triarios rediit.

Soreneſs, Exulceratio, 3.

Sorel [herb] * Oxalis, ĭdis, f.

Of a ſorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus. ¶ *A ſorrel horſe*, equus * ſpadix, *vel* helvini coloris.

Sorrily, Malè, miſerè, perperam.

Sorrow, Dolor, 3. mœror; mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia; ſolicitudo, *dĭnis*, f. animi ægritudo. ¶ *Sorrow weareth away in time*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *Sorrow come to thee!* væ tibi!

To ſorrow, Doleo, 2. mœreo.

Sorrowful, Triſtis, mœſtus, luctuoſus, animo æger. ¶ *Somewhat ſorrowful*, ſubtriſtis. *Very ſorrowful*, luctuoſiſſimus.

Sorrowfully, Ægrè, mœſtè, luctuosè.

Sorry [ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus, luctuoſus, lugubris. ¶ *And, when he heard that he was killed, was very ſorry*, eúmque cùm audiſſet interfectum, permoleſtè tuliſſe, *Cic.*

Sorry [paltry] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Cannæ, a ſorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.*

A ſorry fellow, Homuncio, ōnis, m. homunculus, 2. homo nihili.

To be ſorry, Doleo, 2. mœreo. ¶ *I am ſorry that I did it*, piget me feciſſe. *I am ſorry to hear it*, malè hercle narras. *I am ſorry for him*, illius vicem doleo, *Cic.* *I am ſorry for it*, id me ægrè habet; nollem factum. *I am ſorry for you*, miſeret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To be very, or *heartily ſorry*, Perdoleo, 2. ¶ *I am heartily ſorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis ſenſibus.

A ſort [manner] Mos, *mōris*, m. modus, 2. ¶ *In ſome ſort*, quodammodo, quodam modo. *After this ſort*, hujuſmodi, hujus farinæ. *In like ſort*, pariter, par ratione, eòdem modo. *In ſuch ſort*, uſque adeò. *Of all ſorts*, omnium generum, * omnigĕnus. *Of that ſort*, ejuſmodi, ejus ſortis, *vel* generis. *Of the ſame ſort*, iſtiuſmodi, iſtius ſortis, *vel* generis; ejuſdem farinæ. *Out of ſorts*, ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

A ſort [kind] Genus, ĕris, n. ¶ *All of the elder ſort*, omnes gravioris ætatis.

The common ſort of people, Plebs, *is*, f. plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2. ¶ *As the common ſort do*, ut vulgus.

The better ſort [of people] Honeſti, ōrum, m. pl. ingenui.

After a ſort, Quodammodo, quodam modo. ¶ *After a new ſort*, novo modo.

After that ſort, Ejuſmodi, ejus farinæ. ¶ *If they feared me after that ſort*, ſi me iſto pacto metuerent.

After the ſame ſort, Itidem. ¶ *Panætius did it after the ſame ſort*, id eodem modo fecit Panætius.

After what ſort? Quomodo? quo pacto? ¶ *After what ſort ſoever*, quomodocunque.

After one ſort, Simpliciter.

After two ſorts, Dupliciter.

After many ſorts, Multipliciter.

Of the firſt ſort, Primarius.

Of the ſecond ſort, Secundarius.

Of what ſort? Cujuſmodi? qualis. ¶ *Of what ſort ſoever*, qualiſcunque.

Of this ſort, Hujuſmodi, hujus ſortis, *vel* generis. ¶ *My miſtreſs is one of this ſort*, ex hâc notâ domina eſt mea.

Of one ſort, Simplex, ĭcis; uniuſmodi.

Of two ſorts, Duplex, ĭcis.

Of divers, or *many ſorts*, Multiplex, ĭcis; multimŏdus.

To ſort [fit] Commodè diſtribuere, aptè digerĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *He ſorteth his books*, libros digerit.

To ſort [be fiting] Quadro, 1. aptari, accommodari.

To ſort together, Convenio, *ni*, 4. congregor, 1.

Sorted well, Aptè, *vel* commodè, digeſtus, diſtributus, collocatus.

A ſorting, Apta, *vel* accommoda, digeſtio, diſtributio, collocatio.

A ſot [drunkard] Ebrioſus, temulentus, vinoſus, vinolentus; [fool] fatuus, ſtultus, inſulſus; hebes, ĕtis, m. tardus ingenii. ¶ *He is a mere ſot*, ille ſomnium, *Ter.*

To ſot, or *make ſotiſh*, Infatuo.

To ſot in drinking, Ebrietate tempus conterĕre.

Sotiſh [drunken] Ebrioſus, temulentus, vinoſus, vinolentus; [fooliſh] fatuus, inſulſus, inſubidus.

Sotiſhly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more; [fooliſhly] ſtultè, ineptè, inſulsè, imprudenter, inſipienter.

Sotiſhneſs [drunkenneſs] Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula; [fooliſhneſs] ſtultitia, 1. inſipientia, fatuitas, 3. ſtupiditas.

Sovereign, Supremus, ſummus, maximus.

A ſovereign, Dominus, *vel* princeps, ſupremus. ¶ *A ſovereign medicine*, medicamentum efficaciſſimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, 4. dominatio ſuprema, ſumma poteſtas. ¶ *Whom they charged with a deſign of affecting the ſovereignty*, quem regnum parare aiebant, *Sall.* *To have the ſovereignty*, ſupremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; ſummâ poteſtate præeſſe.

Sought [of *ſeek*] Quæſitus.

Sought for, Requiſitus.

I ſought, Quæſivi. See *Seek.*

The ſoul, * Anima, 1. * animus, 2. ¶ *When our ſouls ſhall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and eſcape as it were out of priſon*, cùm animi è corporum vinculis tanquam è carcere evolârint. *With all my ſoul*, ex animo. *A great ſoul*, * animus magnus, *vel* excelſus. *Reſolution*, or *conſtancy of ſoul*, * animi firmitas.

A little pretty ſoul, * animula, 1. animulus, 2.

The ſouls of the dead, Manes, *ium*, m. pl. umbræ, *ārum*. f. pl.

A ſoul [perſon] Homo, ĭnis, c. ¶ *It is computed that there are above thirty thouſand ſouls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum, *vel* capitum, triginta millia & ampliùs numerantur.

All

All ſouls day, Feralia februa.

A ſound, Sonus, 2. ſonitus, 4. ¶ *The ſound of a trumpet*, tubæ ſonitus, *vel* clangor.

A great ſound, Strepitus, 4. crepitus; fragor, 3. ♆ ſonor; ſonus.

Sound [ſtrong] Sanus, validus, robuſtus, viribus integer. ¶ *As ſound as a fiſh*, or *roach*, cucurbitâ, *vel* piſce, ſanior. *Sound goods*, or *commodities*, merces bonæ notæ, *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ. *A perſon of ſound judgment*, homo ſubacti, *vel* limati judicii; homo emunctæ naris. *Sound in faith*, de fide chriſtianâ rectè ſentiens. *A man of ſound principles*, vir probus, *vel* ſpectatæ integritatis. *Sound of mind*, animi, *vel* mentis, compos. *A ſound ſcholar*, vir apprimè doctus, literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus. *A ſound ſleep*, ſomnus arctus, altus, *vel* profundus.

Sound and ſafe, Incolumis, ſalvus atque validus. ¶ *To preſerve ſafe and ſound*, ſartum tectum conſervare.

To ſound, or *yield a ſound*, Sono, *ui*, 1. ſtrepo, *ui*, 3. ſonum, *vel* ſonitum, dare, *vel* emittĕre. ¶ *What voice is that which ſoundeth in my ears?* cuja vox auribus ſonat? *The trumpets ſound*, litui ſtrepunt.

To ſound, or *make to ſound*, Sonum, *vel* ſonitum, excitare, elicĕre, facĕre. *To ſound an inſtrument*, buccinam, tubam, *&c.* inflare; tibiâ, *vel* lituo, canĕre. *To ſound an alarm*, claſſicum canĕre. *To ſound a bell*, tintinnabulum agitare, *vel* pulſare. *To ſound a march*, vaſa conclamare, tympano profectionem canĕre, *vel* indicare. *To ſound a retreat*, receptui canĕre. *To ſound to horſe*, ad equos canĕre. *To ſound a word*, or *ſentence*, verbum, *vel* ſententiam, pronunciare, exprimĕre, efferre.

To ſound with a plummet, * Bolide profunditatem explorare, *vel* tentare.

To ſound one's mind, Alicujus * animum, *vel* voluntatem, perſcrutari; conſilium callidè expiſcari, mentem alicujus explorare. ¶ *That I might ſound your inclinations*, vos ut pertentarem. *Ter.*

To ſound back, or *again*, Reſono, *ui*, 1, reboo.

To ſound forth praiſe, Laudo, 1. extollo, *tŭli*; laudibus efferre.

To ſound ill, Malè, *vel* raucum, ſonare. ¶ *It ſoundeth very oddly*, abſonum eſt. *The pot doth not ſound well*, malignè reſpondet fidelia. *It ſoundeth like a lie*, fidei abſonum eſt.

The ſound-board of an inſtrument, * Pinax, *ăcis*, m. * chelys, *yos*, f.

The ſound-hole of a viol, * Chelyos rima.

To make ſound, Solido, 1. conſolido.

To grow ſound, Solideſco, 3.

To keep ſound, Soſpito, 1. ſoſpitem conſervare.

To be ſound of body, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

Sounded, Inflatus. ¶ *The charge was juſt a going to be ſounded*, jam lituus pugnæ ſigna daturus erat.

Sounded forth, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding [back, *or* again] Reſonans, reſonabilis; [ill] abſonus, diſſonus; [ſhrill] ſonorus, argutus, argutŭlus; [ſweetly] jucundè, *vel* gratè, ſonans.

A ſounding lead, or *plummet*, * Bolis, *ĭdis*, f.

Soundly [firmly] Solidè, firmiter. ¶ *Soundly in body*, ſanè, validè. *To beat ſoundly*, acriter, *vel* vehementer, pulſare; geminatis, *vel* mulctis ictibus, cædĕre, verberare, contundĕre, dolare. *To ſleep ſoundly*, altum, *vel* in utramvis aurem, dormire.

Soundneſs [firmneſs] Soliditas, 3. firmitas.

Soundneſs of body, Sanitas, 3. vigor; robur, *ŏris*, n. bona valetudo.

A ſource, Origo, *gĭnis*, f. ſcaturigo; fons, *tis*.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, aſper, auſterus, immitis. ¶ *Sour wine*, vinum acidum, aſperum, auſterum. *Sour grapes*, uvæ acerbæ guſtatu, *vel* immites. *To ſay a ſour thing*, vocem acerbam edĕre.

Souriſh, or *ſomewhat ſour*, Acidulus, ſubacidus, ſubacidulus.

Very ſour, Peracerbus. ¶ *With a ſour look*, torvè.

A ſour looking perſon, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ *He looketh as ſour as a crab*, illi caperat frons ſeveritudine.

A perſon of a ſour temper, Homo ingenio aſpero, difficili, *vel* moroſo. ¶ *He is a ſour old blade*, tertius eſt Cato.

To be, grow, or *turn ſour*, † Aceo, 2. aceſco, 3. ¶ *To ſour one*, alicujus * animum exaſperare, alliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus aſperare.

Soured [vexed] Exacerbatus, exaſperatus. ¶ *A temper thoroughly ſoured*, * animus exulceratus.

Sourly, Acerbè, torvè. ¶ *To look ſourly*, frontem caperare, caperatâ, *vel* contractâ, fronte intueri.

Sourneſs, Acor, 3. acerbitas, aſperitas. *Theſe things correct the ſourneſs of pomegranates*, hæc emendant acorem malorum punicorum. *The ſourneſs of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, acerbitas morum nè vino quidem temperari poterat.

Sourneſs of look, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas.

A ſous, As.

Souſe, * Muria, 1.

Souſe, Salſilago, *gĭnis*, f. ſalſugo.

To ſouſe, * Muriâ macerare, *vel* condire; [plunge] mergo, *ſi*, 3. immergo.

Souſed [pickled] * Muriâ maceratus.

The ſouth, Meridies, 5. auſter, *tri*, m.

Of, or *belonging to the ſouth*, Meridionalis, auſtrinus, auſtralis.

The ſouth wind, Auſter, *tri*, m. * notus, 2.

The ſouth eaſt wind, * Euroauſter, *tri*, m. * euronotus.

The ſouth ſouth weſt wind, * Libs, *is*, m. * libonotus; * carbas, *æ*, m. * notozephyrus.

Southern, or *ſoutherly*, Meridionalis, auſtralis, auſtrinus.

Southward, Meridiem, *vel* auſtrum, verſùs.

Southernwood, * Abrotonum, 2.

A ſow, * Sus, *uis*, f. ¶ *A ſow to a fiddle*, aſinus ad * lyram. ¶ *To greaſe the fat ſow in the tail*, opes divitibus dare. *To take the wrong ſow by the ear*, pro amphorâ urceus. *A ſow with a pig*, * ſus prægnans. *A wild ſow*, * ſus ſylveſtris.

A little ſow, Sucula, 1.

An old ſow, Scrofa, 1.

A ſow of lead, Plumbi * maſſa oblonga.

A ſow gelder, Qui caſtrat.

Sow, or *of a ſow* [adj.] Suinus, ſuillus.

Sowbread, * Cyclaminus, *i*, f. * cyclaminum, 2.

A ſowthiſtle, * Soncho, *vel* ſonchus, 2.

Sow like, Suis more.

To ſow ſeed, Sero, *ēvi*, 3. conſero; ſemino, 1. ſementum facĕre, ſemina terræ mandare, *vel* in ſolum ſpargĕre. ¶ *As a man ſoweth, that ſhall he reap*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes. *He hath not yet ſowed his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia. *To ſow a field*, agrum ſerĕre, *vel* conſerĕre.

To ſow [between] Interſero, *vi*, 3. [up and down] diſſemino, 1. ſpargo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *To ſow diſſenſions*, or *diſcord*, diſcordias, *vel* lites, ſerĕre, diſſerĕre, diſpergĕre, diſſeminare.

To ſow with a needle. See *Sew*, *Sewed*, Satus, conſitus.

A ſower, Sator, 3. ſeminator.

A ſowing, Satio, 3. ſeminatio, conſitio.

Of, or *belonging to ſowing*, Seminalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, *is*, f.

To ſowl, Aures pervellĕre.

Sown, Satus, ſeminatus.

Sown with divers ſorts of grain, Conſeminalis, conſemineus.

A ſpace [of ground, *or* time] Spatium, 2. ¶ *Through the whole ſpace of the forum*, toto quantum foro ſpatium eſt. *For the ſpace of twenty years*, per viginti annos.

A ſpace [of time, *or* place] *between*, Intercapedo, *dĭnis*, f. interſtitium, 1. intervallum. ¶ *The ſpace of life*, vitæ curriculum.

A ſpace of land, Tractus, 4. ¶ *All that ſpace of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus.

In the mean ſpace, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The ſpace between two, or *more pillars*, Intercolumnium, 2.

Spacious, Spatioſus, amplus. ¶ *A ſpacious houſe*, domus ampla, *vel* laxa. *A ſpacious plain*, campus latè diffuſus, *vel* patens, *A very ſpacious theatre*, theatrum magnitudine ampliſſimum.

Spaciouſly, Spatioſè, amplè, laxè.

Spaciouſneſs, Amplitudo, *dĭnis*, f. laxitas, 3.

A ſpade [to dig with] Ligo, *ōnis*, m. ¶ *To call a ſpade a ſpade*, quidque proprio ſuo nomine appellare.

A ſpade [at cards] ‖ Vomer gulus, 2.

I ſpake [of *ſpeak*] Dixi, verba feci, locutus ſum. ¶ *He ſpake much for our ſide*, multa ſecundùm cauſam noſtram diſputavit. *I ſpake in jeſt*, jocabar modò.

A ſpan, * Palmus major; * ſpithama, 1. ¶ *Spick and ſpan new*, noviſſimus, recentiſſimus.

Of, or *belonging to a ſpan*, * Palmaris, * ſpithamæus.

A ſpangle, Bractea, *vel* brattea, 1. ¶ *A ſpangle maker*, bractearum fabricator.

A little ſpangle, Bracteola, 1.

Spangled, or *covered with ſpangles*, Bracteatus. ¶ *The ſpangled firmament*, cœlum ſtelliferum.

A ſpaniel, or *ſpaniel dog*, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hiſpanicus.

Spaniſh, Hiſpanicus. ¶ *Spaniſh brown colour*, color Bæticus.

The Spaniſh fly, * Cantharis, *ĭdis*, f.

Spanking, Magnus, robuſtus.

A ſpar [wooden bar] Obex, *ĭcis*, c. vectis; [mineral] lapis ſelenites.

To ſpar [ſhut] Obdo, *dĭdi*, 3. vecte obducto occludĕre, *vel* munire; [fight] pugno, 1. certamen cum aliquo inire.

A ſparable, Clavulus, 2.

Spare [lean] Macer, macilentus, gracilis. ¶ *Spare in diet*, cibi minimi. *A ſpare horſe*, equus deſultorius. *The ſpare ribs*, coſtæ porcinæ.

Spare [ſuperfluous] Reſiduus, ſuperfluus. ¶ *Enough, and to ſpare*, ſatis ſuperque.

Spare money, Pecunia de majori ſummâ reſidua, *vel* ſuperflua.

Spare time, Horæ ſubſecivæ, vacivum tempus. ¶ *I had no ſpare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.

To ſpare, Parco, *pĕperci*, 3. comparco. ¶ *I will ſpare no coſt*, nihil pretio parcam. *If God ſpare my life*, ſi vita ſuppeditet. *I cannot ſpare her*, ego illâ carere non poſſum, *Spare to ſpeak, and ſpare to ſpeed*, audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to ſpare, when all is ſpent*, ſera eſt in fundo parſimonia. *They ſpare no pains*, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. To ſpare an hour from play*, detrahĕre horam ludo. *Spare me a word*, auſculta paucis.

To ſpare [forgive] Condono, 1. remitto, *miſi*, 3. [favour] faveo, *vi*, 3. indulgeo, *ſi*.

Spare, or *ſparing* [ſubſt.] Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. ¶ *He made no ſpare*, nihil pepercit.

Sparing, Parcus, tenax. ¶ *To be ſparing of one's labour*, or *pains*, ſibi, labori, *vel* operæ, parcĕre. *To be ſparing in one's diet*, genium, *vel* ſe victu, fraudare. *To be over ſparing in one's expences*, nimiùm parce ſumptum facĕre.

Very ſparing, Perparcus, triparcus.

A ſparing, Conſervatio, 3.

Sparingly, Parcè, reſtrictè. ¶ *To live ſparingly*, parcè vivĕre, parcè ac duriter vitam agĕre, *vel* ſe habĕre; parſimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.

Very ſparingly, Perparcè. ¶ *To take very ſparingly*, digitulis duobus ſumĕre primoribus.

Sparingneſs, Parcimonia, *vel* parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A ſpark, or *ſparkle* [as of fire] * Scintilla, 1.

A little ſpark, * Scintillula, 1.

A ſpark [lover] * Procus, 2. amaſius; [beau] homo bellus, comptus, elegans, *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

Sparkiſh, Nitidè veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus.

To ſparkle [emit ſparkles] * Scintillo, 1. ¶ *How his eyes ſparkle!* ut ſcintillant, *vel* ardent ejus oculi!

To ſparkle [glitter] Fulgeo, *ſi*, 2. niteo; coruſco, 1.

To ſparkle [as wine] Subſilio, *ui*, *vel ŭi*, 4. ¶ *And your Setine wine will ſparkle in the large golden bowl*, & lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.*

A ſparkling [emiting of ſparkles] * Scintillatio, 3. [glittering] fulgor, 1. nitor, coruſcatio.

Sparkling [emiting ſparkles] * ſcintillans, ardens; [glittering] fulgens, coruſcus, rutilus.

A ſparrow, * Paſſer, *ĕris*, m. ¶ *A hen ſparrow*, * paſſer femina. *A mountain ſparrow*, * paſſer montanus. *A ſparrow mouth*, os patulum.

A hedge ſparrow, Curruca, 1.

A little ſparrow, * Paſſerculus, 2.

A ſparrowhawk, ‖ Frigillarius, *vel* fringillarius, 2.

The ſpaſm, * Spaſmus, 2.

Spat, Oſtreorum ova.

I ſpat, Conſpui. See *To ſpit*.

To ſpatter [daub] Luto conſpergĕre, inſpergĕre, inficĕre, inquinare, maculare, cŏmmaculare; [defame] calumnior, 1. alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare, *vel* lædĕre.

Spatter daſhes, Perones, *um*, m. pl.

Spattered [daubed] Luto conſperſus; [defamed] infamiâ aſperſus.

Spattering [daubing] Luto conſpergens; [defaming] calumnians.

Spattling puppy, Papaver ſpumeum.

A ſpatula, Spathula, 1.

The ſpavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum. ¶ *A horſe that hath the ſpavin*, equus ſuffraginoſus.

To ſpawl, * Spuo, *ui*, 3. * conſpuo; ſputo, 1.

A ſpawler, Sputator, 3.

The ſpawn of fiſh, Piſcium ova, *vel* ſemina.

A ſpawner, Piſcis femina.

To ſpawn, Genero, 1. procreo.

A ſpawning, Piſcium conjunctio procreandi cauſâ.

To ſpay, Feminam caſtrare. ¶ *A ſpayed bitch*, canis caſtrata.

A ſpaying, Feminarum caſtratio.

To ſpeak, Loquor, *quūtus*, vel *cūtus*, 3. dico, *xi*; fari. ¶ *I ſpake with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus ſum. *You ſpeak on my ſide*, meam cauſam agis. *He ſpeaketh Latin very well*, optimè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you ſpeak another word*, verbum ſi addideris. *I will ſpeak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *Craſſus was the firſt who ſpoke to this point*, Craſſus princeps hujus ſermonis ordiendi fuit. *You ſpeak too late*, nunc ſerò verba facis. *No body ſpake a word*, vocem nemo miſit. *Speak when you are ſpoken to*, interrogatus reſponde; ad concilium nè arceſſeris, antequam voceris. *You are a dead man, if you ſpeak a word*, moriĕre, ſi emiſeris vocem, *Liv. To ſpeak cleverly*, or *well*, aptè, accuratè, emendatè, purè, optimè, rectè, loqui. *To ſpeak ill*, inquinatè, barbarè, vitioſè, loqui. *To ſpeak à propos*, aptè, appoſitè, *vel* ad rem, loqui. *To ſpeak big*, magnifica, *vel* jactantia, verba proferre. *To ſpeak briefly*, paucis complecti, ſtrictim

percurrĕre. *To ſpeak delicately*, verba pingĕre. *To ſpeak face to face*, coram loqui, in os dicĕre. *To ſpeak faſt*, ſermonem præcipitare. *To ſpeak merrily*, facetè dicĕre, *vel* loqui. *To ſpeak one's mind freely*, ſenſa animi liberè proferre, ſententiam ſuam effari.

To ſpeak aloud, Eloquor, *quūtus*; effari, vocem tollĕre, contentâ voce loqui. ¶ *I will ſpeak as loud as ever I can*, quantùm potero voce contendam, *Cic.*

To ſpeak [againſt] Contradico, *xi*, 3. obloquor, *quūtus*; [before] proloquor, *quūtus*, 3. [often] dictito, 1. [out] eloquor, *quūtus*, 3. clarè dicĕre.

To ſpeak at random, Effutio, 4. garrio; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare.

To ſpeak evil, or *ill of one*, Maledico, *xi*, 3. obtrecto, 1. calumnior.

To ſpeak for, Intercedo, *ſſi*, 3. ¶ *I ſpeak not for him*, nihil precor. *Neither need you go to get any body to ſpeak for you*, neque tu tibi precatorem paraveris.

To ſpeak nothing, Taceo, 2. conticeo; obtumeſco, 3.

To ſpeak of, Tracto, 1. memoro; de aliquâ re diſſerĕre. ¶ *Nothing to ſpeak of*, nihil dictu ſatis dignum. *What ſhall I ſpeak of firſt?* quid commemorem primum? *He whom even now I ſpake of*, is quem modò dixi. *What ſaith ſhe, when you ſpeak of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? *He ſpake much on that ſubject*, multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any deſign, but by mere accident, that I happened to ſpeak of thoſe things*, non conſultò, ſed caſu in eorum mentionem incidi. *They all ſpeak of your eloquence*, omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never ſpake of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non conſideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

To ſpeak of before, Prædico, *xi*, 3.

To ſpeak to a perſon, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ *I may ſpeak to you in verſe*, licet verſibus mihi affari.

To ſpeak together, Colloquor, *quūtus*; ſermones cædĕre.

To ſpeak with a perſon, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, ſermocinari; ſermonem habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Tell him I would ſpeak with him*, voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go ſpeak with Chremes*, nunc Chremem conveniam. *He hath a mind to ſpeak with me*, me conventum eſſe expetit. *Who would ſpeak with me?* quis me vult?

Not to be able to ſpeak, Obmuteſco, 3. conticeſco. ¶ *Not being able to ſpeak*, præclusâ voce, *Juſt I was not able to ſpeak a word*, nullum potui verbum emittere.

A ſpeaker, Qui loquitur. ¶ *A ſpeaker of a houſe of parliament*, rogator comitiorum, ſenatûs præſes, *vel* princeps.

Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilſt you are ſpeaking*, dum loqueris. *It is he I was ſpeaking of*, ipſe eſt de quo agebam. *He fell a ſpeaking of it*, in eum ſermonem incidit. *He introduceth the wiſeſt of men ſpeaking like a fool*, affingit ſapientiſſimis ſtulti orationem. *He was very ready and clever at ſpeaking*, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum. *It is not worth ſpeaking of*, puerile, *vel* futile eſt. *To be always ſpeaking of the ſame thing*, aliquid læpè, *vel* ſemper, in ore habĕre.

A ſpeaking, Locutio, 3. dictio.

A ſpeaking [of] Mentio, 3. commemoratio; [out] pronunciatio, 3 [to] alloquium, 2. [together, *or* with] colloquium, 2.

Evil ſpeaking, Maledictum, 2. convitium; calumnia, 1.

A ſpear, Haſta, 1. lancea. ¶ *A horſeman's ſpear*, haſta velitaris.

A ſhort ſpear, Framea, 1.

A little ſpear, Haſtula, 1.

A boar ſpear, Venabulum, 2.

An eel ſpear, Fuſcina, 1. tridens, *tis*, m.

A ſpear man, Haſtatus.

A ſpear ſtaff, Haſtile, *is*, n.

Spearmint, Mentha Romana.

Special [particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, ſpecialis; [excellent] excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans.

Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, ſingulatim, ſpeciatim, peculiariter, ſpecialiter; [excellently] excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

Specialty, or *ſpeciality*, Proprietas, 3.

Specie, Prompta pecunia. ¶ *To pay in ſpecie*, pecuniam repræſentare.

A ſpecies [ſort] Species, 5. ¶ *The propagation of one's ſpecies*, ſobolis procreatio.

Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, ſignatè.

Specification, Deſignatio ſpecialis.

Specified, Speciatim, *vel* ſingulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

Specifick, or *ſpecifical*, Singularis, ſpecialis. ¶ *A ſpecifick*, or *ſpecifick medicine*, remedium ſingulare, peculiare, *vel* ſpeciale.

To ſpecify, Denoto, 1. ſpeciatim, *vel* ſingulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recenſĕre, memorare, deſcribĕre, deſignare.

A ſpecifying, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.

A ſpecimen, Specimen, *ĭnis*, n. exemplum, 2. exemplar, 3.

Specious, Speciosus, plauſibilis.

A ſpeck, or *ſpeckle*, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, f. lentigo, *gĭnis*.

A little ſpeck, Labecula, 1. lentilcula.

A natural ſpeck, * Nævus, 2.

A ſpeckle in the face, Varus, 2.

To ſpeckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, diſtinguĕre.

Speckled, or *full of ſpeckles*, Maculatus, maculoſus.

A ſpeckling, Macularum notatio, *vel* diſtinctio.

A ſpectacle, Spectaculum, 2. ¶ *A dreadful ſpectacle*, ſpectaculum luctuoſum.

A pair of ſpectacles, Conſpicillum, 2.

A ſpectacle maker, Conſpicillorum factor.

A ſpectator, Spectator, *ōris*, m. ſpectatrix, *ĭcis*, f. teſtis, *is*, c. arbiter, *tri*, m.

A ſpectre, Spectrum, 2. viſum,

To ſpeculate, Speculor, 1.

Speculation, Contemplatio, 3. conſideratio.

Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantùm poſitus. ¶ *Speculative philoſophy*, philoſophia contemplativa.

Speculatively, ‖ Contemplativè.

I ſped [of *ſpeed*] Mihi ſucceſſit, ¶ *It hath ſped well*, bene, *vel* proſperè ſucceſſit.

The ſpeech, Sermo, *ōnis*, m. vox, *ĕis*, f. ¶ *Rudeneſs of ſpeech*, ſermonis ruſticitas.

A ſpeech [harangue] Oratio, 3. concio. ¶ *A ſet ſpeech*, oratio conceptis verbis habita. *A far fetched ſpeech*, altè repetita oratio.

A ſhort, or *little ſpeech*, Oratiuncula, 1. concuncula.

To deny any one the freedom of ſpeech, Vetare homines liberè loqui. ¶ *He bid them take care, leſt, if they ſhould deny freedom of ſpeech in the court, they ſhould occaſion the people to ſpeak freely without doors*, viderint, nè vetando in curiâ liberè homines loqui, extra curiam etiam moverent vocem, *Liv.*

To make a ſpeech to the people, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicĕre, concionari, verba facĕre; orationem, *vel* concionem, habĕre. ¶ *He maketh a ſpeech to the ſoldiers*, apud milites concionatur.

Fair ſpeech, Blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. blandimentum, 2. ✠ blandiloquentia, 1.

Lofty ſpeech, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Opprobrious ſpeech, Contumelia, 1.

Speechleſs, Mutus.

Speed, Expeditio, 3. feſtinatio, properatio; properantia, 1. ¶ *Away with all ſpeed*, tu quantùm potes abi. *Run with ſpeed*, curriculo percurre. *With what ſpeed he could*, cum primùm poſſet. *They run full*

ſpeed into the valley, incitato curſu ſeſe in vallem demittunt. *With all ſpeed*, velis equiſque, quàm ocyſſimè. *Let it be done with what ſpeed it may*, effice id primo quoque tempore. *He ſtopeth his horſe upon full ſpeed*, incitatum equum ſuſtinet. *To ſend any body with all ſpeed*, citato itinĕre mittĕre aliquem. *To ſpur a horſe on ſpeed*, admiſſo ſubdĕre calcar equo.

Great ſpeed, Velocitas, 3. celeritas.

To ſpeed, or *make ſpeed*, Feſtino, 1. propero. ¶ *Unleſs you make ſpeed*, niſi properas. *Hither they made what ſpeed they could*, huc magno curſu contenderunt. *You ſhould have made the greater ſpeed*, tibi celeriùs agendum erat.

To ſpeed, or *haſten*, Maturo, 1. accelero.

Speed [ſucceſs] Succeſſus, 4.

To ſpeed well, Proſperis ſucceſſibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. ¶ *This buſineſs ſpeedeth well*, lepidè hoc ſuccedit negotium. *We ſhall ſpeed well*, intonuit lævum.

To ſpeed [act.] Fortuno, 1. proſpero. ¶ *God ſpeed you*, proſperos tibi ſucceſſus largiatur Deus; bene ſit tibi, *God ſpeed him well*, eat, valeat.

Done with ſpeed, Feſtinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, feſtinè, feſtinanter, incitatè, maturatè, properĕ, properanter. ¶ *Very ſpeedily*, maturimè, maturiſſimè, præfeſtinè.

Speedineſs, Celeritas, 3. agilitas, pernicitas.

Speedwell [herb] * Elatine, *es*, f.

Speedy, Citus, expeditus, feſtinus, celer, velox. ¶ *Very ſpeedy*, præproperus, præfeſtinatus, maturimus.

A ſpell, Incantamentum, 2. carmen, * magicum.

To ſpell, Literas ſingulas appellare & ſyllabas connectĕre. ¶ *To ſpell well*, or *ill*, *in writing*, rectè, *vel* malè, literas connectĕre.

A ſpell of work, Laborandi vices.

A ſpeller, *good*, or *bad*, Qui literas rectè, *vel* malè, connectit.

The art of ſpelling, * Orthographia, 1.

Well, or *ill ſpelt*, Rectè, *vel* malè, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, ſcriptus.

Spelt [a ſort of corn] * Zea, 1.

Spelter, Metalli imperfecti genus.

A ſpence, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

To ſpend, Conſumo, *ſi*, 3. inſumo, expendo, *di*, impendo. ¶ *Let us ſpend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *If I ſhould ſpend my life*, ſi vitam profundam. *All his life will be ſpent in a baſhful and melancholy way*, omnis illi per verecundiam mœroremque vita tranſibit, *Sen.* *He ſpent his time in idleneſs*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not ſpend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdĕre opes. *After they had ſpent their fortunes*, ubi familiares opes defecerant, *Sall.* *Where he uſed to ſpend the ſummer*, ubi æſtivare conſueverat, *Suet.* *To ſpend one's life in ſtudy*, ætatem in rebus diſcendis conterĕre. *To ſpend one's labour in vain*, operam ludĕre, *vel* fruſtrà conterĕre; laterem lavare. *To ſpend money upon one*, ſumptus in aliquem facĕre, impendĕre, inſumĕre. *To ſpend its force*, elanguéſcĕre, conſeneſcĕre. *To allow one wherewithal to ſpend*, alicui ſumptum ſuppeditare.

To ſpend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *I ſpend my time among the altars*, moror inter aras, *Phæd.* *I ſpent much time in that one diſputation*, multum temporis in iſtâ unâ diſputatione conſumpſi, *Cic.*

To ſpend laviſhly, Profundo, *fūdi*, 3. prodigo, *ēgi*.

A waſteful ſpender, or *ſpendthrift*, Prodigus, 2. * nepos, *ōtis*, m. decoctor, *ōris*. ¶ *I want not to heap up riches, either to hide them in the earth, as covetous Chremes, or laviſh them away like a ſpendthrift heir*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus Ut Chremes, terrâ premam, Diſcinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor.*

Spending, Conſumens, impendens.

A ſpending, Conſumptio, 3.

Exceſſive waſteful, or *ſpending*, Prodigalitas, 3. effuſio, profuſio; prodigentia, 3.

Spent, Conſumptus, inſumptus, exhauſtus. ¶ *The greateſt part of the day was ſpent*, dies magnâ ex parte conſumptus eſt. *Their eſtate is ſpent long ſince*, res eos jam pridem deficĕre cœpit. *When moſt part of the night was ſpent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit. *When his honour was well ſpent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almoſt ſpent*, exigua pars æſtatis reliqua erat. *Ill got, ill ſpent*, malè parta, malè dilabuntur. *Having ſpent what they had too freely*, largiùs ſuo uſi, *Sall.* *By theſe means you might know how ſhe ſpent her time*, hinc ſciri potuit quo ſtudio vitam ſuam exegerit, *Ter.*

I ſpent, Conſumpſi, impendi. ¶ *I ſpent my life in ſorrow*, vitam luctuoſam egi. *I have ſpent my labour in vain*, contrivi operam fruſtrà. *He hath ſpent our thirty pounds*, dilapidavit noſtras triginta minas.

Spent [laid out] Erogatus, impenſus, expenſus; [tired out] defeſſus, nimis fatigatus.

That cannot be ſpent, Inexhauſtus.

Sperm, Semen, *inis*, n.

Spermatick, or *ſpermatical*, Ad ſemen pertinens.

To ſpew, Vomo, *ui*, 3.

To ſpew, Evomo; vomitu reddĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* expellĕre. ¶ *To make one ſpew*, vomitionem concitare.

To be ready to ſpew, *Nauſeo, 1. *nauſeâ laborare. ¶ *I am ready to ſpew*, *nauſeæ moleſtiam ſuſcipio.

A ſpewer, Vomitor, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ſpewing*, Vomitorius.

A ſphere, * Sphæra, 1. * globus, 2. ¶ *That affair is out of my ſphere*, iſta res ad me non pertinet.

Spherical, * Globoſus. ¶ *A ſpherical figure*, * ſchema * ſphæroides.

Spherically, * Sphæræ, *vel* globi, inſtar.

The ſphinx, *Sphinx, *gis*, vel *ges*, f.

Spice, or *ſpicery*, * Aroma, *ātis*, n. ¶ *A ſpice of a diſeaſe*, morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiæ.

To ſpice, * Aromata contuſa inſpergĕre, aromatibus, *vel* aromatis condire, *vel* aſpergĕre.

Spiced, * Aromaticus, *vel* aromatis conditus.

Savouring of ſpice, * Aromaticus.

A ſeller of ſpice, * Aromatum venditor.

Spick and ſpan new, Noviſſimus, recentiſſimus.

Spicknel [herb] * Meu, *vel* * meum.

A ſpider, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2. ¶ *A ſea ſpider*, aranea marina.

A little ſpider, Araneola, 1. araneolus, 2.

A water ſpider, * Tippula, *vel* * tipulla, 1.

Full of ſpiders, Araneoſus.

Spider wort, * Phalangium, 2.

A ſpider's web, Aranea, 1. araneum, 2. araneæ tela.

A ſpigot, * Epiſtomium, 2.

A ſpike [large nail] Clavus ferreus major; [pointed iron, *or* wood] ferri aut ligni pars cuſpidata.

The ſharp point of a ſpike, Mucro, *ōnis*, m. cuſpis, *idis*, f. acumen, *ĭnis*, n.

To ſpike, Clavis figĕre. ¶ *To ſpike up cannon*, tormenta bellica clavis adactis obſtruĕre.

Spiked, Acuminatus, cuſpidatus, mucronatus, ſpicatus.

Spike, or *ſpikenard*, * Nardus, *i*, f. ¶ *Roman ſpikenard*, nardus Romana. *Wild ſpikenard*, * nardus ſylveſtris.

Oil of ſpike, * Nardum, 2.

A ſpill of money, Nummulorum aliquid.

To ſpill, Fundo, *fūdi*, 3. effundo.

Spilled, or *ſpilt*, Fuſus, effuſus.

A ſpilling, Fuſio, 3. effuſio.

To ſpin, Neo, *vi*, 2. fila torquĕre, *vel* deducĕre. ¶ *To ſpin as a top*, in * gyrum verſari.

To ſpin out [prolong] Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco, extendo, *di*. ¶

To

To ſpin out a diſcourſe, ſermonem longiùs producĕre. *To ſpin out one's life*, vitam prorogare, producĕre, pertrahĕre, *vel* trahĕre.

To ſpin out [iſſue out] Effluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; profilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. ¶ *The blood ſpineth out on high*, cruor emicat altè, *Ov.*

Spinach, or *ſpinage*, ‖ Spinacea, 1.

Spinal, or *belonging to the ſpine*, Spinalis, ad ſpinam pertinens.

A ſpindle, Fuſus, 2. ¶ *Spindle legs*, or *ſhanks*, crura ſubſtricta, *vel* exilia. *The ſpindle of a wheel*, or *preſs*, rotæ, *vel* preli axis.

The ſpindle tree, * Euonymus, *i*, f.

A ſpiner [one that ſpins] Qui, *vel* quæ, net; [ſpider] araneolus, 2.

A ſpining, Nendiactus. ¶ *A ſpining wheel*, rota nendo filo accommodata.

A ſpinnet, * Organum * muſicum fidiculis intentum, & pinnularum tactu reſonans.

A ſpinſter, Lanifica, 1. * *A ſpinſter* [in law] femina innupta.

Spiny, Spinoſus.

Spiral, Ad * ſpiram pertinens, in * ſpiram convolutus. ¶ *A ſpiral line*, linea in * ſpiram ducta. *Spiral motion*, motus in * ſpiram.

Spirally, * Spiræ inſtar.

A ſpire [ſteeple] * Pyramis, *ĭdis*, f.

To ſpire as corn, * Spico, 1. * ſpicas emittĕre.

A ſpirit, * Spiritus, 4. ¶ *The Holy Spirit*, * Spiritus ſanctus. *A good*, or *bad ſpirit*, bonus, *vel* malus, genius. *A ſpirit of contradiction*, contradicendi * cacoëthes. *A ſpirit of diſcontent*, or *ſedition*, ſeditionis * cacoëthes. *To be actuated by a ſpirit of candour and moderation*, lenitate & moderatione regi, leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

A ſpirit [goblin] Larva, 1. umbra; ſpectrum, 2. ¶ *To lay a ſpirit*, manes condĕre. *To raiſe a ſpirit*, manes convocare, *vel* ciĕre; animas ab inferis elicĕre.

The ſpirit [ſoul] * Animus, 2. * anima, 1. mens, *tis*, f. ¶ *To give up the ſpirit*, * animam agĕre, effiare, exhalare, extremum vitæ * ſpiritum edĕre. *Being on the point of giving up the ſpirit*, jam fermè moriens. *To raiſe one's ſpirits* [as muſick] * animum excitare & evibrare, *Gell.* *A broken ſpirit*, * animus afflictus & fractus.

Spirit [courage] * Animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis*, f. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *Full of ſpirit*, fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, interritus. *To bring down one's ſpirit*, alicujus arrogantiam, *vel* ſuperbiam reprimĕre, coercĕre, refrenare, frangĕre.

Spirit [genius] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, f. ¶ *A good*, or *excellent ſpirit*, ingenium excellens, eximium, illuſtre, ſingulare, optimum, præclarum. *A piercing*, or *diſcerning ſpirit*, ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, ſagax.

Spirit [briſkneſs] Vigor, 3. alacritas; * animi ardor.

With ſpirit, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, ſolerter, ¶ *He anſwered me with much ſpirit*, mihi argutè reſpondit.

To ſpirit up, * Animo, 1. inſtīgo, hortor, incito, excito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo; * animum addĕre. ¶ *He ſpirited up the common people*, plebis animum accendebat, *Sall.*

To gather, or *pluck up one's ſpirits*, Seſe colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your ſpirits*, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

To ſpirit away, Clanculum auferte, *vel* ſubducĕre. ¶ *To ſpirit away children*, infantes furtim, *vel* * plagio, abducĕre.

Spirited up, * Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

High ſpirited, * Animoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox.

Low ſpirited, Mœſtus, mœrore afflictus, animo fractus.

A mean ſpirited perſon, Homo anguſti, *vel* ſordidi animi. ¶ *A very mean ſpirited fellow*, abjectiſſimus, *Plin.*

Publick ſpiritedneſs, Patriæ caritas.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœleſtia pertinens; [incorporeal] corporis expers, incorporalis, incorporeus.

Spiritualities, Reditus *‖ eccleſiaſtici.

To ſpiritualize, E rebus humanis * animum ad cœleſtia ſpirandum docĕre.

Spiritually [devoutly] Piè, religioſe, ſanctè.

Spirituous, Spirituum plenus.

A ſpirt, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. ¶ *He is all upon the ſpirt*, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

To ſpirt out [act.] Ejicio, *jēci*, 3. expuo, *ui*; [neut.] exilio, *ui*, vel *ŭi*, 4. profilio; erumpo, *rūpi*, 3. emico, *ui*, 1.

Spiſſitude, Spiſſitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

A ſpit, Veru, *indecl.* in *ſing. pl.* verū, *ūm*, *ūbus*. ¶ *To ſpit meat*, carnem torrendam veru transfigĕre. *To turn the ſpit*, carnem veru transfixam ad focum verſare.

To ſpit [ſpawl] * Spuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *To ſpit blood*, ſanguinem ſputare, *vel* exſcreare.

To ſpit down, Deſpuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *To ſpit down upon the ground*, in terram deſpuĕre.

To ſpit [often] * Sputo, 1. conſputo; [out] expuo, 3. exſecro, 1.

¶ *He looketh as like his father as if he were ſpit out of his mouth*, lac lacti, *vel* ovum ovo, non eſt ſimilius, quàm ille patri. *To ſpit out one's lungs*, pulmones ferè exſcreare.

To ſpit at, *in*, or *upon*, Conſputo, 1. inſpuo, *ui*, 3. ſputo aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conſpurcare, *vel* conſpergĕre. ¶ *He ſpit in the tyrant's face*, expuit in os tyranni.

To ſpit with retching, Screo, 1. exſcreo.

A ſpitle, *ſpittal*, or *ſpital houſe*, * ‖ Noſocomium, 2. ¶ *To rob the ſpital*, nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre.

A ſpitchcock eel, * Anguilla major, *vel* decumana, fruſtualtim conciſa.

Spite, or *ſpitefulneſs*, Malitia, 1. malevolentia; odium, 2. livor, 3. malignitas. ¶ *Spite of their hearts*, ingratiis. *In ſpite of both your teeths*, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.

To ſpite, Invideo, *di*, 2. malè alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentia ſuffundi.

Spited, Inviſus.

Spiteful, Invidus, malevolus, malignus, malitioſus.

Spitefully, Malignè, malitiosè.

Spit, or *ſpitted upon*, Conſputus.

A ſpitter, Sputator, 3. ſcreator.

A ſpitting, Sputatio, 3. ſcreatus, 4. ¶ *A ſpitting of blood*, ſanguinis exſpuitio, *vel* expuitio, *vel* exſcreatio.

Spittle, Saliva, 1. ſputum, 2. ¶ *Faſting ſpittle*, jejuni oris ſaliva. *Full of ſpittle*, Salivoſus.

A ſplaſh of dirt, Luti macula, *vel* aſperſio. ¶ *To ſplaſh a perſon's clothes*, alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, * inquinare, lutulare, luto aſpergĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

Splaſhed, Luto aſperſus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A ſplaſhing, Luti aſperſio.

Splaſhy, Aquoſus, humidus.

A ſplay foot, Pes diſtortus.

Splayfooted, Valgus, pedibus diſtortis.

The ſpleen, Lien, *ēnis*, m. lienis, *is*; * ſplen.

Splenetick, or *troubled with the ſpleen*, Lienoſus, * ſpleneticus.

Of, or *belonging to the ſpleen*, * ſplenicus. ¶ *The ſpleen vein*, vena * ſplenica, *vel* * ſplenetica.

A ſpleen [grudge] Odium, 2. livor, 3. ſimultas; invidia, 1. ¶ *To ſhew his ſpleen*, odium effundĕre. *To take a ſpleen againſt one*, aliquem odiſſe, odio aliquem habĕre, cum aliquo ſimultatem gerĕre.

Spleen wort, * Aſplenion, 2.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruſcans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus; [magnificent] ſplendidus,

didus, illuſtris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly did a more ſplendid triumph enter the city*, nec enim temerè ullus ſpecioſior triumphus intravit, *Flor. A ſplendid entertainment*, convivium lautum, *vel* opiparum.

Splendidly, Splendidè, lautè, magnificè.

Splendour [brightneſs] Splendor, 3. fulgor, nitor; [magnificence] ſplendor, 3. magnificentia, 1. lautitia. ¶ *He avoided ſplendour in his entertainment*, in epularum apparatu à magnificentiâ abeſſit. *To live in great ſplendour*, lautè & opiparè vivere.

Splenetick, or *pertaining to the ſplen*, * Splenicus, * ſpleneticus.

To ſplice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter ſe texere.

A ſplint, or *ſplinter* [of a bone] Oſſis fragmentum; [of wood] ligni aſſula, *vel* fragmentum; * ſchidia, *ārum*, n. pl.

To ſplinter, or *be ſplintered*, Diſſindi, in aſſulas ſecari.

To ſplit aſunder [act.] Diffindo. *fīdi*, 3. diſcindo, *ſcīdi*.

To ſplit, or *be ſplit aſunder*, Diſſindi, diſcindi; diſſilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. ¶ *To ſplit upon a rock*, in ſcopulum impingere. *To ſplit one's ſides with laughing*, riſu ferè emori, majore cachinno concuti.

Split, or *ſplited*, Diffiſſus, diſciſſus.

Splitting, Diffidens, diſcindens.

Spoil, Spolium, 2. præda, 1. rapina. ¶ *To live upon the ſpoil*, alicujus laboris fructu ad ſuas voluptates uti.

Spoils of war, Manubiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviæ, *Virg.*

To ſpoil [plunder] Compilo, 1. expilo, ſpolio, vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor; diripio, *ui*, 3. [mar] corrumpo, *rūpi*, 3. vitio, 1. depravo. ¶ *We ſpoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam ſtatim deliciis ſolvimus.

To ſpoil one's ſport, Interturbo, 1.

Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, direptus; [mared] corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is ſpoiled*, prandium corrumpitur.

Having ſpoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A ſpoiler [marer] Corruptor, *ōris*, m. corruptrix, *īcis*, f. vitiator; [plunderer] prædo, *ōnis*, m. prædator, 3. expilator, direptor, populator, peculator, vaſtator, ſpoliator.

A ſpoiling [plundering] Expilatio, 3. direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio; [maring] corruptio, 3. depravatio, vitiatio. ¶ *A ſpoiling of children by too much indulgence*, inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

A ſpoke of a wheel, *Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a ſpoke in my wheel*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi, ſpem meam remoratus es.

I ſpoke [of *ſpeak*] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus ſpoke*, vix ea fatus erat. *He could not be ſpoke with*, conveniri non potuit.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before ever a word was ſpoken of it*, antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re eſt facta. *It needeth not to be ſpoken*, non eſt opus prolato hoc. *Not fit to be ſpoken*, fœdum, *vel* turpe, dictu. *One ill ſpoken of*, qui malè audit. *One well ſpoken of*, qui bene audit. *A well ſpoken perſon*, facundus, diſertus, urbanus, eloquens.

Having ſpoken, Locutus, fatus.

Which may be ſpoken, Enarrabilis.

Eaſy to be ſpoken to, Affabilis, comis.

A ſpokeſman, Orator, 3. ¶ *He was our ſpokeſman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit. *A good ſpokeſman*, facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

Spoliation, Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio.

A ſpondee [foot in verſe of two long ſyllables] * Spondæus, 2.

The ſpondyl, * Spondylus, 2.

A ſponge, * Spongia, 1. * tragos, 2. ¶ *The cavities of a ſponge*, * ſpongiæ fiſtulæ.

A little ſponge, * Spongiola, 1.

To ſponge, or *clean with a ſponge*, * Spongiâ extergere.

To ſponge upon, Alieno ſumptu edere, *vel* potare; cœnis, *vel* poculis, retia tendere.

Sponged over, or *cleaned with a ſponge*, * Spongiâ extersus.

Sponging upon, Alieno ſumptu vivens.

Sponging houſes, Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehenſi detinentur, priuſquam in carcerem conjiciuntur, *vel* legi ſatisfecerint.

Sponk, Lignum carioſum fomiti ſerviens.

Sponſion, Sponſio, 3.

A ſponſor, Sponſor, 3. ¶ *A ſponſor in baptiſm*, pater luſtricus.

Spontaneity, Voluntas ſpontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneouſly, Sponte, ultro.

A ſpool, Fuſus, 2.

A ſpoon, or *ſpoonful*, * Cochlear, *vel* * cochleare, *is*, n. ¶ *A ſpoonful of new wine*, muſti cochlear cumulatum.

A ſpoon bill [bird] * Platea, 1.

Spoonmeat, Cibaria liquida, *cochlearia, um*, n. pl.

Sport [play] Ludus, 2. jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum; oblectatio, 3. delectatio; luſus, 4. ¶ *He made us good ſport*, * mimum egit. *They were called in to make ſport*, oblectationis causâ intromiſſi ſunt. *Every one liketh his own ſport beſt*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *He hath left childiſh ſport*, nuces reliquit. *That is but ſport to him*, id facillimè, nullo negotio, levi, *vel* molli, brachio, facere poteſt. *Sinful ſport*, voluptas impura, impia, illicita. *To do a thing in ſport*, aliquid per jocum, ludum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ, facere. *To make one ſport*, aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre. *To make ſport for others*, ludibrio eſſe, pro delectamento haberi. *To make ſport with one*, aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere. *To ſpoil one's ſport*, alicujus rationes conturbare.

Innocent, gentleman like, or *liberal ſport*, Honeſta, ingenua, *vel* liberalis, oblectatio. ¶ *To divert one's ſelf with innocent and gentleman like ſport*, ingenuis voluptatibus ſe oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.

Sports, or *public ſports*, Spectaculum, 2. ludi. ¶ *To entertain with variety of ſports*, ſpectaculis varii generis delectare.

☞ When *ſport* denoteth the pleaſure taken in the exerciſe of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by ſome word expreſſing that ſpecies of recreation; as, for *hunting*, venatio, 3. venatus, 4. *fowling*, aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3. *fiſhing*, piſcatio, 3. piſcatus, 4.

To ſport, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. jocor, 1. joculor; luſui, *vel* jocis, operam dare. ¶ *He hath ſported away all his money*, in ludum contulit iſte quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit. *To ſport with others*, aliis, *vel* cum aliis, colludere. *To ſport with one*, aliquem inanibus verbis producere. *To ſport with religion*, ludere cum ſacris.

In ſport, Joco, jocosè, jocularitèr, per jocum, *vel* ludum.

Having ſported, Jocatus.

A ſporter, Ludio, *ōnis*, m. ludius, 2. * mimus.

Sportful, *ſporting*, or *ſportive*, Ludicer, ludibundus, laſcivus, petulans, procax.

Sporting wantonly, Laſciviens.

Sportfully, or *ſportingly*, Feſtivè, facetè, jocosè, jocularitèr.

A ſporting, Jocatio, 3. feſtivitas, procacitas.

A ſpot, Macula, 4. labes, *is*, f. ¶ *To take out a ſpot*, maculam, *vel* labem, tollere, detergere, eluere. *To caſt a ſpot on a perſon's character*, alicujus famæ notam inurere, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aſpergere.

A little ſpot, Labecula, 1.

A ſpot [blemiſh in the body] Nævus, 2. [blemiſh in one's reputation] dedecus, *ōris*, n. probrum, 2. labes, *vel* macula, famæ aſperſa.

A

A ſpot of ground, Agellus, 2. ¶ *All died on the ſpot*, loco omnes interierunt. *Nep.* *They pitched on the ſame ſpot of ground*, eandem illam harenam inſederant, *Flor.* *To pay money down upon the ſpot*, pecuniam repræſentare, *vel* illico annumerare.

To ſpot [ſtain] Maculo, 1. commaculo, inquino; alicui labem, *vel* maculam aſpergĕre; [ſpeckle] variis maculis notare, diſtinguĕre, interſtinguĕre, ornare.

Spoted, Maculatus, maculis interſtinctus. ¶ *A horſe ſpoted with white*, maculis albis equus, *Virg.* *The ſpoted fever*, febris purpurea.

A ſpoting, Maculæ aſperſio.

Spotleſs, or *without ſpot*, Immaculatus; *metaph.* irreprehenſus. ¶ *A ſpotleſs life*, vita innocentiſſimè, ſanctiſſimè, ſine vitio, *vel* juſtâ reprehenſione, acta.

Spotty, or *full of ſpots*, Maculoſus, maculis ſcatens.

A ſpouſe [the huſband] Sponſus, 2. maritus; conjux, *gis*, m. [the wife] ſponſa, 1. uxor, 3. conjux, *gis*, f.

A ſpout [cock] *Epiſtomium, 2. tubulus; *ſipho, *vel* ſipo, *ōnis*, m. ¶ *The mouth of a ſpout*, ſiphonis oſtium.

A ſpout of water, or *water ſpout*, Torrens, *tis*, m. rapidus ex aëre nimbus.

Spouts [drains, *or* gutters to convey water] Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

To ſpout [flow out] Erumpo, *rūpi*, 3. effluo, *xi*; emano, 1. exilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. profilio; emico, *ui*, 1. [pour out] effundo, *fūdi*, 3. profundo. ¶ *To ſpout up*, in ſublime effundĕre.

To ſpout, or *pour down*, Defundo, *fūdi*, 3. deorſum effundĕre.

Spouting out, Exiliens, profiliens.

A ſpouting out [iſſuing out] Eruptio, 3. [pouring out] effuſio, 3. ejectio.

The ſpouting whale, *Phyſeter, *ēris*, m.

Sprain. See *Strain.*

I ſprang [of *ſpring*] Ortus ſum.

A ſprat [ſmall fiſh] Sarda, *vel* ſardina, 1.

To ſprawl, or *lie ſprawling on the ground*, Humi proſtratus jacĕre, *vel* repĕre.

To lay ſprawling, Proſterno, *strāvi*, 3.

Spray, Cremium, 2.

A ſpray [branch] Ramus, 2.

To ſpread [extend] Pando, *di*, 3. diſpando, expando, extendo.

To ſpread abroad [neut.] Diſcurro, *ri*, 3. ſerpo, *pſi*; vagor, 1. emano. ¶ *A report ſpread through the whole city*, fama diſcurrit totâ urbe. *This report ſpreadeth*, ſerpit hic rumor. *The fire ſpread far and near*, latè vagabatur ignis. *The king's ſpeech, and their anſwers, ſoon ſpread abroad*, quæque dicta ab rege, quæque reſponſa eſſent, emanavĕre. *An uncertain rumour was ſpread*, rumor ſine auctore increbuit. *And a ghoſtly colour ſpread all over his face*, inque ipſos vultus ſerperat atra lues, *Mart.* *Inſomuch that the ſhouts of the people ſpread all over the city*, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, *Liv.*

To ſpread [act.] Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo; diſſemino, 1. ¶ *To ſpread dung*, agri lætamen diſpergĕre. *To ſpread a rumour abroad*, rumorem, *vel* opinionem, ſerĕre, famam diffipare, *vel* ſpargĕre. *To ſpread the cloth, or table*, menſam linteo inſternĕre. *To ſpread ſail*, carbaſa diducĕre, pandĕre, expandĕre. *To ſpread a plaſter*, emplaſtrum illinĕre.

To ſpread [under] Subſterno, *strāvi*, 3. [upon] inſterno, *strāvi*, 3. ſuperſterno.

To be ſpread as the roots of trees, Diffundi. ¶ *Afterwards the very tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection*, poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.*

Spread, Paſſus, ſparſus. ¶ *Carried along with ſails wide ſpread*, paſſis velis pervectus. *Spread far and wide*, longè latèque fuſus, *vel* diffuſus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expanſus, diſpanſus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, inſtratus.

A ſpreading, Diſtenſio, 3. porrectio.

The ſpreading of a diſtemper, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. labes, *is*, f.

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The war ſpreading itſelf far and near*, ſerpente latiùs bello, *Flor.*

A ſprig, Ramulus, 2. ſurculus.

Spriggy, or *full of ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

To grow ſpriggy, Stirpeſco, 3. fruticeſco.

A ſpright, Larva, 1. ſpectrum, 2.

Sprightful, or *ſprightly*, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightlineſs, Alacritas, 3. agilitas.

A ſpring [fountain] Fons, *tis*, m. ſcaturigo, *gĭnis*, f. ¶ *Abounding with ſprings*, ſcaturiginoſus, fontibus ſcaturiens.

A little ſpring, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſpring*, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis. ¶ *Spring water*, aqua fontana, *vel* viva.

A ſpring [ſource] Ortus, 4. origo, *gĭnis*, f. ¶ *The ſpring of action, or motion*, motûs principium.

The ſpring [of a watch, clock, *&c.*] Momentum, 2. [of a lock, gun, *&c.*] organum alias partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens. ¶ *I ſet all my ſprings to work to keep him with us*, omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum. *When we ſee any thing moved by ſecret ſprings*, cùm machinatione quâdam moveri aliquid videmus.

A work moved by ſprings, *Automaton, *vel* automatum, 2.

The ſpring, or *ſpring time*, Ver, *vĕris*, n. tempus vernum. ¶ *In the ſpring*, vere. verno tempore. *Early in the ſpring*, primo vere. *The beginning, middle, end of the ſpring*, ver novum, adultum, præceps.

Of, or *belonging to, the ſpring*, Vernus.

The ſpring of the day, Diluculum, 2.

To ſpring out, forth, or *from a perſon*, or *thing*, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re, oriri, naſci, emiſci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

To ſpring out [as liquids] Emico, *ui*, 1. erumpo, *rūpi*, 3. effluo, *xi*; ſcaturio, 2. ſcaturio, 4. [as trees] germino, 1. gemmo, ogermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to ſpring, Gemmaſco, 3. pullulaſco.

To ſpring again, Repullulaſco, 3. revireſco.

To ſpring [leap] Salio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. exilio, profilio. ¶ *To ſpring out upon one*, in aliquem irruĕre, invadĕre, involare, impetum facĕre. *To ſpring into a houſe, boat, river*, &c. in domum, ſcapham, fluvium *&c.* inſilire, *vel* ſe repentè conjicĕre.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *To ſpring a leak*, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiſcĕre. *To ſpring a maſt*, malum findĕre, *vel* diffindĕre. *To ſpring a mine*, cuniculo, *vel* ad cuniculum, ignem applicare, *vel* admovĕre. *To ſpring partridges*, perdices excitare.

A ſpringal, Adoleſcentulus, 2.

A ſpringe, *Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

Springing from, or *out* [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, ſcaturiens.

Springing out [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

The ſpringing of trees, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

A ſpringing again, Regerminatio, 3.

Springy, Vi refilente præditus.

To ſprinkle, Spargo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſprinkle [abroad] Diſpergo, *ſi*, 3. [at, upon, *or* with] aſpergo, *ſi*, 3. conſpergo, inſpergo.

Sprinkled,

Sprinkled, Sparſus, conſperſus.

Sprinkled [about] Diſperſus; [upon, *or* with] aſperſus, conſperſus, interſperſus.

A ſprinkler, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſpargit.

A ſprinkling, Sparſio, 3.

A ſprinkling [upon, *or* with] Aſperſio, 3. inſperſio.

The ſpritſail, Velum malo antemnori affixum.

To ſprout, Germino, 1. pullulo.

A ſprout, Surculus, 2. germen, ĭnis, n.

The young ſprout of coleworts, or *other herbs*, * Cyma, 1. prototomus, 2. ¶ *Sprouts*, caules prototomi.

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A ſprouting out, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, terſus. ¶ *A ſpruce fellow*, homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* * graphicus. *To be ſpruce*, eleganter, *vel* nitidis veſtibus, ornari, nitēre, fulgēre.

Sprucebeer, Cereviſia triticea.

Sprucely, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, *graphicè, eleganter.

Spruceneſs, Concinnitas, 3. mundities, 5. elegantia, 1.

Sprung [of *ſpring*] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

Sprunt, Res curta, & haud facilis flexu.

A ſpud, Cultellus, 2. cultar brevis, *vel* decurtatus.

Spume, Spuma, 1. ¶ *Spume of lead*, plumbi ſpuma, * molybditis, ĭdis, f. *Spume of ſilver*, argenti ſpuma, * argyritis, ĭdis, f.

Spun [of *ſpin*] Netus.

Home ſpun [mean] Craſſus, incultus, inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis, pinguis, rudis.

Spunk. See *Sponk*.

A ſpur, Calcar, *is*, n. *ſtimulus, 2. ¶ *Seting ſpurs to his horſe*, ſubditis calcaribus equo, *Liv. For now I will ſpur my horſe*, nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo, *Plaut. A cock's ſpur*, Galli calcar.

To be upon the ſpur, Omnibus modis feſtinare.

A ſpur [enticement] Illecebra, 1. irritamentum, 2.

To ſpur on, Incito, 1. ſtimulo, exſtimulo, concito, excito, inſtigo. ¶ *To ſpur on thoſe that are forward enough of themſelves*, in planitiem equum provocare. *To ſpur a free horſe to death*, equum currentem incitare.

Spured [having ſpurs on] Calcaribus indutus, armatus, inſtructus.

Spured, or *ſpured on*, Stimulatus, exſtimulatus, incitatus, inſtigatus. ¶ *Spured on with the hopes of liberty*, ſpe libertatis excitati, *Cæſ.*

A ſpurer, Stimulator, ōris, m. ſtimulatrix, īcis, f.

Spurge [herb] * Tithymallus, 2.

Spurge laurel, * Thymelæa, 1.

A ſpuring, Stimulatio, 3. incitatio, inſtigatio.

Spurious, Spurius, adulterinus.

To ſpurn, Calcitro, 1. calcibus ferire; *metaph.* reſpuo, *ui*, 3. aſpernor, 1.

A ſpurner, Calcitro, ōnis, m.

A ſpurning, Calcitratus, 4.

Spurry [herb] ‖ Spergula, 1.

To ſputter, Sputo, 1. præ vehementiâ inter loquendum ſæpè expuĕre.

A ſputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum ſæpè expuit.

A ſpy, Speculator, 3. explorator; * coryczus, 2. ¶ *He was ſent as a ſpy into Cilicia*, ſpeculandi causâ miſſus erat in Ciliciam. *About that time a Carthaginian ſpy, who had ſkulked about incog, for two years, was apprehended at Rome*, per eoſdem dies ſpeculator Carthaginienſis, qui per biennium ſefellerat, Romæ deprehenſus, *Liv. To have a ſpy upon one's private conduct*, teſtem & conſcium interioris vitæ habēre.

To ſpy, Video, *di*, 2. conſpicio, *exi*, 3. cerno, percipio, *cēpi*, intelligo, *exi*, adverto, *ti*, animadverto.

A ſpying, Conſpectus, 4. aſpectus, intuitus.

A ſpying afar off, Proſpectus, 4.

A ſquab [couch] * Grabatus, 2. [fat and ſhort perſon] homo pumilus & obeſus; [young pigeon] ‖ pipio, ōnis, m.

To ſquab, Collido, *ſi*, 3.

To ſquabble, Litigare, turbas ciēre, lites ſerĕre.

A ſquabble, or *ſquabbling*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. altercatio, 3. ¶ *A ſquabbling fellow*, homo turbulentus, *vel* rixoſus.

Squabbled, Turbatus, confuſus.

A ſquadron of horſe, Equitum turma; [of ſhips] claſſis, *is*, f. plures naves uni præfecto parentes. ¶ *To divide themſelves into ſquadrons*, ſe turmatim explicare.

Squalid, Squalidus.

To ſquall, Clamo, 1. exclamo, vocifero.

A ſqualling, Clamor, 3. exclamatio, vociferatio.

To ſquall [as a child] Vagio, 4. vagito, 1.

Squalling [as a child] Vagiens, vagitans.

To ſquander away, Profundo, fūdi, 3. effundo. ¶ *Let them not ſquander away our blood*, nè illi ſanguinem noſtrum largiantur, *Sall.*

To ſquander away an eſtate, Prodigo, ĕgi; diſſipo, 1. nepotor; fortunas, *vel* rem, diſperdĕre.

A ſquanderer, Nepos, ōtis; homo profuſus, effuſus, luxurioſus.

A ſquandering, Profūſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

Square, Quadratus. ¶ *Toys are wrought up ſquare*, dolantur in quadram.

A ſquare, Quadra, 1. res quadrata. ¶ *A ſquare of glaſs*, quadra vitrea. *To be upon the ſquare with one*, æquâ conditione cum aliquo agĕre.

A workman's ſquare, Norma, 1.

A little ſquare in tables, checquer work, &c. Teſſella, 1.

A ſolid ſquare, or *cube*, * Cubus, 2.

A ſquare entablature on the chapiter of pillars, * Abacus, 2.

Made four ſquare, Quadrarius.

Square [honeſt] Honeſtus, probus, integer.

Squares [matters] Res, rērum, f. pl. ¶ *How go ſquares?* quid fit? quid agitur? *Underſtanding by him how ſquares went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

To ſquare, or *make ſquare*, Quadro, 1. in quadratam formam redigĕre.

To ſquare [govern] Rego, *xi*, 3. dirigo; ad normam dirigĕre. ¶ *He ſquareth his life by reaſon*, ſuam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.

To ſquare with, Quadro, 1. congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, *ni*, 4. reſpondeo, *di*, 2.

To pave with ſquare pieces, Teſſello, 1. teſſellis conſternĕre.

A paving with ſquare pieces, Teſſellatio, 3.

Out of ſquare, Enormis, abnormis.

Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.

A ſquaring, Quadratura, 1.

To ſquaſh, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

A ſquaſhing, Compreſſio, 3.

Squat, Brevis & compactus.

To ſquat down, Succumbo, *cŭbui*, 3. recumbo.

Squating down, Succumbens, recumbens. ¶ *To take a hare ſquating*, excipĕre leporem in cubili.

To ſqueak, or *ſqueal*, Argutè ſtridĕre, *vel* vociferare.

Squeaking, or *ſqueaking*, Argutus, ſtridulus.

A ſqueaking, or *ſqueaking*, Stridor, 3. arguta vociferatio.

To ſqueak [like a mouſe] †Dintro, *vel* dintrio, 4.

Squeakingly, Argutè ſtridens.

Squeamiſh, Faſtidioſus, *nauſeans. ¶ *A ſqueamiſh ſtomach is wont to taſte of ſeveral diſhes*, faſtidientis ſtomachi eſt multa deguſtare.

To be ſqueamiſh, Faſtidio, 4. * nauſeo, 1.

Squeamiſhly, Faſtidioſè.

Squeamiſhneſs, Faſtidium, 2. * nauſea, 1.

To ſqueeze, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo.

To

To ſqueeze [out] Exprimo, *preſſi*, 3. elicio, *ui*; [hard] perſtringo, *xi*, 3. preſſo, 1. [together] collido, *ſi*, 3. comprimo, *preſſi*.

Squeezed, Preſſus, compreſſus.

A ſqueezing, Preſſio, 3. compreſſio; preſſura, 1. preſſus, 4.

A ſquelch, Caſus, 4. lapſus.

A ſquib, Tubulus miſſilis nitrato pulvere fartus.

A ſquill [ſea onion] Scilla, *vel* ſquilla, 1.

The ſquinancy, Angina, 2. * ſynanche, es, f.

Squint-eyed, Strabus, ſtrabo, *ōnis*, m.

A ſquint look, Aſpectus diſtortus. ¶ *Cato, who always looked aſquint at men in great offices, endeavoured to leſſen Pompey*, Cato anversùs potentes ſemper obliquus, detrectare Pompeium, *Flor.*

To ſquint, Limis ſpectare, *vel* intueri.

A ſquinting, Oculorum diſtortio.

Squintingly, Limis oculis ſpectans.

A ſquire, Armiger, *ĕri*, m.

A ſquirrel, * Sciurus, 2.

A ſquirt [ſyringe.] * Syrinx, *gis*, f.

To ſquirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicĕre, projicĕre, emittĕre.

To ſquirt, or *be ſquirted out* [as liquids] Exilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4. proſilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.

St [be ſilent] Au! ſt!

A ſtab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, *&c.* factum.

To ſtab, Gladio, ſicâ, cultro, *&c.* confodĕre. ¶ *The horrour of the darkneſs now ſuiting his deſign, he ſtabed himſelf twice in the belly*, feralibus jam ſibi tenebris duos ictus in viſcera direxit, *Tac.*

Stabed, Gladio, cultro, *&c.* confoſſus.

A ſtaber, Sicarius, 2.

Stability, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Stable, Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, propoſiti tenax.

A ſtable, Stabulum, 2. equile, *is*, n.

To ſtable, or *put into a ſtable*, Stabulo, 1. ſtabulo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.

Stableneſs, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; conſtantia, 1.

Stabling for horſes, Stabulatio, 3. ſtabulandi locus.

To ſtabliſh. See *Eſtabliſh*.

A ſtack [of corn, hay, wood, *&c.*] Meta, 1. cumulus, 2. acervus; ſtrues, *is*, f. congeries, 5. ¶ *A ſtack of chimnies*, caminorum ſeries, *vel* ordo.

Stadles, Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletariæ.

A ſtaff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum. ¶ *A croſs ſtaff*, baculus mathematicus. *To give the ſtaff out of one's own hand*, de ſuo jure cedĕre. *The ſtaff of one's old age*, ſenectutis præſidium.

An augur's ſtaff, Lituus, 2.

A plough ſtaff, Rulla, 1.

The ſtaff of a ſpear, Haſtile, *is*, n.

A walking ſtaff, Scipio, *ōnis*, m.

A quarter ſtaff, Clava, 1. fuſtis, *is*, m.

A ſtaff of verſes, * ‖ Strophe, *es*, f.

A ſtaff bearer, ✠ Claviger, *ĕri*, m.

A ſtag, Cervus, 2. ¶ *A ſtag beetle, or ſtag fly*, cervus volans, ſcarabæus lucanus, *Plin.*

A ſtage, Scena, 1. * theatrum, 2. ¶ *To have a clear ſtage*, libero campo vagari. *To go off the ſtage*, mori, mortem, *vel* diem ſupremum obire.

A ſtage whereon pageants were ſet, * Pegma, *ătis*, n.

A ſtage [in a journey] Statio, 3. ſtativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ *The horſe muſt be driven beyond his ordinary ſtage*, diverſoria nota præteragendus eſt equus. *He ordered many freſh horſes to be placed in certain ſtages on the road*, equos multos recentes, *vel* integros, certis in locis collocari juſſit. *For I ſhall not hereafter think much to give you the names of every particular ſtage in our journey*, non enim me pigebit deinceps omnium manſionum noſtrarum nomina aſcribĕre.

A ſtagecoach, Currus meritorius certis ſtationibus commorans.

A ſtage of life, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I conſider the ſeveral ſtages of your life*, cùm omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely perſonage through the ſeveral ſtages of life*, formâ fuit eximiâ, & per omnes ætatis gradus venuſtiſſimâ, *Suet.*

A ſtageplay, Fabula hiſtrionalis.

A ſtageplayer, Hiſtrio, *ōnis*, m. actor, 3.

Like ſtageplayers, Scenicè.

The art of ſtageplaying, Hiſtrionia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſtageplaying*, Scenicus, hiſtrionalis.

An old ſtager, Homo in aliquâ re diu multùmque verſatus, exercitatus, exercitatiſſimus.

To ſtagger [reel] Vacillo, 1. titubo; [waver] dubito, 1. addubito, ſubdubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, *ſi*, 2. animo titubare, fluctuare, pendĕre; huc illuc inclinare, conſilio labare. ¶ *The witneſſes ſtaggered in their teſtimony*, teſtes verbo titubârunt. *Their amity began to be ſtaggered*, titubabat amicitiæ illorum ſtabilitas.

To ſtagger one, Scrupulum, *vel* ſuſpicionem, alicui afferre, movĕre, commovĕre, injicĕre; alicui animum ſuſpendĕre, ſuſpenſum tenĕre.

Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans; [wavering] dubitans, fluctuans, hæſitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatneſs of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris perculſus, *Sall.*

Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubiè, incertè.

The ſtaggers, Vertīgo, *ĭginis*, f. ¶ *A horſe having the ſtaggers*, equus vertigine correptus.

Stagnant, Stagnans. ¶ *Stagnant water*, aqua pigra, ſtagnans, *vel* ſtans.

To ſtagnate, Stagno, 1. ſto, *ſtĕti*. ¶ *A loneſome fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade*, fons ſtat ſub umbrâ triſtis.

I ſtaid for, Præſtolatus ſum. See *To ſtay*.

A ſtain, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, f.

A little ſtain, Labecula, 1.

A ſtain in one's reputation, Dedecus, *ŏris*, n. infamia, 1. ignominia; macula, *vel* nota, turpitudinis alicujus famæ aſperſa, *vel* inuſta.

To ſtain [fully] Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *That he might not ſtain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, nĕ manus ſuorum ſanguine cruentaret, *Nep.* *To ſtain a perſon's reputation*, alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; de famâ alicujus detrahĕre, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* inferre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* infamiâ aſpergĕre.

To ſtain [diſcolour] Decoloro, 1. [die] tingo, *xi*, 3. inficio *fēci*.

Stained [ſullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus; [died] tinctus, infectus. ¶ *Stained in one's reputation*, dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ, notatus.

Not ſtained, or *polluted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.

A ſtainer [dier] Inſector, 3. tinctor. ¶ *A painter-ſtainer*, qui pingit coloribus.

A ſtaining [dieing] Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus; [diſcolouring] decoloratio, 3.

A ſtair [ſtep] Gradus, 4.

A ſtair caſe, or *pair of ſtairs*, Scalæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *Straight, or upright ſtairs*, ſcalæ directâ graduum ſerie ſtructæ. *Winding ſtairs*, ſcalæ * cochlides. *Private ſtairs*, ſcalæ occultæ.

A pair of ſtairs [ſtory] Tabulatum, 2. contabulatio, 3. contignatio. ¶ *A houſe four pair of ſtairs high*, domus tabulatorum quatuor. *To dwell up but three pair of ſtairs*, ſcalis habito tribus, *Mart.*

A ſtake, or *poſt*, Sudes, *is*, f. poſtis, *is*, m. palus, 2. paxillus. ¶

He goeth to his work like a bear to the ſtake, invitè, *vel* invitâ Minervâ, ad opus ſe accingit.

A ſtake to tie cattle to, Vacerra, 1.

A forked ſtake, Cervus, 2.

A ſtake at play, Depoſitum, 2. pignus, ŏris, n. pecunia à ſingulis luſoribus depoſita. ¶ *To ſweep ſtakes*, omnia pignora, *vel* totam pecuniam depoſitam, abripĕre, *vel* auferre.

To lie at ſtake, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari, in diſcrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *As if their honour and life lay at ſtake*, tanquam vitæ & famæ diſcrimen agatur. *If my life lay at ſtake*, ſi capite periclitarer, ſi de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lieth at ſtake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *Our liberty, our lives are at ſtake*, libertas & anima noſtra in dubio eſt, *Sall.*

To ſtake, or *lay ſtakes*, Depono, *ſui*, 3. pignero, 1. oppignero; pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I dare not lay ſtakes with you*, non auſim deponĕre tecum. *I will ſtake with you what you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I ſtake my cloke, he ſtaked his ring againſt it*, ego pono pallium, ille ſuum anulum oppoſuit.

To ſtake up, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4.

To ſtake himſelf as a horſe in leaping over a hedge, Ilia ſuo palo induere. *He tumbled down headlong, and by the weight of his body broke a huge aſh-tree, and ſtaked his bowels on it, when broken*, decidit in præceps, & pondĕre corporis ornum Ingentem fregit, ſuâque induit ilia fractæ, *Ov.*

Staked up, Palatus, vallatus.

Staked down, Depoſitus, oppigneratus, pignori appoſitus.

Stale [old] Vetus, ĕris, n. vetuſtus, inveteraſcens. ¶ *A ſtale proverb*, tritum proverbium. *Stale bread*, panis diu, *vel* diutius, coctus. *Stale drink*, potus diu confectus, *vel* magnæ vetuſtatis.

Stale [antiquated] Obſoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus. ¶ *A ſtale maid*, virgo annoſa, *vel* diu innupta manens.

Stale [piſs] Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

A ſtale [lure] Illecebra, 1. [handle] inſtrumenti cujuſvis manubrium.

To grow ſtale, Obſoleſco, 3. veteraſco, vetuſteſco. ¶ *That diſcourſe is now grown ſtale*, obſolevit jam iſta oratio. *The wines are grown ſtale*, vina vetuſteſcunt. *The buſineſs is grown ſtale*, refrixit res. *Your letters are grown ſtale*, tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres ſunt, *vel* inveteraverunt.

A growing ſtale, Senium, 2.

Grown ſtale, Obſoletus, antiquatus.

To ſtale, Meio, *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

Staleneſs, Vetuſtas, 3.

The ſtalk [of a plant] Caulis, *is*, m. * ſcapus, 2.

Having but one ſtalk, Unicaulis.

Having many ſtalks, Multicaulis.

The ſtalk [of fruit] Petiolus, 2. pediculus; [of an onion, leeks, &c.] * thallus, 2. [of corn] culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

To ſtalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupum, *vel* militum, modo incedĕre. ¶ *Do not you obſerve, as you ſtalk along the ſacred way with your robes of ſix ells long, how the people turn away from you, in teſtimony of their indignation?* vidĕſne, ſacram metiente te viam, cùm bis ter ulnarum togâ, ut ora vertat huc & huc euntium liberrima indignatio? *Hor.*

To ſtalk about like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

A ſtalking horſe, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus; *metaph.* ¶ *To make uſe of one as a ſtalking horſe to his deſigns*, alicujus operâ abuti ad ſua conſilia promovenda.

A ſtall for cattle, Stabulum, 2.

An ox ſtall, Bovile, *vel* bubile, *is*, n.

A ſtall [little ſhop] Cataſia, 1. taberna minor; [ſeat in a choir] ſella, 1.

To ſtall [put into a ſtall] Stabulo, 1. ſtabulo includĕre, *vel* concludĕre; [faten] ſagino, 1.

Stalled [put into a ſtall] Stabulatus, ſtabulo incluſus, *vel* concluſus; [fatened] ſaginatus.

A ſtalling, or *houſing of cattle*, Stabulatio, 3.

A ſtallion [horſe] Equus admiſſarius; [gallant] admiſſarius, 2.

Stammel, Veſtimenti panni quoddam genus.

To ſtammer, Balbutio, 4. hæſito, 1. balba, *vel* dimidiata verba, pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

A ſtammerer, Balbus, blæſus, linguâ hæſitans.

Stammering, Balbutiens, hæſitans, hæſitabundus.

A ſtammering, Linguæ hæſitantia.

A ſtammering at, Hæſitantia, 1. hæſitatio, 3. dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæſitatione.

A ſtamp [mark] Nota, 1. ſignum, 2.

A ſtamp to mark any thing with, *Typus, 2.

The ſtamp [impreſſion] Impreſſio, 3. * comma, ătis, n. ¶ *Perſons of that ſtamp*, ejuſmodi homines. *Men of this ſtamp*, homines hujuſmodi.

A ſtamp [print] Figura, 1. tabula; imago cujuſvis rei vi impreſſa.

To ſtamp with one's feet, Pedibus calcare, pulſare, ferire, percutĕre.

To ſtamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedĕre, pedem ſupplodĕre; [pound] collido, *ſi*, 3. confringo, *frēgi*, contero, *trīvi*, contundo, *tŭdi*; [mark] noto, 1. ſigno; ſignum, *vel* notam, imprimĕre. ¶ *To ſtamp money*, nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire.

To ſtamp under foot, Conculco, 1. proculco.

Stamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

Stamped [marked] Signatus, notâ impreſſus.

A ſtamper [marker] Qui ſignum, *vel* notam, imprimit.

A ſtamping with the feet, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4.

A ſtamping, or *trampling upon*, Conculcatio, 3.

A ſtamping [marking] Signatio, 3.

Stanch, Bonus, firmus, ſolidus. ¶ *A ſtanch commodity*, merces bonæ nolæ. *A ſtanch toper*, potator ſtrenuus.

Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.

To ſtanch blood, Sanguinem ſiſtĕre, ſupprimĕre, reſtinguĕre.

To ſtanch, or *be ſtanched*, Siſti, ſupprimi, reſtingui.

Stanched, Suppreſſus, reſtinctus.

A ſtancher, Qui ſiſtit, *vel* ſupprimit.

A ſtanching, Suppreſſio, 3. reſtinctio.

A ſtanchion, Fulcrum, 2. fultura, 1.

Stanchneſs [of a commodity] Bonitas, 3.

A ſtand [ſtop] Mora, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta, *vel* interpoſita, quies. ¶ *They at firſt made a reſolute ſtand*, reſtitere primo obſtinatis animis, *Liv.*

A ſtand [ſtation] Statio, 3. ſeptum, 2. ¶ *They take their ſtand*, locum capiunt. *And fetcheth a ſigh from the bottom of his heart, becauſe he can not buy the whole ſtand of goods*, & gemitus imo promit de pectore, quòd non tota miſer coëmat ſepta, *Mart.*

A ſtand [doubt] Dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio; [prop to bear up any thing] fulcrum, 2. adminiculum; ſuſtentaculum. ¶ *A ſtand for a candleſtick*, columella ad ſuſtinendum candelabrum apta.

To ſtand, Sto, *ſteti*, 1. ¶ *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *With tears ſtanding in his eyes*, lacrymis obortis. *He ſtandeth in it that it is ſo*, ille inſtat factum.

As I perceive the caſe to ſtand, ut rem hanc natam eſſe intelligo. *As the caſe ſtandeth*, ut res ſeſe habet. *To ſtand away at ſea*, curſum avertĕre in locum, *Liv.* *To ſtand centry*, excubias agĕre. *To ſtand his ground*, iiſdem veſtigiis inhærĕre. *To ſtand hard in buying*, multis verbis licitari. *To ſtand for a cypher*, prō nihilo eſſe. *To ſtand good in law*, lege valĕre. *To ſtand in for land*, dirigĕre ad terram proras, *Liv.* terræ advertĕre proras, *Virg.* *To ſtand for a perſon, or thing*, ab aliquo eſſe, alicujus partes tuĕri; aliquem, *vel* aliquid defendĕre, protegĕre, tuĕri, tutari. *To ſtand out to ſea*, vela in altum dare, *vel* facĕre; altum petĕre. *To ſtand up, or upright*, erectus ſtare. *To ſtand, or keep upon one's legs* [ſupport one's credit] foro florĕre, in honore, *vel* pretio, eſſe. *To ſtand upon punctilios*, de rebus leviſſimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre. *To ſtand trial*, judicum arbitrio cauſam permittĕre. *To ſtand the charge of an enemy*, hoſtium impetum ſuſtinĕre.

To ſtand, or *ſtand ſtill*, Sto, *ſtĕti*, 1. conſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. ſubſiſto; gradum ſiſtĕre.

To ſtand, or *keep in a place*, Moror, 1. commoror, remoror.

To ſtand about, Circumſto, *ſtĕti*, 1.

To ſtand affected, Affici. ¶ *How ſtands your mind affected to that affair?* ut ſeſe habet ad id animus tuus? *However you ſtand affected*, quocunque veſtræ mentes inclinant.

To ſtand [againſt] Reſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. obſiſto; obnitor, *xus*; oppugno, 1. repugno; [aſide] recedo, *ſi*, 3. ſecedo; ſeſe ſubducĕre; [aſunder] diſto, 1. [by] aſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. aſſiſto. ¶ *To ſtand by a perſon at dinner*, prandenti aſſiſtĕre, *vel* aſtare.

To ſtand amazed, Obſtupēre. ¶ *I ſtood amazed as when a perſon being thunderſtruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he is alive*, non aliter ſtupui, quàm qui Jovis ignibus ictus, Vivit, *Ov.*

To ſtand by, or *aſſiſt*, Defendĕre, tuĕri. ¶ *But the ſoldiers and people again interpoſing, and encouraging him to have a good heart, and promiſing to ſtand by him with their lives and fortunes, he recovered his courage*, rurſus interpellante milite, ac populo, & nè deficeret hortante, animumque operam ſuam certatim pollicente, animum reſumpſit, *Suet.*

To ſtand to be bought, or *hired*, Proſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

To ſtand in, or *to*, Perſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. perſto. ¶ *To ſtand in a lie*, mendacium tuĕri.

To ſtand in [coſt] Conſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

To ſtand [in fear] Timeo, 2. metuo, 3. in metu eſſe; [in awe] revereor, 2. reverentiâ, *vel* cultu, proſequi; [in doubt] dubito, 1. hæſito, fluctuo; hæreo, *ſi*, 2. [in danger] periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari; [in need] egeo, 2. indigeo. ¶ *I will ſay that you ſtand in need of it*, tibi opus eſſe dixero.

To ſtand one in ſtead, Proſum, *fui*; juvo, *vi*, 1. utilis, *vel* uſui, eſſe. ¶ *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, in rem tuam, *vel* è re tuâ, erit.

To ſtand in the way, Obſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

To ſtand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire, *vel* petĕre, ¶ *He ſtandeth for the conſulſhip*, conſulatum petit. *P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons ſtood candidates for the ſame office the next year alſo*, P. Lucullus & L. Annius tribuni plebis continuare magiſtratum nitebantur, *Sall.*

To ſtand for, or *in the ſtead of, another*, Alicujus locum ſupplĕre, *vel* vice fungi. ¶ *It ſtands for your true name*, veri nominis loco eſt.

To ſtand, or *jet out*, Exto, *titi*, 1. emineo, 2. promineo. ¶ *It ſtandeth out a foot and a half*, propenſo ſeſquipede extat.

To ſtand it out, or *perſiſt in a thing*, Perſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. perſiſto, 3.

To ſtand [ſtill] Quieſco, *ēvi*, 3. conquieſco, requieſco; [ſure] firmiter ſtare, *vel* inſiſtĕre.

To ſtand to, Adſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. *metaph*, fidenter aſſeverare. ¶ *If you will ſtand to what you profeſs*, ſi tibi conſtare vis. *He will ſtand to his promiſe*, dictis manebit. *He ſtood to his bargain*, ſtetit conventis. *I will ſtand to my agreement*, conditionibus ſtabo. *He ſtandeth to it that it is ſo*, ille inſtat factum.

To ſtand to an agreement, Pactis ſtare. ¶ *Provided they ſtood to their agreement*, ſi in eo manerent, quod conveniſſet, *Cæſ.*

To ſtand bluff, or *ſtand it out*, Perſeverare. ¶ *When Oreſtes ſtood it out, that he was Oreſtes, as in fact he was*, cùm Oreſtes ita ut erat, Oreſtem ſe eſſe perſeveraret, *Cic.*

To ſtand upon, Inſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. inſiſto, 3. ¶ *They ſtand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *He ſtood upon his hind feet*, ſe in poſteriores pedes erexit.

To ſtand up under a load, Onus ſuſtinĕre. ¶ *I ſhall ſcarce be able to ſtand up under that load of infamy*, vix molem iſtius invidiæ, ſuſtinebo, *Cic.*

To ſtand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* ¶ *He ſaid, he ſhould have no greater reſpect among the inferior people, for whoſe liberties he had ſo ſtrenuouſly ſtood up, dixit*, apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilò ſe honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* *He ſaid that the multitude need not wonder, why nobody ſtood up for the liberties of the people, dixit*, detineret ergo mirari, cur nemo de commodis plebis ageret, *Id.*

To ſtand up to a perſon by way of reſpect, Alicui aſſurgĕre. ¶ *Did any body ſtand up to you, when you came into the houſe?* quiſquam tibi in curiam venienti aſſurrexit? *Cic.*

To ſtand up for [as one nation for another] Conſurgĕre. ¶ *When ſo many people ſtood up all together for the Tarentines*, quum tot ſimul populi pro Tarentinis conſurgerent, *Flor.*

To ſtand as water in a lake, Stare. ¶ *The lake had no outlet, neither by rivulets, nor by drains, where the Pontine waters are corrupted by ſtanding*, non habuit exitus profluentes, neque per flumina, neque per foſſas, ubi Pontinæ ſtando putreſcunt, *Vitr.*

To ſtand it out [as one nation with another] Suſtinĕre. ¶ *The Uſipetes and Tenchtheri, whom we mentioned before, were engaged in the ſame quarrel, and having for ſeveral years ſtood it out againſt the Suevi, were at laſt obliged to quit their country*, in eâdem cauſâ fuerunt Uſipetes & Tenchtheri, quos ſuprà diximus, qui complures annos Suevorum vim ſuſtinuerunt, ad extremum tamen agris expulſi, *Cæſ.* *He ſtood it out for forty years*, ille per quadraginta annos reſtitit, *Flor.*

To be at a ſtand [doubt] Hæreo, *ſi*, 2. dubito, 1. hæſito. ¶ *I am at a ſtand*, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. *One thing maketh me ſtill at a ſtand*, mihi unus ſcrupulus reſtat.

To be, or *keep at a ſtand* [continue in the ſame ſtation] Iiſdem veſtigiis hærĕre. ¶ *The navigation of merchants is at a ſtand*, mercatorum navigatio conquieſcit, *Cic.*

To be at a ſtand [as work] Pendere. ¶ *The works being interrupted are at a ſtand*, pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.*

To make a ſtand, Gradum, *vel* ſe ſiſtĕre. ¶ *Then the firſt ſtand was made againſt the inſolence of the nobility*, tum primùm ſuperbiæ nobilitatis obviàm itum eſt, *Sall.* *To make one to ſtand*, alicujus greſſum reprimĕre.

To put one to a ſtand, Alicui ſcrupulum injicĕre, afferre, movere. ¶ *This affair puteth me to a ſtand*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit, me incertum facit, ad incitas, *vel* anguſtias, redigit. *He was quite put to a ſtand*, obmutuit.

A ſtandard [enſign] Vexillum, 2. ſignum militare.

A ſtandard-bearer, Signifer, ĕri, m. vexillarius, 2.

The Roman ſtandard, Aquila, 1.

The Roman ſtandard-bearer, Aquilifer, ĕri, m.

A ſtandard [meaſure] Menſura publica, menſurarum norma; [pattern] modulus, 2. exemplum; exemplar, āris, n.

An old ſtander, or *perſon of an old ſtanding*, Qui diu multùmque in re aliquâ verſatus eſt.

A ſtander by, Aſtans. ¶ *Standers by ſee more than the players*, plùs in alieno quàm in ſuo negotio vident homines.

Standers, Arbores incæduæ.

Standing, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa, which is yet ſtanding, was rebuilt by order of the ſenate*, Carthago in Africâ juſſu ſenatûs reparata eſt, quæ nunc manet, *Eutrop.* *To keep one's ſtanding*, in gradu ſuo ſtare.

A ſtanding place, Statio, 3.

Standing [ſtedfaſt] Stabilis, fixus, permanens. ¶ *A ſtanding diſh, or food*, cibus quotidianus, *vel* de quo pluribus diebus veſci licet. *A ſtanding army*, copiæ militares quibus ſtipendium perpetuum ſolvitur.

Standing [corn] Seges, ĕtis, f. frumentum nondum demeſſum; [water] ſtagnum, 2. aqua ſtagnans, ſtans, pigra; ſtagnum pigrum humorem continens, aqua reſes.

Standing out, Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

Standing [ſtiff] Obſtinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax; [up] arrectus, erectus.

A ſtanding [time] Ætas, ātis, f. tempus, ŏris, n. ¶ *Of the ſame ſtanding with this city*, æquale huic urbi. *Perſons of the ſame ſtanding with myſelf*, æquales mei. *About five hundred years ſtanding*, propè quingenteſimum annum ayens, *Flor.* *Of a ſhort ſtanding*, nuper natus, *vel* ortus.

The ſtanding of a houſe, Poſitio, 3.

A ſtandiſh, Atramentarium, 2.

Stank. See *Stink.*

A ſtannary, Stanni, *vel* albi plumbi, fodina.

A ſtanza of verſes, Carminum ſeries, *vel* ordo.

A ſtaple for goods, *Emporium, 2. ¶ *Staple commodities*, merces primariæ.

The ſtaple of a lock, Cavum in quo peſſulus intruditur.

A ſtar, Stella, 1. * aſtrum, 2. ſidus, ĕris, n. ¶ *A blazing ſtar*, ſtella crinita, cincinnata, comans; *cometa, *vel* cometes, æ, m. *Fixed ſtars*, ſtellæ inerrantes, *vel* ſuis ſedibus inhærentes. *Wandering ſtars*, ſtellæ errantes, *vel* vagæ; *planetæ, ārum, f. pl. *A ſhooting ſtar*, ſtellæ volans, *ſive* diſcurrens.

The day ſtar, or *morning ſtar*, Venus, ĕris, f. * phoſphorus, 2.

The dog ſtar, * Sirius, 2. canicula, 1.

Star of Bethlehem [herb] * Ornithogale.

The ſeven ſtars, Virgiliæ, ārum, f. pl. ſuculæ; * pleiades.

A ſtar in writing, or *printing*, *Aſteriſcus, 2.

Set thick with ſtars, Stellatus.

Starboard, Dextera navigii pars.

The ſtarfiſh, Stella piſcis.

A ſtargazer, *Aſtrologus, 2.

Star light, Subluſtris, ſideribus illuſtris.

Star-wort, *Aſter, ris, m.

Starch, ‖*Amylon, *vel* amylum, 2. ¶ *To ſtarch linen*, lintea amylo imbuĕre. *Linen ſtiffened with ſtarch*, lintea amylo rigentia.

Starch ready made, ‖* Amylum dilutum aquâ.

Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidiuſculus; homo affectatis moribus. ¶ *A ſtarched diſcourſe*, oratio nimis exquiſita, *vel* affectata.

A ſtarcher, Quæ lintea ‖* amylo imbuendo victum quærit.

A ſtare, or *ſtarling* [bird] Sturnus, 2.

To ſtare, Aſpecto, 1. obtutu hærēre, fixo obtutu aſpicĕre, *vel* intuēri. ¶ *His wickedneſs ſtared his conſcience in the face*, ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppreſſus, fuit. *To ſtare wildly*, efferato aſpectu intueri. *To ſtare about*, huc illuc oculos volvĕre, *vel* per omnia verſare.

To ſtare as hair, Horrere, inhorreſcĕre, arrigi, ſubrigi. ¶ *His hairs ſtare ar end*, inhorreſcunt pili. *To make the hair ſtare through fear*, comas metu arrigĕre.

Staring, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, aſper, incultus. ¶ *Staring hair*, arrectæ comæ.

Eyes ſtaring wildly, Oculi efferi, *vel* efferati. ¶ *There is a difference between ſtaring and ſtark mad*, eſt inter Tanaim quiddàm ſocerumque Vitelli.

Staringly, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati inſtar.

Stark, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *Stark blind*, talpâ, *vel* hypſeâ, cæcior, *Hor.* *Stark naked*, omnino, *vel* prorsùs, nudus. *Stark naught*, deterrimus, nequiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens, frigore.

To grow ſtark, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo.

Stark mad, Amentiſſimus. ¶ *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

Starry, Stellatus, ſidereus. ¶ *The ſtarry ſky*, cœlum ſtelliferum.

A ſtart, Saltus, 4. impetus. ¶ *By fits and ſtarts*, repentino impetu, ſubinde, per intervalla. *It taketh him by fits and ſtarts*, habet certa per intervalla paroxyſmos. *A ſtart of the mind*, repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.

To ſtart, or *give a ſtart*, Exilire, ſubſilire, trepidare, expaveſcĕre. ¶ *He will ſtart at a feather*, ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

To ſtart back, Reſilire. ¶ *The horſe ſtarted back*, equus præ pavore reſiliit.

To get the ſtart of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior curſum ingredi; *metaph.* ſuperare, præſtare, antecedĕre, antecellĕre. ¶ *Tullus got the ſtart of the Sabines*, occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum tranſire. *If he had not got the ſtart of you*, niſi ille antè occupâſſet te. *She had got the ſtart of the dog*, canem curſu ſuperavit. *He had got the ſtart of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ præſtitit. *He had the ſtart of him in honours*, illi, *vel* illum, honoribus anteceſſit. *One Octavius, whoſe tongue uſually got the ſtart of his wit*, Octavius quidam valetudine mentis liberiùs dicax, *Suet.*

Particular phraſes; ¶ *To ſtart a hare*, Leporem excitare, è cubili ſuſcitare. *To ſtart a queſtion*, quæſtionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre. *To ſtart a point in law*, quæſtionem de jure facĕre. *To ſtart a notion, or opinion*, notionem, *vel* opinionem, primus inferre. *To ſtart a doubt, or difficulty*, ſcrupulum alicui injicĕre. *To ſtart from one's ſubject*, a propoſito, *vel* inſtitutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre. *To ſtart in a journey, or race*, in viam, *vel* curſum, ſe dare.

To ſtart, or *mention firſt*, Inferre. ¶ *The ſenate firſt ſtarted the affair*, mentio illata ab ſenatu eſt, *Liv.* *Every now and then the affair about ſharing the publick lands was ſtarted in the ſenate by the ſame tribunes*, ſubinde ab eiſdem tribunis mentio in ſenatu de agris dividendis illata eſt, *Id.*

To ſtart up, Exilio, ui, *vel* īvi, 4. proſilio.

A ſtarter [dog] Canis ſagax; * icnobātes, æ. m.

A ſtarting, or ſtartiſh horſe, Equus meticuloſus, *vel* pavidus.

A ſtarting place, Carceres, *rum*, m. pl. repagula, ōrum.

To ſtartle, Trepidare, expaveſcĕre. See *To ſtart.*

To ſtartle, or *make a perſon to ſtartle*, Aliquem repentino metu territare, *vel* alicui metum injicĕre. ¶

This great number ſtartled Alexander, movebat hæc multitudo hoſtium Alexandrum, *Juſt.*

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling through fear, Trepidans,

Startling [making afraid] Territans, metum, *vel* pavorem, injicens.

To ſtarve one with hunger, Fame, *vel* inediâ, aliquem necare, enecare, conſumĕre. ¶ *He is ready to ſtarve with hunger*, fame moriturus eſt. *I am almoſt ſtarved with hunger*, latrat ſtomachicus. *He ſtarved in a cook's ſhop*, inter aquas ſitivit; inops præ copiâ factus eſt. *To ſtarve out a town in a blockade*, or *ſiege*, frumento oppidum intercluſium fame premĕre; oppidanis, intercluſo commeatu, famem inferre.

To ſtarve, or *be ſtarved* [with hunger] Fame, *vel* inediâ, necari, enecari, conſumi; [with cold] frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrĕre.

To ſtarve a cauſe, Cauſam fraudare.

Starved [with hunger] Famelicus, valdè eſuriens, fame preſſus; [with cold] frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, *vel* fermè moriens.

A ſtarveling Qui præ inediâ valde eſt macilentus.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde eſuriens. See the *verb.*

State [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. ¶ *He is fallen from a high ſtate*, ex amplo ſtatu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former ſtate*, illum de priſtino ſtatu convulſit. *A very mean ſtate*, conditio infimâ. *An unhappy ſtate of affairs*, fortuna adverſa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, miſera, perdita. *Were you in my ſtate*, tu ſi hîc eſſes. *I am in a bad ſtate of health*, malè me habeo. *I am reduced to a deſperate ſtate*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediit planiſſimè. *In what ſtate are your affairs?* quo loco, *vel* quo loci, res eſt? *The army was in a good ſtate*, exercitus erat integer, *vel* florentiſſimus. *Our affairs are now in the ſame ſtate they were in before*, negotia noſtra ita nunc ſunt, ut erant antea. *Then he gave an account of the ſtate of the iſland*, ſtatum deinde inſulæ expoſuit, *Liv.* *To go upon the ſtate of the nation*, de ſtatu rerum publicarum deliberare.

State of life, Vitæ ratio, *vel* inſtitutum. ¶ *To change one's ſtate of life*, vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

State [rank] Ordo, *dĭnis*, m.

The ſtate [government] Regnum, 2. imperium; reſpublica, 1. ¶ *The ſafety of the ſtate is concerned in it*, ſalutis communis intereſt.

State affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ *I reſolved no more to meddle in ſtate affairs*, mihi reliquam ætatem à republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall.*

State [grandeur] * Pompa, 1. magnificentia; ſplendor, 3. apparatus, 4. ¶ *To take ſtate upon one*, ſuperbiâ tumĕre, ſuperbè ſe efferre, magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinēre. *To lie in ſtate*, ſplendidè ornatus in conſpectu adventantium poni. *To live in great ſtate*, magnificè, lautè, *vel* ſplendidè, vivĕre. *A ſtate room*, camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata. *A bed of ſtate*, lectus ad ſpeciem atque pompam ornatus.

The ſtates, Primores, *um*, m. pl. proceres. ¶ *The ſtates of the low countries*, ordines provinciarum fœderatarum. *A council of ſtate*, or *of the three ſtates of the realm*, ſolennis trium ordinum conventus, ſolennia trium ordinum comitia.

To ſtate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; diſpono, *ſui*; definio, 4. ¶ *To ſtate an account*, rationes inter ſe conferre, *vel* comparare. *To ſtate a queſtion*, quæſtionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

Stated, Ordinatus, rectè, *vel* malè, diſpoſitus.

Statelineſs, Superbia, 1. magnificentia; ſplendor, 3. faſtus, 4.

Stately [magnificent] Elatus, magnificus, ſplendidus, ſuperbus, arrogans, tumidus.

To behave one's ſelf ſtately, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

Stately [magnificently] Elatè, magnificè, ſplendidè, ſuperbè, tumidè, arroganter. ¶ *See there how ſtately he walketh!* ipſe en ille magnificè incedit! *Liv.*

A ſtateſman, Politicæ ſcientiæ peritus. ¶ *An able ſtateſman*, rerum politicarum uſu peritiſſimus.

*Statick*s, Ponderum & menſurarum ſcientia.

Stating, Ordinans, diſponens.

A ſtation, or *ſtanding place*, Statio, 3. locus, 2. ¶ *Let every one keep in his ſtation*, unuſquiſque ſtationem teneat, *vel* in ſtatione maneat. *He abandoned*, or *quited his ſtation*, de loco deceſſit. *An advantageous ſtation*, locus commodus, *vel* accommodus. *A diſadvantageous ſtation*, locus iniquus, *vel* incommodus.

A ſtation [office] Munus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *Every one behaved himſelf extremely well in his ſtation*, quiſque ſuo munere quàm optimè functus eſt.

To ſtation, In ſtatione, *vel* certo loco, ponĕre.

Stationary wares, Merces quas ‖ ſtationarii vendĕre ſolent.

Stationers [ſo called, becauſe they anciently kept their ſhops together in one *ſtation*, or row of building] ‖ Stationarii, *ōrum*, m. pl.

A ſtationer, *‖ Chartopola, æ, m.

A ſtatuary, Statuarius, 2.

Statuary, Sculptura, 1. ars ſtatuaria.

A ſtatue, Statua, 1. ſignum, 2. ſimulacrum. ¶ *A ſtatue of braſs, ſilver*, &c. ſignum æneum, argenteum, &c. ſimulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. *A ſtatue of gold as big as the life*, ſimulacrum aureum * iconicum. *Statues of braſs made to the life*, ✤ ſpirantia æra. *Waxen ſtatues*, imagines cereæ. *An equeſtrian ſtatue*, ſtatua equeſtris.

Stature, Statura, 1.

A perſon of ſmall, great, tall, &c. *ſtature*, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c. ſtaturæ. ¶ *Who reported that the Germans were perſons of very large ſtature*, qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos prædicabant, *Cæſ.* *He was a perſon of very large ſtature*, ingens corpus erat, *Liv.*

Statutable, or *agreeable to the ſtatutes*, Legibus, *vel* ſtatutis, conſentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges, *vel* ſtatuta.

A ſtatute, Statutum, 2. decretum, præſcriptum. ¶ *The ſtatutes*, or *ſtatute laws of England*, leges ab Anglicis comitiis latæ.

To ſtave off, Protelo, 1. depello, *pŭli*, 3. propello; impedio, 4.

To ſtave in pieces, Frango, *frēgi*, 3. diffringo. ¶ *To ſtave a barrel*, dolio fundum eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

Staved off, Depulſus, propulſus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

Staves. See *Staff.*

The ſtaves of a barrel, or *tub*, Aſſulæ doliares, *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

Staves acre [herb] Herba pedicularis.

A ſtay [hindrance] Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procraſtinatio; impedimentum, 2. ¶ *Without ſtop*, or *ſtay*, ſine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpoſitâ morâ.

A ſtay in a place, Manſio, 3. remanſio, commoratio. ¶ *The cities in which we have been uſed to make ſome ſtay*, urbes in quibus ſolemus aliquamdiu conſiſtĕre.

A ſtay [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimentum, retinaculum, ſuſtentaculum, præſidium. ¶ *You are the ſtay of our houſe*, noſtræ es columen familiæ. *You are my ſtay*, tu es præſidium meum.

A ſtay [band] Ligula, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To ſtay [abide] Maneo, *ſi*, 2. moror, 1. commoror, remoror; conſiſto, *ſiti*, 3. moras trahĕre. ¶ *A ſervant ſtayeth for his maſter's orders*, ſervus manet ut moneatur. *He ſtayed a while in the town*, apud oppidum pauliſper moratur. *He ſtayed a ſhort time, as uſual, whilſt his wife was geting herſelf ready*, pauliſper, dum ſe uxor, ut ſit, comparat, commoratur. *Why doth ſhe ſtay ſo long within doors?* quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *You muſt not ſtay in that place*, tibi in iſto loco conſiſtĕre non licet.

To ſtay one, Siſto, *ſtiti*, 3. detineo, 2. demoror, 1. remoror, retardo; impedio, 4.

To ſtay [ſtop] Cohibeo, 2. coërceo; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo; compeſco, *ui*; freno, 1. refreno. ¶ *To ſtay one's hand*, manum retinĕre. *To ſtay one's fury*, irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcĕre, placare, permulcĕre, ſedare. *To ſtay one's ſtomach*, famem eximĕre, *vel* expellĕre.

To ſtay, or lean againſt, Innitor, *nixus*, vel *ſus*, 3. ¶ *He ſtayed himſelf upon his ſpear*, haſtâ innixus eſt.

To ſtay up a thing, Aliquid fulcire, ſuffulcire, ſuſtinĕre. ¶ *He ſtayed up the tottering and almoſt falling ſtate*, labantem & propè cadentem rempublicam fulſit.

To ſtay for, Præſtolor, 1. oppetior, *pertus*, 4. expecto, 1. ¶ *Whom ſtay you for here?* quem præſtolare hic? *I will ſtay for you at Formianum*, tibi apud Formianum præſtolabor. *Shall we ſtay for you at home?* viſne domi opperiamur? *I will ſtay here to ſalute him*, opperiar hominem ut ſalutem.

To ſtay [loiter] Ceſſo, 1. reſiſto, *ſtiti*; cunctor, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre.

To ſtay away, Abeſſe. ¶ *I complain that you ſtay away longer than the ſet time*, ultra promiſſum tempus abeſſe queror, *Ov.*

Stayed [hindered] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus; [curbed] cohibitus, coërcitus, compreſſus, repreſſus, frenatus; [proped up] fultus, ſuffultus; [appeaſed] ſedatus, placatus. ¶ *My ſtomach is ſtayed*, mihi fames exempta eſt.

Stayed for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave] Gravis, conſtans, ſeverus, ſerius.

Stayedly, Graviter, ſeverè, ſeriò.

Stayedneſs, Gravitas, 3. ſeveritas.

A ſtayer [ſtoper] Stator, 3.

Staying for, Expectans, præſtolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A ſtaying up, Suſtentatio, 3.

A pair of ſtays, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, Locus, 2.

In ſtead of, Loco, vice. ¶ *I will ſerve inſtead of a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *The night ſerved you in ſtead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your ſtead*, ego pro te molam. *Let them ſet young trees in the ſtead thereof*, in vicem novellam ſubolem ſubſtituant.

To ſtand one in ſtead, Uſui, *vel* è re, eſſe; prodeſſe, juvare, proficĕre. ¶ *That affair ſtood our men in good ſtead*, ea res magno uſui noſtris fuit. *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, è re tuâ erit. *Your device will ſtand you in little ſtead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *Things ought to be there placed, where they may ſtand us in moſt ſtead*, hæ res, ubi plurimùm proficĕre & valĕre poſſunt, collocari debent.

Steadfaſt, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, conſtans.

Steadfaſtly, Fixè.

Steadily, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter. ¶ *To look ſteadily upon*, oculis immotis, *vel* defixis, aſpicĕre. *To purſue a thing ſteadily*, rem aliquam conſtanti animo perſequi.

Steadineſs, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; conſtantia, 1.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, ſtabilis, immobilis, conſtans. ¶ *Steady againſt the winds*, pervicax contra ventos.

A ſteady reſolution, Propoſitum certum, *vel* fixum. *A man of ſteady reſolution*, homo fortis, ſtrenuus, ſibi conſtans.

A ſteak, Offella, 1. offula, ¶ *Beef, mutton, or veal ſteaks*, offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

To ſteal, Furor, 1. prædor, deprædor, compilo, ſpolio, latrocinor; clam, *vel* furtim, eripĕre, ſurripĕre, adimĕre; furtum facĕre, latrocinia committĕre. ¶ *Virtue can neither be taken, nor ſtolen from us*, virtus nec eripi, nec ſurripi poteſt. *He uſeth to ſay, he hath bought thoſe things which he hath pillaged or ſtolen*, ſolet ea, quæ rapuit & furatus eſt, dicĕre ſe emiſſe. *To ſteal a marriage*, nuptias clandeſtinas facĕre.

To ſteal away [go away privately] Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſecedo; clanculum ſeſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *He ſtole away from the company*, circulo ſe ſubduxit. *He ſtole away from his father's preſence*, aliò ab oculis patris conceſſit.

To ſteal into, Irrepo, *pſi*, 3. ¶ *To ſteal by degrees into one's friendſhip*, in alicujus amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, paulatim ſe inſinuare.

To ſteal a look at one another, Furtim inter ſe aſpicĕre. ¶ *They ſometimes ſtole a look at one another*, furtim nonnunquam inter ſe aſpiciebant, *Cic.*

To ſteal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepĕre, aliquem improviſò, de improviſo, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre. ¶ *Old age ſtealeth upon us unawares*, or *unperceived*, obrepit non intellecta ſenectus. *Death ſtole upon Antony unawares in the midſt of his oppreſſions and extortions*, Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppreſſit.

A ſtealer, Fur, *fūris*, c. latro, *ōnis*, m. prædo; raptor, *ōris*; expilator, compilator. *A horſe ſtealer*, equorum fur.

A ſtealing, Direptio, 3. expilatio, compilatio, ſpoliatio, ſuracitas.

Given to ſtealing, Furax.

Stealingly, or *by ſtealth*, Furtim, furtivè; *metaph.* clam, occultè, clanculum.

Of, or *pertaining to ſtealth*, Furtivus.

A ſteam, Vapor, 3. halitus, 4. exhalatio, 3. exſpiratio.

To ſteam, Vaporo, 1. exhalo, exſpiro; vaporem, *vel* halitum, emittĕre.

A ſteed, Equus, 2. ♆ ſonipes, *ĕdis*, m. ¶ *When the ſteed is ſtolen ſhut the ſtable door*, accepto claudenda eſt janua damno. *Whilſt the graſs groweth, the ſteed ſtarveth*, poſt bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; * chalybs, *ybis*, m. * ſtonoma, *vel potiùs* ſtomoma, *ătis*, n.

Of, or *belonging to ſteel*, * Chalybeïus.

A ſteel to ſtrike fire with, Igniarium, 2.

A butcher's ſteel, Inſtrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A ſteel yard, * Statera, 1.

To ſteel, * Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare. ¶ *To ſteel one's forehead*, os indurĕre.

Steeled, * Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus. ¶ *A perſon ſteeled in impudence*, homo perfrictæ frontis, *vel* duri oris.

Steep, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abſciſſus. ¶ *Very ſteep banks*, ripæ abruptiſſimæ. *Defended by very ſteep rocks*, præruptiſſimis ſaxis munitus. *Tumbling down a ſteep mountain*, devolutus monte præcipite. *Nor was any place too lofty or ſteep*, nec fermè quicquam ſatis arduum aut abſciſſum erat. *The rocks being ſo ſteep, that a ſoldier without his armour, with the utmoſt caution, laying hold of the buſhes and ſhrubs growing there, could ſcarcely get down*, ita rectis ſaxis, ut ægrè expeditus miles tentabundus, manibúſque retinens virgulta ac ſtirpes

pes circà eminentes, demittere ſeſe poſſet, *Liv.*

Steep [aſcending] Acclivis, acclivus; [deſcending] declivis.

A ſteep place, Præcipitium, 2.

To ſteep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, *vel* mollire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, *vel* mollitus.

A ſteeping, Maceratio, 3.

A ſteeple, Templi * pyramis, *vel* turris faſtigiata.

Steeply, Præruptè.

Steepneſs [of aſcent] Acclivitas, 3. [of deſcent] declivitas, 3. devexitas.

A ſteer, Juvencus, 2.

To ſteer [govern] Guberno, 1. impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. res adminiſtrare, imperium tenēre, rerum potiri, rerum habens agitare. ¶ *To ſteer a ſhip*, navem, *vel* navim, gubernare; navis clavum tenēre, *vel* regĕre.

To ſteer one's courſe, or *way to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficiſci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habēre. ¶ *When the raſh youth ſteered his courſe too high*, cùm puer temerarius altiùs egit iter, *Ov.*

Steerage [act of ſteering] Navis gubernatio; [place where the ſteerſman ſiteth] * naucleri ſtatio.

Steered [governed] Gubernatus, rectus.

A ſteerſman, Gubernator, 3. * nauclerus, 2. qui clavo aſſidet.

A ſtele, Manubrium, 2.

The ſtem [of a plant, *or* herb] Caulis, *is*, m. * ſcapus, 2. [of corn] culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1. [of a ſhip] navis roſtrum.

Having [but one ſtem] Unicaulis; [many ſtems] multicaulis.

A ſtem [race] Progenies, 5. ſtirps, *is*, f. proſapia, 1. familia; genus, *ĕris*, n. * ſtemma, *ătis*, n.

To ſtem, or *ſtop*, Siſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. cohibeo, 2. coerceo; reprimo, *eſſi*, 3. retardo, 1.

To grow to a ſtem, Cauleſco, 3. caulem emittĕre.

To ſtem the tide, Æſtum marinum ſiſtĕre. ¶ *To ſtem the tide of ſedition*, ſeditionem ſedare, comprimĕre, compeſcĕre.

A ſtench, or *ſtink*, Fœtor, 3. putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia, 1.

The ſtench of a thing burnt, broiled, or *boiled*, Nidor, 3.

A ſtep, or *pace*, Paſſus, 4. gradus, greſſus, inceſſus. ¶ *He is not got one ſtep forward*, ille cubitum nullum proceſſit. *Take a ſtep thither*, excurre iſtò.

A ſtep, or *footſtep*, Veſtigium, 2. ¶ *To follow*, or *tread in another's footſteps*, alterius veſtigia premĕre, *vel* urgĕre. *Always follow his ſteps*, ejus veſtigia ſemper adora.

To miſs one's ſteps, or *make a falſe ſtep*, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente veſtigio labi. ¶ *It was a miſerable ſight, to behold thoſe tumbling down the ſide of the mountain, who had miſſed their ſteps*, miſerabilis erat facies, cùm ii, quos inſtabilis gradus fefellerat, ex præcipiti devolverentur.

To make the firſt ſtep in a thing, Aliquid incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the firſt ſtep*, mihi primæ ſunt partes.

The ſteps of a ladder, or *ſtaircaſe*, Scalarum gradus. ¶ *The broad ſtep of a ſtaircaſe*, gradus intercalaris.

The ſtep of a door, Limen, *ĭnis*, n.

Step by ſtep, or *ſtep after ſtep*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A ſtep [father] Vitricus, 2. [mother] noverca, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſtepmother*, Novercalis.

A ſtep [ſon] Privignus, 2. [daughter] privigna, 1.

To ſtep, or *go by ſteps*, Gradior, *greſſus*, 3. gradatim, *vel* pedetentim, incedĕre. ¶ *To ſtep to a place*, aliquò ire, proficiſci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habēre. *To ſtep after one*, aliquem ſequi. *To ſtep along with one*, aliquem comitari. *To ſtep aſhore*, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre. *To ſtep by one*, aliquem præterire. *To ſtep on*, gradum accelerare, *vel* grandire. *To ſtep on an errand*, juſſa alicujus capeſſĕre, *vel* exequi. *To ſtep to one*, aliquem adire. *To ſtep ſoftly*, tardè ire, lento, *vel* ſuſpenſo, gradu incedĕre.

To ſtep [aſide] Secedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſeſe ſubducĕre; [back] redeo, *ĭvi*, vel *ii*, 4. reſilio, *ui*, vel *ĭvi*; reverto, *ti*, 3. regredior, *ſſus*, retrogredior; gradum reducĕre; [before] præcedo, *ſſi*, 3. prægredior, *ſſus*, præverto, *ti*; [between] inter alios incedĕre; [down] deſcendo, *di*, 3. [forth, *or* forward] procedo, *ſſi*, 3. progredior, *greſſus*, pergo, *rexi*; [in] intro, 1. ingredior, *ſſus*, 3. introëo, 4.

To ſtep in unlooked for, Supervenio, *ni*, 4.

To ſtep out, Egredior, *ſſus*, 3. ¶ *To ſtep out of the way*, è viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

To ſtep over, Tranſeo, 4. trajicio, *jēci*, 3.

To ſtep [through] Pervado, *ſi*, 3. [under] Subeo, 4. [up] aſcendo, *di*, 3.

To ſtep upon, Supergredior, *eſſus*, 4.

Going by ſteps, Gradarius.

Made with ſteps, Gradatus.

I ſteped, or *ſtept back*, Reſilui. See *To ſtep*.

A ſteping, or *going ſtep by ſtep*, Gradatio, 3. inceſſus lentus.

A ſteping [aſide] Receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus; [in] ingreſſus, 4. ¶ *A ſteping in unlooked for*, adventus inopinatus, *vel* inopinus.

Stereometry, Solidorum dimenſio.

Steril, Sterilis, 3. infœcundus.

Sterility, Sterilitas, 3. infœcunditas.

Sterling, or *ſterling money* [ſo called from the goodneſs of the coin firſt ſtamped by the Eaſterlings, a people of Eaſt Germany, by order of king Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta. *A pound ſterling*, viginti ſolidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, ſeverus, durus, auſterus, aſper, vultuoſus, truculentus. ¶ *To look ſtern*, or *ſternly*, torvum tuĕri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducĕre. *A ſtern old blade*, tertius Cato.

The ſtern of a ſhip, * Navis clavus, *vel* gubernaculum. ¶ *Stern faſt*, funis clavum tenens fixum & immotum. *To fall aſtern*, in puppim incurrĕre.

Sternly, Torvè, tetrè, ſeverè, aſperè, duriter, auſterè.

Sternneſs, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas, ſeveritas, auſteritas, aſperitas; duritia, 1. duities, 5.

Sternutation, Sternutatio, 3.

A ſtew, or *ſtew pond*, Piſcina, 1.

A common ſtew, Lupanar, *āris*, n.

A haunter of ſtews, * Ganeo, *ōnis*, m. ſcortator, 2.

To ſtew meat, Carnem igne lento coquĕre.

A ſteward, Diſpenſator, 3. curator, procurator. ¶ *A domeſtick*, or *houſe, ſteward*, rerum domeſticarum curator. *An out ſteward*, prædiorum, *vel* rerum familiarum, procurator. *The lord ſteward of the king's houſhold*, regiæ familiæ procurator primarius.

A ſtewardſhip, Diſpenſatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus. ¶ *The ſtewardſhip of a family*, rerum domeſticarum adminiſtratio, diſpenſatio, *vel* curatio.

A ſtick, or *ſtaff*, * Baculus, 2. * baculum, * bacillum; * ſcipio, *ōnis*, n. ¶ *To beat one with a ſtick*, aliquem bacillo cædĕre, *vel* verberare.

A ſtick, or *young twig*, Virgultum, 2. ¶ *A ſtick of liquoriſo*, * glycyrrhizæ radix. *A ſtick of roſemary*, roris marini ramuſculus. *A ſtick of ſealing wax*, ceræ ſignatoriæ virgula. *A ſcouring ſtick*, virga ‖ ſcloppeti mundatrix.

A fire ſtick, or *ſtick for fire*, Cæmium, 2.

To ſtick [fix] Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo, configo, infigo. ¶ *To ſtick one with a knife, dagger*, &c. aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodĕre, confodĕre, configĕre, trajicĕre. *To ſtick a knife into one's breaſt*, cultrum in

corde

corde defigere. *To ſtick a hand,* vix, *vel* nè vix quidem emptores reperire. *To ſtick by,* or *ſupport one,* aliquem ſuâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, *&c.* ſuſtinēre, ſuſtentare, fulcire, munire. *To ſtick by one,* or *ſtill grieve one,* ſenſu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, movēri, commovēri. *To ſtick by the ribs,* ſolidum nutrimentum præbēre.

To ſtick at, Hæſito, 1. dubito; hæreo, *ſi,* 2. ¶ *Never ſtick at it,* nè gravere. *He did not ſtick at any danger for my ſake,* nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *He did not ſtick to ſay,* non dubitavit dicēre. *I will ſtick to my word,* promiſſis manebo. *I will not ſtick at making you a viſit,* nulla mora eſt quin te inviſam. *Here the matter ſticks,* hîc obſepta eſt via. *The greatneſs of the expenſe ſtruck near to his heart,* angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *What wickedneſs has our hardened age ſtuck at?* quid nos dura refugimus ætas? *Hor.*

To ſtick [between] Interſero, *ui,* 3. interpono, *ſui*; [in] infigo, *xi,* 3. ¶ *To ſtick in the mud,* in luto hærēre. *To ſtick in midway,* in medio laborare.

To ſtick in the ground, Defigo, *xi,* 3. depango, *xi,* vel *pēgi.*

To ſtick faſt, Infido, *sīdi,* 2. ¶ *That affair ſticketh faſt in my mind,* ea res memoriâ meâ penitus inſedit.

To ſtick out, Exſto, *vel* exto, *stĭti,* 1. emineo, 2. promineo, propendeo.

To ſtick, or *apply one's ſelf to a thing,* Se ad aliquid applicare, appellēre, incumbēre, accingēre, adjungēre; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ *He ſtuck cloſe to his ſtudies,* ſtudiis ſe totum dedit. *They ſtuck cloſe to the management of affairs,* ſe ad res gerendas accommodabant. *He ſtuck cloſe to his taſk,* penſum diligenter accuravit. *He will ſtick to nothing,* ille levior cortice eſt.

A ſticking, or *cleaving unto,* Adhæſio, 3.

To ſtickle for a perſon, or *party,* ab aliquo ſtare, alicui parti ſtudēre. ¶ *I am pleaſed with your adviſing of me to ſtickle for no party,* quòd me admones, ut integrum me ſervem, gratum eſt.

To ſtickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.* ¶ *He ſaid, he ſhould have no greater regard paid him by the inferior people, for whoſe liberties he had ſo earneſtly ſtickled, Dixit,* apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo ſe honoratiorem fore, *Liv.*

A ſtickleback, or *hanſtickle* [fiſh] ‖ Pungitius, 2.

A ſtickler for a perſon, or *party,* alicujus, *vel* alicujus partis, ſtudioſus.

A ſtickling for a party, Partium ſtudium.

Stickly, ‖ Viſcidus.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens; [benumed] torpens, torpidus. ¶ *Stiff with cold,* frigore rigens, torpens, horrens.

Stiff [obſtinate] Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus; qui nullâ re à propoſito deterrēri poteſt; [ſtarched] nimiam concinnitatem, *vel* elegantiam, affectans. ¶ *Stiff in drawing, painting, writing, &c.* nimio ſtudio peractus, exquiſitiùs elaboratus. *A ſtiff gale,* ventus validus.

Stiffnecked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

To be, or *grow ſtiff,* Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; rigeſco, 3. torpeſco, obtorpeſco.

To ſtiffen, or *make ſtiff,* Duro, 1. induro; rigidum, *vel* torpidum, facēre, efficēre, reddēre; rigorem, *vel* torporem, alicui rei inducēre. ¶ *To ſtiffen with gum, ſtarch, &c.* gummi, **‖ amylo, &c.* ſublinēre; gummi, *vel* amylo, ſublito rigorem alicui rei inducēre.

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigidè, obſtinatè, pertinaciter, perfractè. ¶ *To be ſtiffly bent on,* or *upon a thing,* in aliquid diligenter, *vel* ſummo ſtudio, incumbēre; in aliquâ re ſummâ ope niti, alicujus rei cupiditate ardēre, *vel* flagrare. *To be ſtiffly bent againſt a perſon,* or *thing,* contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinaciſſimè ab aliquâ re abſtinēre.

Stiffneſs [the being ſtiff] Rigor, 3. [numneſs] torpor, 3. [obſtinacy] pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3. animi obſtinatio.

To ſtifle [ſuffocate] Suffoco, 1. præfoco; ſpiritum oblidēre. ¶ *To ſtifle a report,* famam alicujus rei comprimēre, *Liv.*

To ſtifle [conceal] Celo, 1. tego, *xi,* 3. obtego. ¶ *To ſtifle one's reſentment,* animi dolorem celare, *vel* tegēre; iram in præſentiâ ſupprimēre.

Stifled, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A ſtifling, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

To ſtigmatize [mark with a hot iron] * Stigmate notare, inurēre, pungēre; [brand with infamy] alicujus famam lædēre, *vel* exiſtimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurēre; aliquem infamem facēre, *vel* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatized, * Stigmaticus, * ſtigmoſus; verborum contumeliis laceratus. ¶ *A ſtigmatized rogue,* literatus, 2. * ſtigmatias, æ, m.

A ſtile, Septum ſcanſile, * climax, ăcis, f. ¶ *To help a lame dog over a ſtile,* claudo manum porrigēre. *A turn ſtile,* ſeptum verſatile.

A ſtiletto, Sica, 1.

Still [yet] Adhuc, etiamnum, adſiduè. ¶ *Are you ſtanding here ſtill?* etiam nunc hîc ſtas? *Are you of the ſame mind ſtill?* maneſne in ſententiâ? *I ſhall ſtill love,* amare non deſinam. *Still he thought this nothing grievous to him,* usque illud viſum eſt illi neutiquam grave.

Still [quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, lenis.

To be ſtill, Sileo, 2. ſileſco, 3. conſileſco, quieſco. ¶ *To ſit,* or *ſtand ſtill from working,* ab opere ceſſare, à labore deſiſtēre.

A ſtill, or *ſtillatory,* Vas diſtillandis ſuccis accommodatum.

To ſtill [calm] Paco, 1. placo, ſedo, tranquillo; mulceo, 2. demulceo,; lenio, 4.

To ſtill, or *diſtill,* Succum florum, herbarum, *&c.* ſubjecto igne elicēre, *vel* exprimēre.

Stilled [calmed] Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or *diſtilled,* Ex quo ſuccus igne ſubjecto expreſſus eſt.

A ſtill for caſks, Fulcrum, 2. lignea cumpages ad dolia ſuſtinenda.

Stilly, Tranquillè, placidè, ſedatè, leniter.

Stilneſs, Tranquillitas, 3. ſerenitas, lenitas, 3. quies, *tis,* f.

Stilts, ‖ Grallæ, *ārum,* f. pl.

A goer on ſtilts, ‖ Grallator, 3.

To ſtimulate, Stimulo, 1. exſtimulo, excito, incito; impello, *pŭli,* 3.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exſtimulatus, impulſus.

A ſtimulating, or *ſtimulation,* Stimulatio, 3.

A ſting, Stimulus, 2. aculeus, ſpiculum, incitamentum. ¶ *He left a ſting on the minds of the auditors,* aculeum in animis audientium reliquit. *To loſe its ſting,* aculeum amittēre.

A little ſting, Aculeolus, 2. punctiçula, 1.

To ſting, Pungo, *pŭpŭgi,* 3. aculeos infigēre. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks, that he had ſtung him,* etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac.*

The ſting of conſcience, Conſcientiæ angor, morſus, ſtimulus, aculeus; animi, *vel* mentis, malè ſibi conſciæ, cruciatus.

To be ſtung in conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *They are ſtung in their conſcience,* ✠ diri conſcia facti Mens habet attonitos.

Having a ſting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, ſtimulatus.

Stinging [part] Stimulans; [adj.] ſtimuleus.

A ſtinging jeſt, * Sarcaſmus, 2.

A ſtinging, Punctio, 3. compunctio; puncturia, 1.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stingineſs, Tenacitas, 3. nimia parſimonia, avaritia ſordida.

Stingily, Parcè, perparcè, ſordidè. ¶ *He liveth ſtingily*, ſe parcè habet.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, illiberaliter tenax.

A ſtink, Fœtor, 3. putor, putror; graveolentia, 1. odor fœdus, gravis, teter. ¶ *An intolerable ſtink*, odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

To ſtink, Fœteo, 2. puteo; malè, fœdè, graviter, olēre. ¶ *His breath ſtinketh*, fœtet illius anima.

To ſtink very much, Peroleo, 2. fœdiſſimè olēre.

A ſtinkard, Homo fœtidus, *vel* graveolens.

Stinking, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus; malè, *vel* fœdè, olens.

Somewhat ſtinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A ſtinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.

Stinkingly, Fœtidè, putidè, rancidè.

A ſtint, Limitatio, 3. modus, 2. terminus.

To ſtint [limit] Limito, 1. finio, 4. præfinio; certos fines, *vel* limites, ſtatuēre, conſtituēre, adhibēre, præſcribēre. ¶ *We muſt ſtint ourſelves in our pleaſures*, voluptatibus mos eſt adhibendus. *You ſtinted me to a price*, præfiniſti quo nè pluris emerem.

To ſtint [reſtrain] Fræno, *vel* freno, 1. refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, *xi*, 3. comprimo, *preſſi*, reprimo; compeſco, *ui*; cohibeo, 2. coërceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumſcriptus; [reſtrained] frenatus, refrenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

A ſtinting, Limitatio, 3. moderatio, coërcitio.

A ſtipend, Stipendium, 2. ſalarium; penſio, 3. ¶ *Yearly ſtipends*, annua, *ōrum*, n. pl. annuum ſtipendium. *To give*, or *pay a ſtipend*, ſtipendium, *vel* penſionem, numerare, præbēre, ſolvēre.

A ſtipendiary, Stipendiarius, 2.

Stiptick, Aſtringens, reſtringens, * ſtypticus.

A ſtiptick, Medicamen aſtrictorium, *vel* * ſtypticum.

To ſtipulate, Stipulor, 1. paciſcor, *ctus*, 3.

A ſtipulation, Stipulatio, 3. pactio.

A ſtipulator, Stipulator, 3.

A ſtir, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *He will end the ſtir*, ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What a ſtir there is in the market place?* quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *All the ſtir was about this*, hoc ſolum litem faciebat. *A great deal of ſtir about nothing*, mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

To ſtir, or *move*, Pedem cière, gradum efferre, ſe movēre. ¶ *Do not ſtir from hence till you be better*, nè te moveas iſtinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be ſure you ſtir not a foot*, cave quòquam exceſſis. *They ſtir not*, dormiunt. *They ſtir not a foot*, eodem remanent veſtigio. *I will not ſtir a foot from this place*, nuſquam ex hoc loco pedem diſcedam. *He ſurrounded the houſe with guards, and placed truſty men, who ſhould not ſtir from the door*, domum cuſtodibus ſepſit, à foribus qui non diſcederent, certos præfecit, *Nep. For their number being increaſed, thoſe who were unacquainted with the deſign, durſt not ſtir*, namque illi, aucto numero eorum, qui expertes erant conſilii, commovēre ſe non ſunt auſi, *Id. To ſtir a pudding, &c.* agitare. *To ſtir a pot, herbs, &c.* verſare. *To ſtir out of doors*, domo egredi, foras exire.

To ſtir up, or *provoke*, Provoco, 1. inſtīgo, ſtimulo, irrito; urgeo, *ſi*, 2. laceſſo, *īvi*, *ī*. ¶ *To ſtir up to anger*, animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare, * ſtomachum alicui facēre, irâ aliquem accendēre. *To ſtir up ſedition*, ſeditionem facēre, concitare, commovēre, conflare.

To ſtir, or *beſtir one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Aliquid diligenter, *vel* ſummo ſtudio, agēre; omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *When Maſſiva began to ſtir in this buſineſs*, quæ poſtquam Maſſiva agitare cœpit, *Sall. To ſtir one's ſtumps*, ociùs ſe movēre.

To ſtir a ſtinking puddle, Camerinam movēre. ¶ *The more you ſtir, the more it will ſtink*, plùs fœtent ſtercora mota.

To ſtir abroad, Deambulo, 1. ſpatior, foras prodire.

To ſtir up, Excito, 1. concito, ſuſcito. ¶ *That they ſhould ſtir up every man to war, &c.* ut ſuis quemque ſtimulis moverent ad bellum. *To ſtir up the fire*, focum excitare, ignes ſuſcitare, *vel* foſtēre. *To ſtir up the humours of the body*, corporis humores commovēre. *To ſtir up the appetite*, * ſtomachum acuēre, famem obſonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facēre, *vel* excitare.

To ſtir up and down, Agito, 1.

To make, or *keep a ſtir*, Tumultuor, 1. turbas cière. ¶ *If you make any ſtir here*, ſi quicquam hodie hîc turbæ cœperis. *They began to make a ſtir*, tumultuari cœperunt. *He maketh a great ſtir to no purpoſe*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

A beginer, or *promoter of ſtirs*, Novarum rerum molitor.

With much ſtir [tumult] Tumultuosè; [difficulty] ægrè, vix, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stired [moved] Motus, commotuo, emotus; [provoked] exacerbatus, incitatus, inſtigatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, provocatus, ſtimulatus. ¶ *He is not ſtired a whit*, nè iratus quidem eſt.

Stired up, Excitatus, concitatus, ſuſcitatus. ¶ *A ſlight matter ſtireth them up to anger*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

Stired about, Agitatus, concuſſus.

Which may be ſtired about, Agitabilis.

A ſtirer, Concitator, *ōris*, m. concitatrix, *īcis*, f. ſtimulator, 3. ſtimulatrix, ‖ incitator, ¶ *A ſtirer of ſedition*, ſeditionis ſtimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

To be ſtiring, E lecto ſurgēre, *vel* conſurgēre. ¶ *There he waiteth as a ſpectacle of wonder, at the gates of the Bithynian king, till he think proper to be ſtiring*, ibi magnus mirandúſque cliens ſedet ad prætoria regis, Donec Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno, *Juv.*

To ſtir a pot, herbs, &c. Verſare.

A ſtiring, Concitatio, 3. incitatio.

A ſtiring, or *moving*, Motus, 4. motio, 3. ¶ *There is not the leaſt breath of air ſtiring*, nè minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money ſtiring*, parum pecuniæ circumfertur. *What news is ſtiring?* quid novi? quid dortas? *There was no news ſtirring about the Parthians*, altum de Parthis ſilentium.

A ſtiring, or *provoking*, Inſtigatio, 3. ſtimulatio.

A ſtiring about, Agitatio, 3. concuſſio. ¶ *A ſtiring perſon*, homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, ſtrenuus.

A ſtirup, Scabellum, *vel* ſcamillum, equeſtre pendulum; ſubex pedaneus. ¶ *A ſtirup leather*, lorum ex quo ſcabellum equeſtre pendet. *A ſhoemaker's ſtirup*, lorum ſutorium. *To give one ſome ſtirup oil*, aliquem loris cædēre, alicujus latera verberibus contundēre.

A ſtitch [in ſewing] Sutura, 1. [in the ſide] lateris dolor, * pleuritis, *ĭdis*, f.

To ſtitch, Suo, *ui*, 3. conſuo.

To ſtitch round about, Circumſuo, *ui*, 3.

Through ſtitch, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *To go through ſtitch with a piece of work*, opus aliquod peragēre, perficēre, conficēre, ad exitum perducēre.

Stitched, Satus, consutus.

A stitching, Sutura, 1. consutura.

A stithy, Incus, ūdis, f.

To stive up, Aliquem loco calido includĕre, *vel* æstu ferè suffocare.

Stived up, Æstu penè suffocatus.

A stiver, Sestertius Belgicus.

A stoccado, Punctim facta petitio. ¶ *To make a stoccado*, aliquem gladio punctim petĕre.

The stock of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex, stipes. ¶ *To stand stock still*, sine ullâ motione stare, *vel* consistĕre.

A little stock, Trunculus, 2.

A stock [family] Familia, 1. prosapia; genus, ĕris, n. gens, tis, f. *stemma; ătis. ¶ *Descended of a noble stock*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.

Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

Stock [estate] Res, rĕrum, f. pl. bona, ōrum; census, 4. ¶ *A stock of goods*, peculium amplum, mercium magna copia, *vel* varietas. *A great stock of any thing*, magna cujusvis rei copia. *A great stock of money*, ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ magnus cumulus, *vel* acervus.

A stock of sheep, Ovaria, 1. ¶ *Having a very large stock of cattle*, pecuarias habens grandes.

A stock [for an anvil to stand on] Incudis fulcrum, *vel* repositorium.

The stock of a gun, or *pistol*, Lignum cavatum in quo inseritur ‖ scloppeti fistula.

A stock to graft on, Talea, 1.

A little stock, Taleola, 1.

A leaning stock, Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, ĭnis, n.

A laughing stock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. ¶ *We are made a laughing stock*, fabulæ fumus, deridiculo, *vel* delectamento, fumus.

A very stock, Stipes, ĭtis, m. caudex, ĭcis; molo insicitor.

A stockdove, Palumbes, *is*, f.

A stockfish, Salpa, 1.

A stockgilliflower, *Viola luteola, *leucoion, 2.

A stocklock, Sera ligno cavato insita.

Stocks in the publick funds, Actiones, *vel* sortes, pecuniariæ.

Stocks for building ships on, Ligna compages in quâ naves construi solent.

A pair of stocks, Cippus, 2. numella, 1. ¶ *To sit in the stocks*, cippo, *vel* numellæ, pedes alicujus insĕrĕre.

To stock, or *stock with*, Instruo, *xi*, 3. suggero, *gessi*; suppedito, 1. subministro. ¶ *I furnished and stocked you with every thing needful*, quod opus erat providi tibi atque ministravi.

A stockjobber, or *stockjobbing*, Sordidus in pecuniariis negotians.

To stock, or *root up*, Eradico, 1. stirpitus evellĕre.

Stocked, or *stocked with*, Instructus, suppeditatus. ¶ *A shop well stocked with goods*, officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.

Stocked, or *rooted up*, Eradicatus, stirpitus evulsus.

A stocking, or *furnishing*, Instructio, 3. suppeditatio.

A stocking [hose] Tibiale, *is*, n. caliga, 1.

A Stoick, *Stoicus, *Stoæ philosophus.

Stoically, *Stoicè.

Stoicism, *Stoicismus, *Stoicorum dogmata.

A stole, *Stola, 1. palla. ¶ *A groom of the stole*, *stolæ, *vel* vestium regiarum, custos primarius.

I stole [of *steal*] Furatus sum. ¶ *He stole to the door*, furtim se foribus admovit. *He stole away my books*, libros clanculum surripuit. *They stole out of the camp*, paulatim ex castris discedebant. *He stole away from his father's presence*, aliò ab oculis parentis clanculum concessit. *I stole away from the company*, circulo me subduxi.

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus. ¶ *Stolen goods*, res furtivæ. *Stolen hours*, horæ subsecivæ, tempora subcisiva.

Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitius.

Having stolen, Furatus.

The stomach, * Stomachus, 2. ventriculus. ¶ *Sick at the stomach*, *stomachicus, *stomacho laborans. *The stomach ache, or pain of the stomach*, *stomachi dolor. *The pit of the stomach*, os ventriculi.

A stomach, or *appetite*, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, *is*, f. *orexis. ¶ *A stomach like a horse*, appetitus caninus, *orexis rabida, edendi rabies. *To have a good stomach*, cibum appetĕre, *stomacho valĕre. *To have no stomach*, nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci. *To get one a stomach*, famem opsonare, *stomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare. *To lose one's stomach*, *stomachum perdĕre. *To make one lose his stomach*, alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. *Loss of stomach*, appetitûs prostratio. *To stay the stomach*, famem eximĕre, *vel* depellĕre. *To turn one's stomach*, *nauseam facĕre, excitare, ciĕre. *Going against the stomach*, *nauseam ciens. *A person of a great stomach*, esuritor egregius.

To be sick at stomach, *Stomacho laborare.

Stomach [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio, 3. furor, bilis; *stomachus, 2.

Stomach [spirit] Audentia, 1. contumacia; *animus, 2. virtus, ūtis, f. ferocitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *His stomach could not brook that affront*, istam injuriam haud insultam passus est.

To stomach, *Stomachor, 1. indignor; irascor, *tus*, 3. ægrè, graviter, molestè, indignè, aliquid ferre.

A stomacher, Mamillare, *is*, n. pectorale.

Stomachful, *Stomachosus, *animosus, ferox.

Stomachick, *Stomacho gratus.

Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitûs prostratione laborans.

A stone, Lapis, ĭdis, m. ¶ *To kill two birds with one stone*, de eâdem fidelià duos parietes dealbare; absolvĕre uno labore ærumnas duas, *Plaut. A chalk stone*, lapis cretaceus. *A rolling stone*, * cylindrus lapideus. *A sharp stone*, scrupus, 2. *A squared stone*, lapis quadratus.

To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movere, omnia tentare. ¶ *He left no stone unturned, no means untried*, prorsùs nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, *Sall.*

A little stone, Lapillus, 2.

A great, or *rock stone*, Saxum, 2. * petra, 1.

A wrought, or *hewn stone*, Lapis malleo politus. ¶ *To hew stones*, lapides cædĕre, *vel* malleo polire. *To build with hewn stone*, lapide quadrato struĕre, construĕre, ædificare.

To stone, cast, hurl, or *throw stones*, Lapido, 1. lapides in aliquem conjicĕre, lapidibus obruĕre, *vel* opprimĕre. ¶ *It rained stones*, imbri lapidavit, *vel* de cœlo lapidatum est. *Their indignation was so great, that a tribune of the soldiers was stoned to death by his own soldiers*, eò indignatio erupit, ut tribunus militum ab exercitu suo lapidibus cooperiretur, *Liv.*

To become hard as a stone, Lapidesco, 3.

To rid a place of stones, Elapido, 1. locum à lapidibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

A stone [of wool] Lanæ quatuordecim libræ; [meat] carnis octo libræ.

The stone [disease] Calculus, 2. * lithiasis, *is*, f.

To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.

Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.

The

The ſtones, or *teſticles*, Teſtes, *ium*, m. pl. teſticuli, colei.

Stones [of grapes, cherries, *&c.*] Officula, *orum*, n. pl. oſſa.

Of, or *belonging to ſtone*, Lapideus, ſaxeus. ¶ *A ſtone wall*, maceria lapidea, è lapidibus, *vel* ſaxis, conſtructa. *Stone dead*, penitùs emortuus.

Stone coal, ‖*Lithanthrax, *cos*, m.

Stone crop [herb] Sedum minus.

A ſtone cuter, Lapicida, *æ*, m.

A ſtone quarry, Lapicidina, 1. latomiæ, *vel* lautumiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A diger, or *hewer of ſtone*, Lapicida, *æ*, m.

Stoned, Lapidatus, lapidibus obrutus, *vel* oppreſſus.

A ſtoner, or *hurler of ſtones*, Lapidator, 3.

Stony, or *full of ſtones*, Lapidoſus, petroſus.

A place full of great ſtones, or *rocks*, Saxetum, 2.

Living, or *growing*, *among great ſtones*, Saxatilis.

That turneth into ſtone, ✠ Saxificus.

That breaketh ſtones, ✠ Saxifragus.

Engendered of ſtone, ✠ Saxigenus.

A ſtoning, *caſting*, *hurling*, or *raining of ſtones*, Lapidatio, 3.

I ſtood [of *ſtand*] Steti. ¶ *He ſtood for the ſenate againſt the commons*, à ſenatu contra cives ſtetit. *As times then ſtood*, pro ratione temporum. *In that war he ſtood neuter*, in eo bello medius fuit animo. *Whilſt things ſtood well*, re integrâ. *They all ſtood mighty well affected towards him*, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipſum voluntas. *They ſtood the ſhock of our men*, noſtrorum impetum ſuſtinebant.

A ſtool, Sella, 1. ſedes, *is*, f. ¶ *Between two ſtools the breech goeth to the ground*, inter duas ſellas decidium; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis ſellis, ut aiunt, ſedere volo, utrâque excluſior.

A little ſtool, Sellula, 1. ſedecula.

A three footed ſtool, *Tripus, *ădis*, m.

A ſtool, or *going to ſtool*, Alvus, *i*, f. alvi dejectio, *vel* levatio.

To go to ſtool, Alvum dejicere, *vel* reddĕre, alvum, *vel* ventrem exonerare. ¶ *I have had a ſtool*, deſcendit alvus. *He hath every day had kindly ſtools*, reddit ei alvus ſatis quotidie. *To cauſe to go to ſtool*, alvum cĭĕre, ducĕre, ſolvĕre, ſubducĕre.

To ſtoop [bend] Sœinclinare, proclinare, flectĕre, curvare; [ſubmit] alicui faſces ſubmittĕre, alicui aliquid ſubmittĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

To ſtoop, or *cringe*, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari.

Stooped, Inclinatus.

Stooping, Inclinis, pronus.

A ſtooping, Inclinatio, 3.

A ſtop [hindrance] Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ‖obſtaculum. ¶ *Without ſtop*, *or ſtay*, nullo inhibente, ſine morâ.

A ſtop [pauſe] Reſpiratio, 3. *pauſa, 1.

To be at a ſtop, Conſiſtĕre. ¶ *All the operations of the campaign are at a ſtop*, omnis adminiſtratio belli conſiſtit, *Cæſ.*

A ſtop in writing, Punctum, 2. interpunctum.

A full ſtop, *Periodus, *i*, f.

To ſtop, or *put a ſtop to*, Prohibeo, 2. coërceo; impedio, 4. ¶ *He ſtopeth the gates*, portas obſtruit. *To ſtop a horſe in his career*, incitatum equum ſuſtinĕre. *To ſtop one's ears at*, *or againſt a thing*, ad aliquid aures claudĕre, *vel* obſtruĕre. *To ſtop in reading*, ſpiritum ſuſpendĕre. *To ſtop one's laugh*, *or cough*, *cachinnos erumpentes, *vel* tuſſim erumpentem, reprimĕre.

To ſtop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, *vel* intercludĕre. ¶ *But Achelous ſwelling with rains ſtoped his journey*, clauſit iter Achelous eunti Imbre tumens, *Ov.*

To ſtop a looſeneſs, Siſtĕre alvum. ¶ *That herb is good to ſtop a looſeneſs*, ſiſtendæ alvo herba utilis eſt.

To ſtop the breath, Spiritum intercludĕre. ¶ *The honey of Candy ſtopeth the breath*, ✠ præfocant animæ Gnoſſia mella viam.

To ſtop, or *ſtand ſtill*, Continĕre gradum. ¶ *Terrified at the ſight*, *he ſtoped and ſtood ſtill*, aſpectu conterritus hæſit, Continuitque gradum, *Virg.*

To ſtop a perſon's mouth when ſpeaking, Ora premĕre, *vel* obſtruĕre. ¶ *The old lady*, *who was an accomplice in the affair*, *ſaid*, *why do you diſcover your own pranks? and ſtoped the mouth of her crying out*, quid, ait, tua crimina prodis? Orâque clamantiſ conſcia preſſit anus, *Ov.*

To ſtop chinks, Stipo, 1. obſtipo.

To ſtop, or *ceaſe from a thing*, Ab aliquâ re ceſſare, abſiſtĕre, deſiſtĕre; pauliſper intermittĕre. ¶ *If you had ſtoped there*, ſi in eo conſtitiſſes.

To ſtop the blood, Sanguinem reprimĕre. ¶ *Afterwards when the blood being ſtoped*, *the pain of the wound increaſed*, deinde cùm, repreſſo ſanguine, ficci vulneris dolor creſceret, *Cæſ.*

To ſtop a perſon upon the road, *as a highwayman doth*, Invitum aliquem cogĕre, conſiſtĕre. ¶ *It is the cuſtom of the Gauls to ſtop travelers againſt their will*, eâ hîc Gallicæ conſuetudinis, ut viatores etiam invitos conſiſtere cogant, *Cæſ.*

To ſtop up [obſtruct] Obſtruo, *xi*, 3. obturo, 1. oppilo. ¶ *This houſe ſtaped up our light*, hæc domus noſtris officiebat luminibus. *To ſtop up a way*, *or paſſage*, aditum claudĕre, viam intercludĕre.

To ſtop up [fill up] Impleo, *ēvi*, 2. oppleo, repleo.

To ſtop [tarry] Moror, 1. cunctor; moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre; [aſſuage] paco, 1. placo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lenio, 4. [point] interpungo, *xi*, 3. punctis diſtinguĕre.

Stopage [obſtruction] Obſtructio, 3. [detention of money, goods, *&c.*] retentio, 3.

Stoped [pointed] Interpunctus, punctis diſtinctus; [hindered] impeditus, inhibitus; [aſſwaged] pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus; [ſuppreſſed] repreſſus, coërcitus.

Stoped up [ſhut up] Obſtructus, occluſus, intercluſus; [filled up] impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A ſtoper, or *ſtopple*, Obturamentum, 2. ¶ *A tobacco ſtoper*, inſtrumentum ad ‖tabacum tubo inferciendum.

Stoping, Impediens, retardans. ¶ *A ſtoping of the breath*, *animæ, *vel* halitûs, retentio.

Storax, *Storax, *vel* ſtyrax, *ăcis*, m.

Store [plenty] Abundantia, 1. copia, magna vis. ¶ *Store of good things*, abundantia bonorum. *They had great ſtore of forage*, magna copia pabuli ſuppetebat illis. *They have good ſtore of theſe things*, his rebus circumfluunt. *Lay good ſtore of wood upon the fire*, ligna ſuper foco largè repone. *If they cannot have good ſtore*, niſi poteſt affatim præberi. *He had great ſtore of corn*, magnus ei ſuppetebat numerus frumenti. *Store is no ſure*, quid vis nummis præſentibus opta.

Store [proviſion] Penus, *i*, vel *ūs*, m. penus, *ŏris*, n. commeatus, 4. victus; cibus, 2. alimentum; cibaria, *ōrum*, n. pl. annona, 1. ¶ *That the beſieged had greater plenty of all ſorts of proviſions than the beſiegers*, *by reaſon of the ſtore they had laid up beforehand*, quum frumentum copiæque aliæ ex antè convecto largiùs obſeſſis quàm obſidentibus ſuppeterent, *Liv.* *Military ſtores*, belli inſtrumentum & apparatus.

To ſtore with, Suppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro, dito, locupleto; inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To have ſtore of, Abundo, 1. redundo; affluo, *xi*, 3.

To lay up in ſtore, Servo, 1. reſervo; repono, *ſui*, 3. ſepono.

Laid up in ſtore, Servatus, reſervatus, repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

Stored with, Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A ſtorehouſe, Repoſitorium, 2. armarium; * apotheca, 1.

A ſtorehouſe [for victuals] Promptuarium, 2. cella penuaria; [for armour] armamentarium, 2.

A ſtore-keeper, Condus, 2. promus condus.

A ſtork, Ciconia, 1.

A ſtorm, Procella, 1. tempeſtas, 3. ¶ *When the ſtorm was over*, ubi deſerbuit mare. *A ſtorm threateneth us on all ſides*, procellæ undique impendent. *He avoided the ſtorm*, procellam devitavit. *The ſtorm is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit. *A ſtorm aroſe*, tempeſtas coorta eſt. *After a ſtorm cometh a calm*, poſt nubila Phœbus. *To be toſt with a ſtorm at ſea*, adversâ tempeſtate in alto jactari.

A ſtorm [of rain] Nimbus, 2. [of wind] turbo, *ĭnis*, m.

A ſtorm [tumult] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3. ¶ *All that ſtorm was raiſed by Ceſar*, omnis illa tempeſtas Cæſare impulſore excitata eſt.

Storm [ſudden aſſault] Repentina & vehemens aggreſſio, oppugnatio, irruptio. ¶ *To ſtorm a city, or town*, urbem, *vel* oppidum, ſummis viribus oppugnare, invadĕre, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem, *vel* oppidum, hoſtili modo irrumpĕre. *To take a town by ſtorm*, oppidum expugnare, *vel* impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ capĕre.

To ſtorm with anger, Debacchor, 1. ſuccenſeo, 2. furo, 3. inſanio, 4. ſævio; iracundiâ ardere. ¶ *Appius ſtorming and reproaching the ambition of his collegue*, furente Appio & inſectante ambitionem collegæ, *Liv.* *To ſtorm againſt a perſon, or thing*, in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

Stormed, or taken by ſtorm, Expugnatus, impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procelloſus, nimboſus.

A ſtory, * Hiſtoria, 1. narratio, 3. ¶ *This is the old ſtory over again*, eadem eſt cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata eſt. *As the ſtory goeth*, ut aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *To tell a ſtory*, hiſtoriam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. *To make a ſtory*, fabulam comminiſci, *vel* fingĕre. *A feigned, or fictitious ſtory*, ficta narratio, commentitia fabula. *A ſtrange ſtory*, res mira dictu, *Flor.* *A merry ſtory*, lepida narratio. *A fine ſtory* ſpecioſa narratio.

A little ſtory, Narratiuncu'a, 1.

An idle, or fabulous ſtory, Fabula, 1.

An old woman's ſtory, Fabula anilis, deliramentum, 2.

To tell idle, or *pleaſant ſtories*, Fabulor, 1.

A ſtory [lie] Mendacium, 2. ¶ *To find one in a ſtory*, mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

Full of fabulous ſtories, Fabuloſus, fabulis ſcatens.

A ſtory in building, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3. contabulatio. ¶ *On theſe be erected turrets three ſtories high*, ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, *Cæſ.* *A houſe ſeveral ſtories high*, domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus diſtinctæ. *A houſe two, three, four, &c. ſtories high*, domus duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulatorum.

A ſtove [hot houſe] Sudatorium, 2. vaporarium, * hypocauſtum; [fire grate] craticula ignis.

Stout [couragious] Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus; [proud] ferox, arrogans, ſuperbus, taſtoſus; [ſtrong] validus, robuſtus, acer. ¶ *Stout-hearted*, magnanimus, magni * animi.

Stout [ſtrong beer] Cereviſia primaria, *vel* generoſa.

To grow ſtout, Superbio, 4. inſoleſco, 3.

Stoutly [couragiouſly] Fortiter, ſtrenuè, * animoſè, intrepidè; [proudly] ferociter, arroganter, ſuperbè, taſtidioſè, inſolenter; [vigorouſly] validè, acriter.

Stoutneſs [courage] Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, f. virtus, *ūtis*; audentia, 1. *animus, 2. magnanimitas, 3. *animi magnitudo; [haughtineſs] arrogantia, 1. ſuperbia, inſolentia; faſtus, 4. * animi elatio; [ſtrength] robur, *ŏris*, n. vires, *ium*, f. pl.

To ſtow, Loco, 1. colloco; cogo, *ēgi*, 3. recondo, *dĭdi*.

Stowage, Repoſitorii capacitas.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repoſitus, reconditus.

To ſtraddle, Varico, 1. divarico. ¶ *To ſit, or ride a ſtraddle*, divaricatis cruribus ſedĕre, *vel* equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To ſtraggle, Palor, 1. vagor, erro.

A ſtraggler, Erro, *ōnis*, m. vagus, 2. ‖ vagabundus. ¶ *To pick up ſtragglers*, palantes capĕre, *vel* excipĕre.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus; [upright] erectus. ¶ *To ſtand ſtraight*, recto, *vel* erecto, corpore ſtare. *Straight upright*, ſurſum versùs. *Straight downright*, deorſum versùs.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lineâ, rectè, directè, directò. ¶ *He goeth ſtraight to the old women*, ad anum rectà pergit. *We came ſtraight home*, rectà domum ſumus profecti. *Going ſtraight on*, rectà, *vel* rectâ viâ, pergens. *Straight againſt*, è regione, ex adverſo, exadverſum, exadverſus.

Laid ſtraight along, Porrectus.

Straight by line, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Straight [narrow] See *Strait*.

To ſtraighten, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. rectum facĕre.

Straightneſs, ‖ Rectitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Straightway, Actutum, illico, ſtatim, mox.

A ſtrain, *ſtraining*, or *ſtretching*, Contentio, 3.

A ſtrain [in ſpeaking, or writing] * Stylus, 2. ſcribendi, *vel* dicendi ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high ſtrain*, nîl parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A ſtrain, or *ſtraining of the joints*, or *ſinews*, Membri, *vel* * nervorum intentio, *vel* diſtortio.

A ſtrain [in muſick] Suavis modulus.

To ſtrain [ſtretch] Contendo, *di*, 3. intendo. ¶ *To ſtrain the voice*, vocem contendĕre, intendĕre, elevare. *To ſtrain the eyes*, oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædĕre. *To ſtrain courteſies*, officiis certare. *To ſtrain a point*, urbanitatis officioſæ terminos conſuetos excedĕre, rem, *vel* argumentum, plùs juſto torquĕre.

To ſtrain [force] Compello, *pŭli*, 3. cogo, *ēgi*.

To ſtrain liquids, Colo, 1. percolo, ſacco. ¶ *To ſtrain out juice*, ſuccum exprimĕre, *vel* elicĕre.

To ſtrain hard, Nitor, *ſus*, vel *xus*, 3. enitor; ſummâ ope, *vel* ſummis viribus, aliquid agĕre, aggredi, incipĕre, moliri.

To ſtrain a joint, Luxo, 1. diſtorqueo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *He hath ſtrained his leg*, ſibi crus diſtorſit. *He ſtrained his ankle*, talum intorſit, *A. Vict.* *To ſtrain a ſinew*, * nervum intendĕre.

To ſtrain goods. See *Diſtrain*.

Strained, Contentus, compreſſus, conſtrictus, alligatus, deligatus.

Strained, or *ſqueezed out*, Expreſſus, elicitus.

Strained [as liquids] Colatus, percolatus, ſaccatus; [as a joint] luxatus, diſtortus.

A ſtrainer, Colum, 2. ſaccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, conſtringens. See the *Verb*.

A ſtraining [ſtretching] Contentio, 3. diſtenſio, intenſio; [preſſing out] ‖ expreſſio, 3.

Strait [narrow] Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus. ¶ *A ſtrait paſſage*, viarum anguſtiæ.

A ſtrait [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.

rerum

rerum anguſtiæ. ¶ *He is brought into a very great ſtrait*, in ſummas eſt anguſtias adductus, ſummis anguſtiis premitur. *I am now reduced to the utmoſt ſtraits*, ego inter ſacra & ſaxum ſto. *When he ſaw that they were in a great ſtrait*, cùm rem eſſe in anguſto vidit, *Cæſ.*

Strait [tight] Strictus. ¶ *Strait laced*, duriùs aſtrictus, *vel* conſtrictus.

Straits in a river, the ſea, &c. Fretum, 2. fluminis, *vel* maris, anguſtiæ. *The Straits of Gibraltar*, fretum Gaditanum, *vel* Herculeum.

To ſtraiten, Arcto, 1. coarcto, anguſto, coanguſto. ¶ *To ſtraiten an army*, exercitum quàm anguſtiſſimè continĕre, *Cæſ.*

To be ſtraitened in forage, or *proviſions*, Commeatu, *vel* re frumentariâ, intercludi, premi, egĕre, indigĕre; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *He was alſo ſtraitened for proviſions*, etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall.*

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, anguſtatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

Straitly, Anguſtè, arctè, preſsè, ſtrictè, ſtrictim.

Very ſtraitly, Peranguſtè.

Straitneſs, Anguſtia, 1.

A ſtrand, Ripa, 1. litus, *vel* littus, ŏris, n. * acta, 1.

To ſtrand a ſhip, Navem vadis infigĕre, allidĕre, illidĕre, impingĕre. ¶ *One ſhip which carried the Opitergini was ſtranded*, una quæ Opiterginos ferebat, in vadis hæſit, *Flor.*

Stranded, Vadis infixus, alliſus, illiſus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterus, externus. ¶ *When a ſorry cobler began to practiſe phyſick in a ſtrange place*, malus cùm ſutor medicinam ignoto facĕre cœpiſſet loco, *Phædr.*

Strange [odd] Inuſitatus, inſolens, infrequens, rarus; ab uſu communi abhorrens; [wonderful] mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. ¶ *Theſe ſorts of prodigies have nothing ſtrange in them*, hæc oſtentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the ſtrangeſt things*, mirificiſſimum eſt. *It is not ſtrange at all*, minimè mirum eſt. *You ought not to think it ſtrange*, minimè mirum tibi videri debet. *Too ſtrange to be believed*, aſinus in tegulis. *A ſtrange ſort of man*, homo mirus, *Cic.*

Strange [ſhy] Averſus, faſtidioſus, faſtoſus, ſupercilioſus. ¶ *To look ſtrange upon one*, frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commodè tractare.

A ſtrange thing, Miraculum, 2. portentum. ¶ *You tell me a ſtrange thing*, monſtri ſimile narras. *What ſtrange thing is this?* quid hoc monſtri eſt?

O ſtrange! Papæ!

To ſtrange, or *eſtrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

Strangely, Mirificè, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis. ¶ *I am ſtrangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces*, mirificè ſolicitus ſum.

Strangeneſs [uncommonneſs] Inſolentia, 1. raritas, 3. [ſhineſs] faſtus, 4. faſtidium, 2. ¶ *He diſcovered not the leaſt ſtrangeneſs in his looks*, non vultu alienatus, *Tac.*

A ſtranger, Advena, æ, m. hoſpes, ĭtis; peregrinus, 2. *metaph.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ *You are a ſtranger to me*, neque te qui ſies homo ſcio. *You are an utter ſtranger to your native country*, in patriâ tuâ omnino hoſpes es. *I will make no ſtranger of you*, familiariſſimè tecum agam, *vel* te excipiam. *I am altogether a ſtranger to him in perſon*, illi de facie prorsùs ſum ignotus. *I was no ſtranger to their contrivance*, non me fefellit, latuit, *vel* fugit, hos id ſtruĕre. *He is a ſtranger to the civil law*, rudis eſt in jure civili. *They are ſtrangers to our laws*, noſtrarum legum ſunt rudes. *He is a ſtranger to our cuſtoms*, noſtrorum morum eſt imperitus. *You are a great ſtranger to us*, ratò ad nos advenis. *To go to ſtrangers as an eſtate*, ad alienos tranſire.

To ſtrangle, Strangulo, 1. ſuffoco, præfoco; alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicui laqueo frangĕre. ¶ *He ſtrangled himſelf*, laqueo ſibi mortem conſcivit. *Having put a piece of tapeſtry about his head and throat they ſtrangled him*, injectis tapetibus in caput faucéſque ſpiritum interclueſerunt. *He ordered them to be firſt ſtrangled*, jugulari priùs juſſit, *Suet.*

Strangled, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, præfocatus.

A ſtrangling, Strangulatio, 3. ſuffocatio, præfocatio.

The ſtrangury, Subſtillum, 2. * ſtranguria, 1. dyſuria.

Troubled with the ſtrangury, *Dyſuricus.

A ſtrap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

The ſtrappado, Loris verberatio. ¶ *To give one the ſtrappado*, loris aliquem cædĕre, flagellare, verberare.

A ſtraper, or *ſtraping laſs*, Virago, gĭnis, f.

A ſtratagem, Callidum inventum, *ſtratagema, ătis, n. ¶ *He turned the enemies ſtratagems to their own deſtruction*, aſtus hoſtium in perniciem ipſis vertebat, *Tac.*

Full of ſtratagems, * Doloſus, vaſer, aſtutus, verſutus.

Straw, Stramen, ĭnis, n. ſtramentum, 2. palea, 1. ¶ *A bundle, or wad of ſtraw*, ſtraminis, *vel* ſtramenti, faſciculus. *A rick, or ſtack, of ſtraw*, ſtramenti acervus, ſtraminis meta. *To be in the ſtraw*, ob puerperium cubare.

Straw [litter] Subſtramen, ĭnis, n. ſubſtramentum, 2.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

A ſtraw [feſcue] Feſtuca, 1. ¶ *Not to care for, or value one of a ſtraw*, aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii facĕre. *A thing not worth a ſtraw*, res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili. *A man of ſtraw*, homuncio, ōnis, m. homunculus, 2. homo vilis, *vel* nihili. *To ſtumble at a ſtraw*, nodos in ſcirpo quærĕre.

Of, or *belonging to ſtraw*, Stramineus, ſtramentarius. ¶ *Made of ſtraw*, ſtramentitius. *A ſtraw bed*, culcita ſtraminea, ſtramentitia, *vel* ſtramine farta. *A ſtraw colour*, color melinus, *vel* helvus. *A ſtraw hat*, * galerus ſtramineus.

A ſtrawberry, Fragum, 2. arbutum.

A ſtrawberry tree, Arbutus, i, f.

Of, or *belonging to the ſtrawberry tree*, Arbuteus.

A ſtraw worm, * Phryganion, 2.

Strawy, Stramineus.

A ſtray, or *ſtrayed beaſt*, Beſtia errans, *vel* erratica.

To ſtray, or *go aſtray*, Erro, 1. aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Having ſtrayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A ſtraying, or *going aſtray*, Erratio, 2. aberratio, vagatio.

A ſtreak, * Radius, 2. linea, 1. tractus, 4.

To ſtreak, Vario colore diſtinguĕre, *vel* interſtinguĕre.

Streaked, Vario colore diſtinctus, interſtinctus, radiatus.

A ſtreaking, Diſtinctio vario colore facta.

A ſtream, Fluentum, 2. flumen, ĭnis, n. fluminis, *vel* * rivi, aqua profluens. ¶ *He goeth down the ſtream*, ſecundo defluit amni. *He never ſtrove againſt the ſtream*, nunquam direxit brachia contra torrentem. *Where the Lydian Tyber flows with a gentle ſtream among the fertile meads*, ubi Lydius arva Inter opima virûm leni fluit agmine Tybris, *Virg.* *To ſwim againſt the ſtream*, adverſus flumen navigare.

A ſmall ſtream, * Rivulus, 2.

To ſtream [along] Fluito, 1. fluo, xi, 3. profluo; labor, ſus, 3. ma-

no,

meo, 1. meo; [out] effluo, xi, 3. emano, 1.

To be carried away with the ſtream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the ſtream*, pronâ fertur aquâ, ſecundo flumine devehitur.

A ſtreamer, Vexillum, 2. ſignum.

A ſhip's ſtreamer, Apluſtre, is, n.

Streaming, Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *metaph.* proſperè, feliciter, ſecundis avibus.

A ſtreet, Vicus, 2. * platea, 1. via. ¶ *She dwelt in this ſtreet*, in hâc habitavit plateâ. *She called from the ſtreet to thoſe within*, illis quæ ſant intus clamabat de viâ. *There were few people walking in the ſtreets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac.* *As if no ladies paſſed along the ſtreets having whole eſtates on their backs*, quaſi non ſupdis exornatæ multæ incedant per vias, *Plaut.* *In the open ſtreets*, vicis, *vel* ſemitis, publicis.

A little ſtreet, Viculus, 2. angiportus, angiportum.

Street by ſtreet, Plateatim, vicatim, per vicos ſingulos.

A place where two, three, or *four ſtreets meet*, Bivium, 2. trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigour] Robur, ŏris, n. vires, ium, f. pl. ¶ *Strength of body*, corporis robur, vires, * nervi, firmitas, ſanitas, vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, is, f. virtus, ūtis, f. efficacia, 1. [power] potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3. ¶ *The ſtrength of a diſcourſe*, orationis, *vel* dicendi, vis. *To examine into the ſtrength of an argument*, argumenti vim, *vel* pondera, examinare.

The ſtrength of a place, Loci munimentum, *vel* præſidium. ¶ *Which could neither be taken, nor beſieged, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the weather, and the natural ſtrength of the place*, quod, & ſævitiâ temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obſideri poterat, *Sall.*

Full of ſtrength, Robuſtus, valens, *vel* vigens, viribus; * nervoſus, lacertoſus, validus, firmus.

Of great ſtrength, or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

To gather, or *recover ſtrength*, Convaleo, 2. convaleſco, 3. revaleſco. ¶ *This miſchief daily gathereth ſtrength*, hoc malum quotidie ingraveſcit, *vel* corroboratur. *To recover*, or *reſtore one to his former ſtrength*, ad priſtinam ſanitatem redigĕre.

To ſtrengthen, Roboro, 1. corroboro, firmo, confirmo. ¶ *To ſtrengthen a city, town*, &c. oppidum, *vel* urbem, munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, munimentis ſepire. *To ſtrengthen the ſight*, viſum acuĕre, *Sen.*

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city, *or* town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis ſeptus.

A ſtrengthening, Confirmatio.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, validus.

Strenuouſly, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, validè.

Strenuouſly, Vis, is, f. vigor, 3. virtus, ūtis, f. fortitudo, dĭnis.

The ſtreſs of a buſineſs, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. ¶ *Herein lieth the ſtreſs of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur, ſumma totius litis in hâc re conſtituitur. *To lay ſtreſs upon a thing*, aliquâ re niti, *vel* confidĕre; ſpem, *vel* fiduciam, ſuam ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

Streſs of weather, Tempeſtas, 3. procella, 1. ventus procelloſus.

A ſtretch, or *ſtretching*, Diſtentio, 3. ¶ *To put one's thoughts*, or *wits, upon the ſtretch*, ſeſe, *vel* ingenium ſuum, torquĕre. *To put a perſon's patience to the ſtretch*, alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem moleſtiis fatigare.

To ſtretch, Tendo, tĕtendi, 3. contendo, di, extendo, intendo, protendo; porrigo, exi. ¶ *To ſtretch the bounds of a kingdom*, imperium dilatare, fines imperii proferre, *vel* propagare.

To ſtretch abroad, Pando, di, 3. diſpando, expando; dilato, 1. explico, āvi, vel ui.

To ſtretch out, Procurro, ri, 3. protendor, ſus.

To ſtretch out a fleet, Claſſem explicare. ¶ *He ordered the captains of the ſhips on the right to ſtretch out their nearer land*, dextrum cornu præfectos navium ad terram explicare jubet, *Liv.*

To ſtretch with yawning, ‖ Pandiculor, 1.

Stretched, Tenſus, extenſus, intenſus.

Stretched abroad, Expanſus, diſpanſus, dilatatus.

That may be ſtretched, Ductilis.

A ſtretching, Diſtentio, *vel* diſtenſio, 3. extenſio.

A ſtretching, or *yawning*, ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.

To ſtrew, Sterno, ſtrāvi, 3. conſterno, inſterno. ¶ *To ſtrew the ground with flowers*, or *herbs*, floribus, *vel* herbis, humum ſpargĕre, aſpergĕre, conſpergĕre, conſternĕre. *To ſtrew a thing with flour*, or *ſugar*, aliquid farinâ, *vel* ſacchato, aſpergĕre; alicui rei farinam, *vel* ſaccharum, aſpergĕre.

Strewed, Stratus, conſtratus, inſtratus, ſparſus, aſperſus, conſperſus.

A ſtrewing, Sparſio, 3. aſperſio.

Striated, Striatus.

Stricken [of *ſtrike*] Percuſſus, ictus. ¶ *Stricken in age*, or *years*, ætate provectus. *Stricken with amazement*, attonitus, perculſus, ſtupefactus.

Stricken back again, Repercuſſus, reverberatus.

Stricken [againſt] Alliſus, illiſus, impactus; [down] dejectus; [out] eliſus, extritus, deletus, inductus; [through] perfoſſus, tranſfixus, trajectus.

A ſtrickle, *ſtrickleſs*, or *ſtritchel*, * Radius, 2.

Strict [cloſe] Arctus. ¶ *The ſtricteſt band of love*, or *friendſhip*, arctiſſimum amoris vinculum.

Strict [exact] Accuratus, exactus; [punctual] accuratus, accuratè quæque ſuo tempore exequens; [rigid] rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus. ¶ *To have a ſtrict eye upon one*, aliquem attentè, accuratè, diligenter, ſedulò, ſtudioſè obſervare. *To have*, or *keep, a ſtrict hand over one*, aliquem arctè frenare, refrenare, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, cohibĕre.

Strictly [cloſely] Arctè, familiariter; [exactly] accuratè, exquiſitè; [punctually] accuratè, accuratâ temporum, &c. obſervatione; [rigidly] rigidè, aſperè, acerbè, durè, duriter, severè.

Strictneſs [exactneſs] Accuratio, 3. diligentia accurata; [punctuality] accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, obſervatio; [rigidneſs] rigor, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, duritas; duritia, 1.

Strictneſs [of friendſhip] Familiaritas, 3. neceſſitas; conſuetudo, dĭnis, f. neceſſitudo.

A ſtricture, Strictura, 1.

I ſtrid, Divaricabam.

A ſtride, Paſſus, 4. greſſus; quantum ſpatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri poteſt. ¶ *What large ſtrides you take!* ut tu es gradibus grandibus! *Plaut.* *A long ſtride*, gradus grallatorius.

To ſtride, Varico, 1. divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedĕre. ¶ *To ſtride acroſs*, or *over*, inter crura divaricata, *vel* diſtenta, comprehendĕre; ſpatium aliquod diſtentis cruribus metiri.

A ſtriding, Crurum diſtentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis varis, *vel* divaricatis confectus.

Strife, Rixa, 1. contentio, 3. diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, lĭtis; jurgium, 2. diſſidium.

Full of ſtrife, Rixoſus, contentioſus, litigioſus.

To fall to ſtrife, Diſcordo, 1. diſſideo, ſēdi, 2. diſſentio, ſi, 4. inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre, *vel* exercēre.

A

A ſtrike, or *buſhel*, Modius, 2.

To ſtrike, Verbero, 1. percutio, ſſi, 3. tundo, tŭtŭdi, cædo, cĕcĭdi; igo, i, ferio, 4. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne eſt; æſtas non ſemper fuerit, componite nidos. *To ſtrike with grief, fear*, &c. aliquem mœrore, metu, &c. afficĕre. *To ſtrike at one with a ſword, club*, &c. aliquem gladio, *vel* fuſte, petĕre, impetĕre, invadĕre, adoriri. *To ſtrike gently*, leviter ferire, *vel* percutĕre. *To ſtrike ſail*, vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre. *To ſtrike one's ears*, pellĕre aures, *Sen.* *To ſtrike their tents*, tabernacula inclinare. *To ſtrike at the root*, ſubvertĕre. *To ſtrike the maſt*, malum inclinare, *Liv.* *To ſtrike any thing that is hard*, offendĕre ſolido, *Hor.*

To ſtrike as a horſe, Calcitro, 1. calce ferire.

To ſtrike [as a bell] Sono, ui, 3. ¶ *The clock hath not ſtruck yet*, nondum ſonuit.

To ſtrike, or *aim at*, Ad * ſcopum collinare, *vel* dirigĕre. ¶ *He perceived his brother was ſtruck at*, fratrem deſtinari ſentiebat.

To ſtrike againſt, Allido, ſi, 3. illido, impingo, ĕgi.

To ſtrike, or *drive back*, Repello, pŭli, 3. depello.

To ſtrike a bargain, Paciſcor, pactus, 3. pactum cum aliquo facĕre, *vel* inire.

To ſtrike blind, Cæco, 1. excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddĕre, *vel* luminibus, orbare; cæcitatem inducĕre.

To ſtrike down, Affligo, xi, 3. dejicio, jĕci.

To ſtrike in pieces, Effringo, frēgi, 3. diffringo.

To ſtrike, or *drive*, *into*, Infigo, xi, 3.

To ſtrike off, Abſcindo, ſcĭdi, 3. exſcindo; præcido, di. ¶ *To ſtrike off one's hat*, excutĕre * galerum.

To ſtrike off one's head, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; caput cervicibus abſcindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre.

To ſtrike, or *blot*, *out*, Deleo, vi, 2. expungo; xi, 3. induco; erado, ſi; oblitero, 1. ¶ *To ſtrike a perſon out of a liſt*, albo eradĕre, *Suet.*

To ſtrike through, Trajicio, jĕci, 3. tranſadigo, ĕgi, tranſfodio, di, tranſfigo, xi; tranſverbero, 1.

To ſtrike up, or *begin*, Incipio, cēpi, 3. aggredior, ſſus.

To ſtrike up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. pede ſuppoſito aliquem ad caſum impellĕre.

A ſtriker, Pulſator, 3.

A ſtriking, Percuſſio, 3. pulſatio.

A ſtriking back, Repercuſſio, 3.

A ſtring, Ligula, 1. funiculus, 2. ligamen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *He hath the world in a ſtring*, huic omnia ex ſententiâ, *vel* proſperè, cedunt. *I immediately perceived they all hung in a ſtring together*, ſcivi extemplo rem de compacto agi. *To ſtring things together*, res quaſvis funiculo trajecto connectĕre.

A leather ſtring, Corrigia, 1. lorum, 2.

A bow ſtring, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus. ¶ *It is good to have two ſtrings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris ſis fultus.

The ſmall ſtrings of roots, Fibræ, ārum, f. pl.

Having ſuch ſmall ſtrings, Fibratus.

The ſtring of a dart, javelin, &c. * Amentum, 2.

The ſtrings of a muſical inſtrument, Fides, ium, f. pl. ¶ *The baſe ſtring*, * hypate, es, f. *The ſecond ſtring*, * parhypate, es, f. *The middle ſtring*, * meſe, es, f. *The fifth ſtring*, * parameſe, es, f. *The ſixth ſtring*, * paranete. *The ſeventh ſtring*, * nete. *To ſtring an inſtrument*, * lyræ, citharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

To ſtring, or *faſten a dart, javelin*, &c. *with a ſtring*, * Amento, 1.

A ſtring of pearls, Linea * margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum. ¶ *To ſtring pearls*, * margaritas, *vel* gemmas, filo conſerĕre; funiculum per medias uniones tranſigĕre.

Stringed, * Amentatus, filo inſtructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, Fibris ſcatens, *vel* abundans.

A ſtrip of any thing, Particula, 1. fruſtulum, 2.

To ſtrip, Spolio, 1. nudo, denudo; alicui veſtem, *vel* veſtimenta, detrahĕre. *He ſtripped me of my kingdom, and every thing elſe in the world*, me regno fortunisque omnibus expulit, *Sall.* *He ſtripped no one of his clothes as he lay*, neminem jacentem veſte ſpoliavit, *Nep.* *See how many fingers this glittering cup hath ſtripped, that this gold adorned with diamonds might ſparkle with Scythian luſtre*, gemmatum Scythicis ut luceat ignibus aurum, Aſpice quot digitos exuit iſte calix, *Mart.* *To ſtrip one's ſelf*, veſtes exuĕre, *vel* deponĕre. *To ſtrip a perſon of his wealth*, aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, ſpoliare.

To ſtrip off the rind, paring, or *outſide of a thing*, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

A ſtripe, * Plaga, 1. * colaphus, 2. ictus, 4.

The mark, or *print of a ſtripe*, Vibex, ĭcis, f.

Full of ſtripes, * Plagoſus.

Worthy of ſtripes, Verbero, ōnis, m. * plagis, *vel* verberibus, dignus.

A ſtripe [ſtreak of a different colour] Linea, *vel* virga, varii coloris.

To ſtripe, Lineis varii coloris diſtinguĕre, *vel* interſtinguĕre.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris diſtinctus, *vel* interſtinctus. ¶ *Striped with gold*, auro virgata.

Stripped, or *ſtript*, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A ſtripper, Spoliator, ōris, m. ſpoliatrix, ĭcis, f. prædator, prædatrix.

A ſtripping, Spoliatio, 5. direptio, prædatio.

A ſtripling, Adoleſcens, 3. * ephebus, 2.

To ſtrive, Conor, 1. contendo, di, 3. nitor, ſus, vel xus, enitor; molior, 4. ¶ *They ſtrive who ſhall run faſteſt*, eſt in celeritate poſitum certamen. *I will ſtrive to please you*, tibi obſequi ſtudebo. *Let every one ſtrive as much as he can*, tantùm quantùm quiſque poteſt, nitatur. *To ſtrive hard, or with might and main*, obnixè, ſummâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibúſque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To ſtrive againſt, Obnitor, xus, 3. renitor; obluctor, 1. obſto, ſtĭti, obſiſto, reſiſto. ¶ *To ſtrive againſt the ſtream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigĕre.

To ſtrive together, Concerto, 1. confligo, xi, 3.

Having ſtriven, Niſus, *vel* nixus.

Striven againſt, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A ſtriving, Conatus, 4. nixus.

A ſtriving together, Concertatio, 3. decertatio; conflictus, 4.

Strivingly, Certatim, contentè.

A ſtroke, * Plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *The clock is upon the ſtroke of ten*, inſtat hora decima. *He juſtly fell under the ſtroke of juſtice*, meritò capitis plectebatur. *He hath ſtruck a good ſtroke towards it*, iſtud opus magnâ ex parte confecit.

A ſtroke on the ear, Alapa, 1. * colaphus, 2.

A ſtroke with a pen, &c. Linea, *vel* ductus, pennæ.

To ſtroke, Palpo, 1. attrecto; mulceo, ſi, 2. demulceo, permulceo. ¶ *He gently ſtroked her breaſts with his hand*, pectora ejus leniter palpabat manu.

To ſtroke, or *milk*, Mulgeo, ſi, 2. emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulſus, demulctus.

The ſtrokes of oars, Pulſus remorum. ¶ *The ſtrokes of the oars being not yet heard*, nondum pulſu remorum exaudito, *Liv.*

A ſtroking, Palpatio, 3. ¶ *Strokings of milk*, lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulſum.

To

To ſtroll about, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurſo.

A ſtroller, Erro, ōnis, m. erroneus, 2. homo vagus, *vel* errabundus. ¶ *A company of ſtrollers, or ſtrolling players*, * hiſtrionum errantium grex.

Strong [robuſt] Firmus, robuſtus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very ſtrong*, magna vis eſt eorum. *Strong limbed*, lacertoſus, cui adeſt gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

Strong [earneſt] Vehemens, ardens, acer, ſolicitus; [forcible] efficax, potens, valens. ¶ *A ſtrong argument*, argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [maſſy] Firmus, ſolidus; [powerful] potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ *They are very ſtrong by ſea and land*, multùm illi terrâ, plurimùm mari pollent, *Liv.*

Very ſtrong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentiſſimus. ¶ *A very ſtrong guard*, firmiſſimum præſidium. *A very ſtrong town*, oppidum munitiſſimum.

Strong [numerous] Numeroſus. ¶ *They were but ten thouſand ſtrong*, eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant.

Strong [in taſte] Acer, acidus; [in ſmell] gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter. ¶ *Strong liquors*, liquores generoſi. *Strong ſoup*, juſculum ſucci plenum.

Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

A ſtrong hold, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, præſidium.

To be ſtrong Valeo, 2. polleo; firmitate corporis, *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollĕre. ¶ *The Cluſians were ſo ſtrong*, adeò valida res Cluſina erat. *I am not ſo ſtrong as you*, minus habeo virium quàm vos. *To be ſtrong in ſhiping*, plurimùm navibus poſſe; plurimùm claſſe valĕre.

To grow ſtrong, Valeſco, 3. convaleſco.

To make ſtrong, Firmo, 1. confirmo, corroboro.

To make ſtrong, or *maſſy*, Solido, 1. conſolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animosè, validè, viriliter.

I ſtrove, Luctatus ſum. See *Strive*.

To ſtrow. See *Strew*.

I ſtruck, Percuſſi. See *Strike*. ¶ *Planet ſtruck*, ſideratus, ſidere affiatus; *metaph.* attonitus, ſtupefactus.

To be ſtruck all of a heap, Percelli. ¶ *He findeth himſelf ſtruck all of a heap*, ſe perculſum eſſe ſentit, *Cic.*

A ſtructure, Ædificium, 2. ſtructura, 1. moles, is, f. ¶ *A ſtately ſtructure*, ædificium nobile, illuſtre, luculentum. *The ſtructure of words*, verborum ſtructura.

A ſtruggle, Conatus, 4. contentio, 3. certamen, ĭnis. ¶ *He paſſed fourteen years in a continual ſtruggle for his life and kingdom*, in ſummâ regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos tranſegit.

To ſtruggle, Conor, 1. luctor, elaboro; contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *ſus*, vel *nixus*. ¶ *Thus did theſe two great commanders ſtruggle for the victory*, eo modo duo imperatores, ſummi viri, inter ſe certabant, *Sall.*

To ſtruggle for a perſon, or *uſe one's intereſt to get him off when indicted*, Anniti. ¶ *Though the patricians ſtruggled for him no leſs than they had done for Coriolanus*, quum patres haud minùs quàm pro Coriolano annixi eſſent, *Liv.*

To ſtruggle together, Colluctor, 1. congredior, *greſſus*, 3.

Having ſtruggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A ſtruggler, Luctator, 3.

A ſtruggle, or *ſtruggling*, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. concertatio, decertatio.

A ſtrumpet, Scortum, 2. proſtibulum; meretrix, īcis, f.

Strung, * Amentatus, filo inſtructus.

To ſtrut, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; ſuperbio, 4. ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

To ſtrut along, Superbè incedĕre, ſuperbo inceſſu ire. ¶ *They ſtrut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora veſtra magnificè, *Sall.*

A ſtruting along, Superbus inceſſus.

A ſtub, Stipes, ĭtis, m. * truncus, 2. ¶ *A ſtub nail*, clavus detritus.

To ſtub up, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitus, *vel* ſtirpitus, evellĕre.

Stubed, Curtus, brevis. ¶ *A ſtubed fellow*, homo brevis compacto corpore & robuſto.

Stubble, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to*, *ſtubble*, Stipularis. ¶ *A ſtubble goſe*, anſer ſtipularis, *vel* in ſtipulâ ſaginatus.

Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus, refractarius. ¶ *Very ſtubborn*, percontumax, contumaciſſimus. *To be ſtubborn*, obſtinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo eſſet.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pervicaciùs, pertinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè; obſtinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo.

Stubbornneſs, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obſtinatio, voluntas obfirmatior.

I ſtuck, Adhæſi. See *To ſtick*.

Stuck, or *ſtuck through*, Perfoſſus, trajectus. ¶ *To cry like a ſtuck pig*, porcĕlli inſtar cultro icti vociferare, *vel* vociferari.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus. ¶ *Stuck full with horns*, cornibus frequens, *Mart.*

A ſtud, or *emboſſed nail*, Bulla, 1. latus clavus.

A little ſtud, Bullula, 1.

A ſtud of mares, Equarum armentum.

Studed, Bellatus, clavatus. ¶ *Studed with jewels*, gemmis ornatus.

A ſtudent, Studioſus, doctrinæ ſtudioſus, ſtudiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum ſtudio operam dat. ¶ *A great, or hard, ſtudent*, librorum helluo, in ſtudia totus incumbens.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo ſtudio elaboratus.

Studious, Studioſus, literis ſtudens, in ſtudio literarum verſatus; ſtudioſè doctrinæ cupidus. ¶ *A ſtudious enquirer*, aſſiduus & diligens inveſtigator. *They are ſtudious to pleaſe me*, ſoliciti ſunt ut me expleant.

Very ſtudious, Perſtudioſus.

Studiouſly, Studioſè, cupidè, attentè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

Studiouſneſs, Studium, 2. meditatio attenta, aſſidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, 2. meditatio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia. ¶ *The ſtudy of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent ſtudia literarum. *I will make it my ſtudy to pleaſe you*, tibi quod potero morem geram. *This is my chief ſtudy*, nihil mihi antiquius eſt. *I have put the man in a brown ſtudy*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. *That he might proſecute his ſtudies, at leiſure hours, under that celebrated maſter of rhetorick Apollonius*, ut per otium ac requiem Apollŏnio clariſſimo tunc dicendi magiſtro operam daret, *Suet.* *To employ one's ſelf in ſeveral ſorts of ſtudy*, vario literarum genere verſari. *To betake one's ſelf to the ſtudy of learning*, * animum ad literas, *vel* ſtudia literarum, referre, applicare, appellĕre. *To be in a courſe of ſtudies*, literarum ſtudio operam dare. *To leave off one's ſtudies*, ſtudia literarum intermittĕre, omittĕre, abjicĕre; literis nuncium remittĕre, * muſis valedicĕre. *To ſpend all one's time in ſtudy*, in ſtudiis ac literis omne tempus conſumĕre, conterĕre, ponĕre.

A ſtudy [cloſet to ſtudy in] * Muſeum, 2. [library] librorum repoſitorium; * bibliotheca, 1.

To ſtudy a thing, Alicui rei ſtudĕre, in aliquâ re ſtudia ponĕre, in re alicujus ſtudium incumbĕre. ¶ *He ſtudieth oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. *Amongſt other liberal ſciences he ſtudied alſo the law*, inter

ter liberales diſciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet.*

To ſtudy upon, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* ſecum cogitare; aliquid in * animo verſare, *vel* volvĕre.

To ſtudy out, Exquiro, ſīvi, 3. exploro, 1. obſervo, inveſtigo, perveſtigo, ſcrutor. ¶ *I would have you ſtudy how to requite him,* velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *To ſtudy a perſon's humour,* alicujus mores, *vel* ingenium, obſervare, *vel* explorare.

Studying, Meditans, ſecum cogitans, aliquid *animo volvens.

A ſtudying, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Stuff [materials] Materia, 1. res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ. ¶ *Made of good, or bad ſtuff,* ex materiâ bonâ, *vel* malâ, confectus. ☞ Inſtead of *materia,* it may be convenient to uſe the word which may beſt denote the particular ſtuff ſpoken of, whether of cloth, iron, leather, &c.

Stuff [a ſort of cloth] Panni genus. ¶ *Woollen, or ſilk ſtuff,* pannus laneus, *vel* ſericus.

Houſhold ſtuff, Supellex, ĕctilis, f. *Kitchen ſtuff,* Unguina, *um,* n. pl.

☞ Though the word *ſtuff* hath a great variety of ſignifications, yet it is generally uſed to expreſs *contempt,* or *diſlike*; as, ¶ *Mean, or pitiful, ſtuff* [ſpeaking of ſtyle in a diſcourſe] Oratio abjecta, *vel* humilis; humile dicendi genus. *Naſty ſtuff,* ſordes, *ium,* f. pl. res ſordidæ. *Silly, or triſling ſtuff,* nugæ, ārum, f. pl. fabulæ, gerræ, res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

To ſtuff, Farcio, 4. infarcio, *vel* infercio, refercio; repleo, *vi,* 2. ¶ *To ſtuff with flocks, hurds, herbs,* &c. floceo, tomento, herbis, &c. infercire.

To ſtuff one's belly, Cibis ſe ingurgitare. ¶ *We do not ſtuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations,* non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, *Sen.*

To ſtuff, or *choak up,* Obſtruo, *xi,* 3. ¶ *To ſtuff, or ſtop up with mud, rubbiſh,* &c. limo, ruderibus, &c. obſtruĕre, opplēre, oppilare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

Stuffed cloſe, Confertus, conſtipatus, coarctatus.

Stuffed, or *ſtoped up,* Obſtructus, oppilatus, oppletus. ¶ *Stuffed up with a cold,* gravedinoſus, gravedine laborans.

A ſtuffing, Fartura, 1. ſagina; ſaginatio, 3.

The ſtuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum, 2. ¶ *Druſus, ſome think, was ſo much debared from food, that he attempted to eat the very ſtuffing of his bed,* Druſo autem adeò alimenta ſubducta, ut tomentum è culcitâ tentaverit mandere, *Suet.*

The ſtum of wine, * Muſti fermentantis cremor.

To ſtum wine, Vino vapido novum ſpiritum muſto admixto concitare.

Stumed wine, Vinum ſuffitione medicatum, *Col.*

A ſtumble, Offenſa, 1. offenſiuncula.

To ſtumble, Titubo, 1. offenſo.

To ſtumble upon a perſon, or *thing, by chance,* In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, caſu, fortuitò, *vel* præter opinionem, incidĕre. ¶ *To ſtumble againſt a thing,* in aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *metaph.* peccare, labi. *You muſt look well about you, if you would not ſtumble,* multa tibi circumſpicienda ſunt, nè quid offendas. *They never ſtumble, when they hearken to your admonitions,* nunquam labuntur, cùm te audiunt. *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth,* bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus.

To ſtumble at, Dubito, 1. hæſito, cunctor. ¶ *To ſtumble at a ſtraw,* in ſcirpo nodum quærere.

Stumbling, Titubans, offenſans; in aliquid incurrens. ¶ *A ſtumbling horſe,* equus ſæpè offenſans, *vel* impingens.

A ſtumbling block, Offendiculum, 2.

A ſtump [of a tree] Caudex, ĭcis, m. ſtipes, ĭtis; truncus, 2. ¶ *Stir your ſtumps,* move te quantùm potes.

A little ſtump, * Trunculus, 2.

To cut off by the ſtump, * Trunco, 1. ad ſtirpem præcidĕre.

To ſtump, or *boaſt,* Glorior, 1. jacto, oſtento.

A ſtump [broken limb] Membrum mutilum, *vel* mutilatum.

To ſtun, Stupefacio, fēci, 3. obſtupefacio; perturbo, 1. perterreo, 2. percello, cŭli, 3. ¶ *To ſtun one's ears with noiſe,* alicujus aures obtundĕre.

To be ſtuned, Stupeo, 2. ſtupefio, *factus*; obſtupeſco, 3. perterrēri, perturbari, percelli.

Stuned, Attonitus, conſternatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus. ¶ *The guards took up the king ſtuned with the wound,* ſatellites tollebant regem ſopitum vulnere, ac nihil ſentientem, *Liv. Stuned with noiſe,* aures clamore obtuſæ.

Stung, Punctus. See *To ſting.*

I ſtunk, Fœtebam. See *Stink.*

To ſtunt the growth of a thing, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

Stupefaction, Stupor, 3. torpor; torpedo, dĭnis, f.

Stupefactive, Torporem inducens.

To ſtupefy, Hebeto, 1. tundo, tŭtŭdi, 3. obtundo; ſtuporem inducĕre. ¶ *To ſtupefy one,* aliquem conturbare, perturbare, percellĕre.

To be ſtupefied, Stupeo, 2. obſtupeo, ſtupefio, *factus.*

Stupefied, Stupefactus, obſtupefactus.

Stupendous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockiſh] Stupidus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes; [without feeling] ſtupidus, torpens, torpidus, ſine ſenſu.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, 3. ſtupor.

Stupidly, Stupidè, ineptè, inſulsè.

Stupration, Stupratio, 3.

Sturdily [ſtubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs, obſtinatè, præfractè; [ſtoutly] fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.

Sturdineſs [ſtubbornneſs] Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia; [ſtoutneſs] audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, dĭnis; magnanimitas. ¶ *Sturdineſs of body,* corporis robur, *vel* firmitas.

Sturdy [ſtubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus; [ſtout] acer, aſper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animoſus; [ſtrong] firmus, robuſtus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

Sturgeon, Acipenſer, *is,* m.

To ſtutter, Balbutio. 4. linguâ hæſitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A ſtutterer, Bambalio, ōnis, m. homo balbus, *vel* blæſus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, linguâ hæſitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A ſty, * Hara, 1. ſuile, *is,* n.

A ſtyle [in writing] * Stilus, *vel* * ſtylus, 2. ſcribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *The ſtyle muſt be ſuited to the ſubject,* facta dictis exæquanda ſunt, *Sall. A low ſtyle;* oratio humilis, abjecta, humi ſerpens. *A cloſe, or compact ſtyle,* oratio preſſa, *vel* concinna. *A ſhort ſtyle,* oratio ſtricta, curta, * Laconica. *A bombaſt ſtyle,* * ſtylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ. *An even kind of ſtyle,* æquabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum, dicendi genus. *A rough ſtyle,* oratio acris, aſpera, incompta, inculta, horridula, agreſtis.

A ſtyle, or *form,* Formula, 1.

The ſtyle, or *pin of a dial,* * Gnomon, ōnis, m. ſtylus, *i,* m. *Col.*

A ſtyle [ſuch as the ancients uſed to write with] Stylus, *i,* m.

To ſtyle, Appello, 1. denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A ſtyling, Appellatio, 3. denominatio.

Suaſory, Suaſorius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, 3. dulcedo, dĭnis, f.

A ſubalmoner, Stipis largiendæ adminiſter vicarius.

A ſubaltern, Legatus, 2. præfectus inferior.

Subalternate, Alternis vicibus.

A ſubchanter, ‖ Succenſor, 3.

A ſubdeacon, ‖ Subdiaconus, 2.

Subditicious, Subditicius, ſubditivus.

To ſubdivide, Iterum, *vel* in plures partes, dividĕre.

A ſubdividing, or *ſubdiviſion*, Diviſio, diſtributio, *vel* partitio, iterata.

To ſubdue, Domo, *ui*, 1. ſupero, debello, expugno; ſubigo, *ēgi*, 3. vinco, *vīci*; ſub jugum mittĕre, in ditionem ſuam redigĕre, ſub impĕrium ſuum ſubjungĕre. ¶ *To ſubdue one's paſſions*, frangĕre cupiditates, *Cic.* Avidos ſpiritus domare, *Hor.*

Subdued, Domitus, ſuperatus, ſubactus, victus.

A ſubduer, Domitor, 3. debellator, expugnator, victor.

A ſubduing, Domitura, 1. expugnatio, 3.

Subject, or *in ſubjection one to another*, Alteri ſubjectus, ſubditus, emancipatus. ¶ *To be ſubject to another*, alicui parĕre, *vel* obedire; ſub alicujus poteſtate, *vel* alieni arbitrii, eſſe.

Subject to, Expoſitus, obnoxius. ¶ *A country ſubject to tempeſts*, regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is ſubject to long, or tedious diſtempers*, longis morbis ſenectus patet.

A ſubject to a king, or *prince*, Regi, *vel* principi, ſubditus, *vel* ſubjectus; civis, 3. ¶ *He becometh more inſupportable to his ſubjects than before*, ſubjectis quàm antea eſt intolerantior. *He will eaſily govern his ſubjects*, ſuos facilè reget. *A happier ſubject than a prince*, alieno imperio felicior quàm tuo, *Tac.* *To impoſe any thing on his ſubjects*, inferioribus aliquid injungĕre.

The ſubject of a diſcourſe, Orationis argumentum, materia, *vel* materies; * theſis, 3. ¶ *Courage is the ſubject of their diſcourſe*, virtus loquendi materia eſt, *Ov.*

A ſubject [in logick] Res cui aliquid adhæret.

To be the ſubject of diſcourſe, Sermonem ſubire. ¶ *I ſhould not have been ſo much the ſubject of diſcourſe*, minus ſermonis ſubiiſſem, *Cic.*

To ſubject, Subjicio, *jēci*, 3. ſubigo, *ēgi*; domo, *ui*, 1.

Subjection, Servitus, *ūtis*, f. jugum, 2. ¶ *Unleſs ſtrict enquiry be made into this miſconduct, and the guilty puniſhed, what will be left for us but to live in a ſlaviſh ſubjection?* quid erit reliquum, niſi ut obedientes vivamus? *Sall.* *To keep one in ſubjection*, aliquem ſeveriore diſciplinâ coërcĕre, continĕre, cohibĕre, frenare.

A ſubjecting, or *laying before*, Subjectio, 3.

To ſubjoin, Subjungo, *xi*, 3. annecto, connecto. *Then he cunningly ſubjoins, that thoſe letters had been forged by him*, deinde callidè ſubnectit, confictas has à ſe epiſtolas eſſe, *Juſt.*

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

Subitaneous, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To ſubjugate, Domo, *ui*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vīci*, 3. ſub jugum mittĕre.

Subjunctive, ‖ Subjunctivus.

To ſublimate, ‖ Sublimo, 1.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, *&c.* confectus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelſus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, ſplendidus. ¶ *A ſublime genius*, ingenium præſtantiſſimum, *vel* excellentiſſimum. *A ſublime ſtyle*, dicendi genus ſublime, grande, magnificum.

Sublimeneſs, or *ſublimity*, Sublimitas, 3. celſitas; altitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Sublunary, Sub lunâ poſitus.

Submiſſion, Obſequium, 2. obſervantia, 1. reverentia; veneratio, 3. ¶ *With ſubmiſſion be it ſpoken*, pace tuâ, veſtrâ, magiſtri, *&c.* dixerim. *To make their ſubmiſſion as people to their conquerour*, ſe imperata facturos, *vel* ſe, quod imperatum eſſet, facturos pollicĕri. *To receive the ſubmiſſion of a province*, provinciam in fidem accipĕre. *Submiſſion to the will of God*, voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ conſenſio.

Submiſſive, Submiſſus, humilis, morigĕrus, obediens.

Submiſſively, Submiſsè, humiliter, obedienter.

To ſubmit, Submitto, *ſi*, 3. alteri cedĕre, faſces ſubmittĕre. ¶ *To ſubmit to the laws*, ſe legibus ſubmittĕre. *To ſubmit a thing to another's judgment*, aliquid judicio alterius permittĕre. *To ſubmit one's compoſitions to the judgment of friends*, lucubrationes ſuas judicio amicorum permittĕre.

To ſubmit to a conquerour, Se victori permittĕre, *vel* dedĕre; herbam porrigĕre. ¶ *He returned anſwer, that he was willing to ſubmit to the king*, futurum ſe in regis poteſtate reſpondit, *Curt.*

Submited, Submiſſus, ſubditus, ſubjectus.

A ſubmiting, Submiſſio, 3.

Subordinate, Inferior, alicui ſubſtitutus, *vel* ſubjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diverſarum inter ſe ordinatio.

To ſuborn witneſſes, Teſtes ſubornare, *vel* pecuniâ corrumpĕre.

A ſubornation, or *ſuborning*, ‖ Subornatio, 3.

Suborned, Subornatus, inſtructus.

A ſuborner, Qui, *vel* quæ ſubornat.

A ſubpœna, Citatio in curiam ſub certâ pœnâ. ¶ *To ſubpœna*, or *ſerve with a ſubpœna*, aliquem in curiam ſub certâ pœnâ citare ad dandum teſtimonium.

To ſubſcribe, Subſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ſubſigno, 1. *metaph.* aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. aſſentior; aſſenſu ſuo comprobare.

Subſcribed, Subſcriptus, ſubſignatus; *met.* aſſenſu ſuo comprobatus.

A ſubſcriber, Subſcriptor, 3. ¶ *A ſubſcriber to an undertaking*, qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen ſubſcribendo confert.

A ſubſcribing, or *ſubſcription*, Subſcriptio, 3. ſubnotatio. ¶ *Subſcription money for carrying on an affair*, collatitia pecunia. *To print a book by ſubſcription*, librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edĕre.

Subſecutive, or *ſubſequent*, Sequens, conſequens, ſubſequens.

Subſequently, Per modum conſecutionis.

In ſubſerviency to, Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut— ¶ *In ſubſerviency to my chief deſign*, dum perducerem eò rem.

Subſervient, Subſerviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

To be ſubſervient to, Subſervio, 4. obſecundo, 1. ¶ *Inſomuch that even the winds and tempeſts were always ſubſervient to his deſigns*, ut ejus ſemper voluntatibus venti tempeſtatéſque etiam obſecundârint. *That we may make all our deſigns and actions ſubſervient to virtue*, ut omnia conſilia atque facta noſtra ad virtutem referamus. *He made all things ſubſervient to his ſenſual pleaſures*, omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit.

To ſubſide, Subſideo, *sēdi*, 2. ſubſido, 3.

Subſidiary, Subſidiarius, auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

Subſidy [aid] Subſidium, 2. [tax] vectigal, *is*, n. tributum, 2. cenſus, 4. ¶ *To lay a ſubſidy upon*, tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre. *To levy a ſubſidy*, cenſum agĕre, tributum exigĕre. *To leſſen, or abate a ſubſidy*, de tributo diminuĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

To ſubſign, Subſigno, 1. ſubſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To ſubſiſt [continue to be] Subſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. exiſto; in rerum naturâ eſſe, *vel* conſtare; [ſupport] ſubſiſto, *ſtĭti*, 3. alo, *ui*; ſuſtento, 1.

2. ¶ *Theſe tongues employed in perjuries, and hands in ſpilling the blood of their fellow-citizens, ſubſiſted,* hos manus & lingua perjurio & ſanguine civili alebat. *He ſubſiſted himſelf by the liberality of friends,* ſe amicorum liberalitate ſuſtentabat.

Subſiſtence [exiſtence] ‖ Subſiſtentia, 1. ſee *Exiſtence*; [maintenance] victûs, *vel* ſumptûs, ſuppeditatio.

Subſtance [matter] Subſtantia, 1. materia; res, 5. caput, *ĭtis*, n. ſumma capita. ¶ *The ſubſtance of the whole cauſe turned upon this,* in hoc ſumma judicii tota conſtitit. *This was the chief ſubſtance of thoſe letters,* iſtarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the ſubſtance of his diſcourſe,* hæc orationis ejus ſumma capita fuerunt. *He altered nothing as to the ſubſtance of his oration,* in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *The ſubſtance of a meſſage,* ſumma mandatorum. *Of the ſame ſubſtance,* ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ, ex eâdem ſubſtantiâ.

Subſtance [eſtate] Fortunæ, *ārum*, f. pl. divitiæ; opes, *um*; hæreditas, 3. cenſus, 4. res familiaris; peculium, 2. ¶ *A perſon of good ſubſtance,* opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculioſus; dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*.

Subſtantial [belonging to, *or* partaking of ſubſtance] Ad ſubſtantiam pertinens, ſubſtantiæ particeps; [ſolid] ſolidus, firmus, validus. ¶ *A ſubſtantial argument,* argumentum grave, firmum, certiſſimum.

Subſtantial [wealthy] Dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculioſus; in re lautâ poſitus.

Subſtantially [ſolidly] Solidè, firmè, validè, graviter.

A ſubſtantive, or noun ſubſtantive, Nomen, *ĭnis*, n.

Subſtantively, ‖ Subſtantivè.

A ſubſtitute, Vicarius, 2. optio, *ōnis*, m.

To ſubſtitute, Aliquem in alterius locum ſubſtituĕre, ſupponĕre, ſubrogare, ſufficĕre; aliquem alicui, *vel* pro aliquo, ſubſtituĕre.

Subſtituted, Subſtitutus, ſuccenturiatus, in alicujus locum ſuffectus, *vel* ſuppoſitus.

A ſubſtituting, or ſubſtitution, Suppoſitio, 3.

To ſubſtract, or rather *ſubtract,* Subtraho, *xi*, 3. detraho, ſubduco, deduco.

Subſtracted, Subtractus, detractus, ſubductus, deductus.

A ſubſtracting, or ſubſtraction, Detractio, 3. ſubductio, deductio.

A ſubtenſe, or chord of the arch of a circle, ‖ Subtenſa, *ſc.* chorda.

Subterfluent, or ſubterfluous, Subterfluens.

A ſubterfuge [evaſion] Effugium, 2. vatramentum; * ſtropha, 1. * dolus, 2. tergiverſatio, 3.

Subterranean, or ſubterraneous, Subterraneus.

Subtile [thin] Subtilis, tenuis; [cunning] ſubtilis, acutus, argutus, aſtutus, callidus, ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer, ſagax. ¶ *He is as ſubtile as a dead pig,* tam ſapit, quàm ſus mactata.

Somewhat ſubtile, Acutulus, argutulus, aſtutulus.

Very ſubtile, Peracutus, perargutus.

A ſubtile trick, Dolus, 2. * techno, 1. aſtutia.

Subtilely, Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, aſtutè, callide, ſubdolè, verſutè, ſagaciter.

Subtilety, or ſubtileneſs [thinneſs] Subtilitas, 3. tenuitas; [cunning] ſubtilitas, 3. calliditas, ſagacitas; aſtutia; vafrities, 5. acumen ingenii.

To ſubtilize upon, De aliquâ re ſubtiliter diſſerĕre, *vel* diſputare.

To ſubvert, Subverto, *ti*, 3. everto; diruo, *ui*; demolior, 4.

Subverted, Subverſus, everſus, dirutus, demolitus.

A ſubverter, Everſor, 3. ſubverſor.

A ſubverſion, or ſubverting, Subverſio, 3. everſio, demolitio; excidium, 2. ruina, 1.

The ſuburbs of a city, Suburbium, 2. ſuburbana, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Of, or belonging to the ſuburbs, Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to a city, Suburbanitas, 3.

A country houſe near the ſuburbs of a city, Suburbanum, 2.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To ſucceed, or *come after another,* Alicui ſuccedĕre, aliquem excipĕre, in locum alicujus ſubire, decedentis locum occupare. ¶ *Night ſucceeds the day,* nox diem excipit. *Hoſtilius ſucceeded Numa,* excipit Numam Hoſtilius.

To ſucceed to an eſtate, Hæreditati, *vel* in hæreditatem, ſuccedĕre; bonis, *vel* in bona, alterius ſuccedĕre; alicujus hæres eſſe, hæreditatem adire, capeſſĕre, cernĕre. ¶ *He ſucceeded his father in the eſtate,* patris hæreditatem adiit.

To ſucceed well, Bene, feliciter, proſperè, ex ſententiâ, cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum bonum, felicem, ſecundum, habĕre; rebus ſecundis uti, auſpicatò, *vel* bonis avibus, procedĕre; proſperè rem gerĕre, *Eutr.*

To ſucceed ill, Malè, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum infelicem, *vel* parum felicem, habĕre; adversâ fortunâ laborare, *vel* luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans. ¶ *Succeeding generations,* minores, *um*, m. pl. nepotes.

A ſucceeding, Succeſſio, 3.

Succeſs [good, *or* bad] Succeſſus, 4. eventus, exitus; finis, 3. ¶ *And this affair undertaken with ſo great ardour would have met with the deſired ſucceſs, had it not been for one man who at that time was at Syracuſe,* & habuiſſet tanto impetu cœpta res fortunam, niſi unus homo Syracuſis eâ tempeſtate fuiſſet, *Liv.* *To fail,* or *miſs of ſucceſs,* ſucceſſu carĕre.

Good ſucceſs, Exitus bonus, felix, ſecundus, proſperus; res ſecundæ; felicitas rerum geſtarum, *Cæſ.* ¶ *I wiſh you and your daughter good ſucceſs,* quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat bene. *Flushed with good ſucceſs,* exultans ſucceſſu.

To pray for good ſucceſs in war, Supplicationem habĕre per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat. ¶ *And a day of ſupplication was kept for ſucceſs in that war throughout the city,* ejuſque belli causâ ſupplicatio per urbem habita, atque adorati dii, *Liv.*

Bad ſucceſs, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, *vel* ſecundus; res adverſæ, adverſa fortuna, ſors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill ſucceſs they returned to Rome,* Romam malè geſtâ re reditum eſt.

To give ſucceſs unto, Proſpero, 1. fortuno, ſecundo, beo; felicem reddĕre.

In ſucceſs of time, Tempore procedente, *vel* progrediente; progreſſu temporis.

Succeſsful, Fauſtus, felix, lætus, proſperus, ſecundus.

Succeſsfully, Fauſtè, feliciter, lætè, proſperè; ſecundis avibus, adjuvantibus ſuperis, favente numine, proſpero eventu, exitu felici.

Succeſſion, Succeſſio, 3. conſecutio; conſequentia, 2. ¶ *A continual ſucceſſion of years,* annorum continuata ſeries, rerum ordine nexarum conſecutio.

Succeſſion to an inheritance, Succeſſio hæreditaria, *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The eſtate falleth to me by ſucceſſion,* hæreditas à propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, *vel* ad me pervenit. *You have this name, or title, by ſucceſſion from us,* hoc nomen habes à nobis hæreditarium. *A law was made about the ſucceſſion of the king's children in the place of their parents,* lex de regum liberis in parentum locum ſufficiendis lata fuit. *To cut off the ſucceſſion,* hæreditatem avertĕre. *To renounce one's right of ſucceſſion,* jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Succeſſive, Succedens, ſequens, conſequens, ſerie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Succeſſively, Perpetuâ, *vel* continuatâ, ſerie; continenti ſucceſſione. ¶ *And ſo ſucceſſively*, & ſic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

A ſucceſſour, Succeſſor, 3. ¶ *Our ſucceſſours*, poſteri noſtri, *vel* minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus, ‖ ſuccinctus.

Succinctly, Breviter, concisè, preſsè, ſtrictim, ſummatim. ¶ *I will rehearſe ſuccinctly, what I have already propoſed*, brevi complectar, quod propoſui. *To relate a matter ſuccinctly*, rem geſtam breviter, *vel* paucis, narrare, repetĕre, censĕre, exponĕre, *vel* in compendium referre; in paucâ conferre.

Succinctneſs, Brevitas, 3. compendium, 2.

Succory, * Cichoreum, *vel* cichorium, 2.

Succour, Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A place of ſuccour, Refugium, 2. perfugium, * aſylum.

By way of ſuccour, Subſidiarius, auxiliaris, in ſubſidium.

To ſuccour, Alicui ſuccurrĕre, ſubvenire, opitulari; opem, auxilium, ſubſidium ferre; ſubſidio, *vel* ſuppetias, ire, proficiſci, venire. ¶ *Labienus ſent the tenth legion to ſuccour our men*, Labienus noſtris decimam legionem ſubſidio miſit. *It was given out, that a great number of horſe were on their march to ſuccour*, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatûs oppidanis venire ſuppetias. *To ſuccour a place beſieged*, urbi obſeſſæ auxilia & commeatus ſufficĕre, *vel* ſuppeditare. See *To relieve*.

Succoured, Adjutus, auxilio, *vel* ſubſidio, levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

A ſuccourer, Qui opem fert.

Succouring, Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A ſuccouring, Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Succourleſs, Deſertus, miſer, miſellus, auxilio deſtitutus.

To leave ſuccourleſs, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. derelinquo; deſero, *ui*.

Succulency, Succi abundantia.

Succulent, Succoſus, ſucci plenus.

To ſuccumb, Succumbo, *cŭbui*, 3. cedo, *ſſi*.

Such [adj.] Talis, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendſhip*, hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus eſt. *They would have no ſuch be amongſt the maids*, voluerunt nihil horum ſimile eſſe apud virgines. *I am ſuch as you ſee me*, ſic ſum, ut vides. *Who have ſuch a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such [adv.] Adeò, tam. ¶ *I am not ſuch a traveler as I was wont*, non tam ſum peregrinator, quàm ſolebam. *For ſuch a ſmall matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

Such as, Qualis, cujuſmodi, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. ¶ *There is great ſcarcity of ſuch citizens as thoſe*, iſtiuſmodi civium magna eſt penuria. *They were not ſuch as you like*, non tui ſtomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be ſuch as we ought to be*, ſi nos ii ſumus, qui eſſe debemus.

In ſuch manner, ſort, or *wiſe*, Pariter, ſimiliter, tali modo.

To ſuck, Sugo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *So well grown that he is aſhamed any longer to ſuck the dam*, quem jam pudet ubera matris Ducĕre, *Juv.* *To ſuck a bull*, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, mulgĕre hircos.

To ſuck in, or *imbibe*, Imbibo, *bi*, 3. ſorbeo, *ui*, vel *pſi*, abſorbeo. ¶ *To ſuck in good*, or *bad principles*, bonis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbui, inſtrui.

To ſuck [out] Exſugo, *vel* exugo, *xi*, 3. [up] ſorbeo, *ui*, vel *pſi*, 3. abſorbeo. ¶ *The ſpider ſucketh up all moiſture*, araneus omnem humorem abſorbet.

To give ſuck, * Lacto, 1. nutrico; uber admovēre.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exſuctus, abſorptus, imbibitus.

A ſucker of trees, Stolo, *ōnis*, m. *The ſucker of a pump*, * Antliæ * catheter.

Suckets, * Tragemata ſaccaro condīta.

A ſucking, Suctus, 4.

Sucking up, Sorbens, abſorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, * Lactens. ¶ *A ſucking bottle*, ampulla infanti ſugenda. *A ſucking lamb*, agnus ſubrumus, *vel* lactens. *A ſucking pig*, porcellus lactens.

To ſuckle, * Lacto, 1. * lac præbēre, ubera, *vel* mammas, admovēre.

Suckled, Uberibus, *vel* mammis, admotis. ¶ *The lambs are ſuckled*, agni ſubrumantur.

A ſuckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus, 4.

Sudatory, Sudatorius.

Sudden, Subitus, repentinus, improviſus, ſubitaneus, ſubitarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus. ¶ *Terrified with our ſudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventûs noſtri,

On a ſudden, or *all on a ſudden*, Repentè, derepente, repentinò, improvisò, inopinatò, ſubitò, è veſtigio, ex inſperato. ¶ *Why is there mention made of a peace ſo all on a ſudden?* cur tam repentè pacis eſt facta mentio?

Suddenly, Repentè, derepente, inopinatò.

Suddenneſs, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei ſubitò accidentis.

Sudorifick, Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, facjens, movens, præſtans. ¶ *A ſudorifick medicine*, medicamentum ſudorem ciens.

Suds, or *ſoap ſuds*, Spuma ſaponis aquâ commixti. ¶ *To be in the ſuds*, magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi. *To leave in the ſuds*, ſub cultro relinquĕre.

To ſue one at law, Litigo, 1. lite cum aliquo agĕre, litem alicui intendĕre, dicam impingĕre, *vel* ſcribĕre; in jus aliquem vocare, *vel* citare; lege poſtulare, reum peragĕre. ¶ *Sue a beggar and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio. *To ſue one upon a bond*, ex * ſyngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre. *To ſue for the recovery of one's goods*, or *right*, bona ſua, *vel* jus ſuum, lite perſequi. *To ſue one for debt*, in jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

To ſue, or *intreat earneſtly*, Deprecor, 1. ſupplico; obnixè rogare, ſupplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *To ſue for peace*, pacem ſolicitare, *Liv.*

To ſue for a place, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He ſueth to the people for the office*, magiſtratus à populo contenditur.

Sued at law, Lege poſtulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be ſued on an action of treſpaſs, Reus injuriarum peragi, *vel* poſtulari. ¶ *I ſhall be ſued*, paratæ ſunt mihi lites.

Suet, Sebum, *vel* ſevum, 2. ¶ *Beef ſuet*, ſebum bovillum. *Sheeps ſuet*, arvina, 1. ſebum ovillum.

Melted ſuet, Liquamen, *ĭnis*, n.

Of, or *belonging to ſuet*, Seboſus, *vel* ſevoſus.

Mixed, or *ſtuffed with ſuet*, ‖ Omentatus.

To ſuffer [bear with] Patior, *ſſus*, 3. perpetior; tolero, 1. fero, *tŭli*, perfero, ſuffero. ¶ *To ſuffer pain with patience*, dolorem toleranter, patienter, placidè, ſedatè, æquo animo pati, *vel* ferre. *To ſuffer with an ill will*, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo, aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

To ſuffer [be puniſhed for a fault] Pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre, pendĕre. ¶ *I ſuffer for my raſhneſs*, do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *He ſuffereth very great pains*, acerbiſſimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I ſuffer for it, if*— malè mihi ſit, ſi— *I have heard that he had ſuffered for it*, pœnas illum pependiſſe audivi. *To day the priſoners are to ſuffer*, hodie vincti morte ſunt mulctandi. *Thus he ſuffered much by famine in his camp*, ſic fame caſtra tentata ſunt, *Flor.* *To*

ſuffer

Suffer a diſgrace, in offenſam, *vel* offenſionem, incurrĕre; per dedecus vivĕre. *To ſuffer ſhipwreck*, naufragium facĕre, *vel* pati; navem, *vel* navim, frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.

To ſuffer ſome hurt, or *damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have ſuffered much damage by that affair*, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. *The ſtate hath rather ſuffered, than received any advantage, by perſons remarkable for eloquence*, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quàm adjumenta, per homines eloquentiſſimos ſunt importata.

To ſuffer [permit] Patior, *paſſus*, 3. permitto, *ſi*, *ſino*, *ſīvi*; facultatem dare, poteſtatem facĕre. ¶ *Suffer me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ veniâ liberè dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicĕre quod ſentio. *Suffer me to ſay thus much of myſelf*, hæc à me de me ipſo prædicari perfer. *Suffer not any wrong to be done them*, his nè quàm patiare injuriam fieri. *As ſoon as the time of the year would ſuffer him*, cùm primùm per anni tempus potuit. *They are not ſuffered to vote freely*, illis liberè decernendi poteſtas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, 1. patientia; toleratio, 3. ¶ *Sufferance of evils, pains, grief*, &c. malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpeſſio. *Long ſufferance*, ad ultionem, *vel* pœnas ſumendas, tarditas.

Sufferance [permiſſion] Permiſſio, 3. facultas, poteſtas; copia, 1. venia, licentia. ¶ *On ſufferance*, permiſſu.

Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus; [permited] permiſſus, conceſſus.

Having ſuffered, or *borne*, Paſſus, perpeſſus.

I ſuffered, Paſſus ſum. See *To ſuffer*.

A ſufferer [permiter] Qui patitur, *vel* permittit, aliquid fieri; [loſer] qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great ſufferer by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You ſhall be no ſufferer on my account*, nullo lucro per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

A ſuffering, Perpeſſio, 3. paſſio.

Long ſuffering [ſubſt.] Tarditas ad ultionem; [adj.] in ulciſcendo remiſſior, ad iram tardus, ☞ in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

To ſuffice, or *be ſufficient*, Sufficio, *feci*, 3. ſat, *vel* ſatis eſſe. ¶ *That ſufficeth me*, animo iſthuc mihi ſatis eſt. *It abundantly ſufficeth*, ſat, ſatis, *vel* abunde, ſufficit.

Sufficiency [competency] Quod ſatis eſt, ‖ ſufficientia, 1. [capacity] captus, 4. facultas, 3. habilitas; peritia, 1. intelligentia, prudentia.

Self-ſufficiency, Arrogantia, 1. inſolentia, ſuperbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [ſufficing] Quod ſufficit, *vel* ſatis eſt. ¶ *It is more than ſufficient*, ſatis ſupérque eſt. *It ought to be ſufficient*, tibi ſatis eſſe debet.

Sufficient [able] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus, ¶ *Sufficient in eſtate*, ſatis dives, locuples, *vel* opulentus.

Not ſufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. ¶ *I am not ſufficient for this office*, huic muneri non ſufficio, par non ſum, vires meæ ſunt impares. *Your income is not ſufficient to bear the expence of this affair*, tuæ opes non ſuppetunt ad iſtam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, ſatis, affatim, abunde, ſufficienter. ¶ *We have ſpoke ſufficiently upon this*, de hâc re ſatis jam verborum eſt.

To ſuffocate, Suffoco, 1. præfoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A ſuffocating, or *ſuffocation*, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

A ſuffragan, Vicarius.

A ſuffrage, Suffragium, 2. ſententia, 1.

To give one's ſuffrage, Suffragor, 1. ſuffragium ferre. ¶ *He gave his ſuffrage for me*, or *on my ſide*, mihi ſuffragatus eſt.

The giving of one's ſuffrage, Suffragatio, 3.

He that giveth his ſuffrage, Suffragator, 3.

Giving his ſuffrage, Suffragans.

Of, or *belonging to ſuffrage*, Suffragatorius.

Suffumigation, ‖ Suffumigatio, 3.

Suffuſion, Suffuſio, 3.

Sugar, Saccharum, 2. ¶ *Brown ſugar*, ſaccharum nondum à fæcibus ſatis purgatum. *Treble refined ſugar*, ſaccharum purgatiſſimum. *Powder ſugar*, ſaccharum ad pulverem redactum.

Sugar candy, Sacchari pûrgati flos, cremor, *vel* ſpuma.

A ſugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

To ſugar, Saccharo condire, *vel* commiſcĕre.

Sugared, or *ſuggary*, Saccharo conditus, *vel* commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. blandimenta, *ōrum*, n. pl.

To ſuggeſt, Suggero, *geſſi*, 3. propono, *ſui*, inſuſurro, 1. verba alicui ſubjicĕre, dictare, ſuppeditare.

Suggeſted, Suggeſtus, propoſitus.

A ſuggeſter, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A ſuggeſting, or *ſuggeſtion*, Monitus, 5. monitio, 3. admonitio.

Suicide, ‖ Suicidium, 2.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens. See *To ſue*.

A ſuit [requeſt] Petitio, 3. rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio; poſtulatum, 2.

A ſuit in law, Cauſa, 1. ✻ dica; actio, 3. lis, *lītis*, f. ¶ *To get the better in a ſuit*, judicio vincĕre, in judicio ſuperare, cauſam obtinĕre. *To loſe one's ſuit*, cauſâ cadĕre, cauſam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, in judicio ſuperari. *To commence a ſuit againſt one*, alicui diem ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre. See *To ſue*.

A ſuit of apparel, or *clothes*, Veſtis, *is*, veſtimentum, 2. indumentum; veſtitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus. ¶ *A complete ſuit*, veſtium ſimul induendarum omnis apparatus, *vel* ✻ ſynthefis.

A ſuit of cards, Chartarum pictarum familia, *vel* genus.

To make ſuit unto, Aliquem orare, rogare, obſecrare, flagitare, ſupplicare, ſolicitare, precibus fatigare.

To make ſuit unto one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari, *vel* precibus petĕre. ¶ *He made earneſt ſuit to me to furniſh him with ſome corn*, ille me frumentum flagitabat. *I make ſuit to you for this favour*, te hoc beneficium rogo. *It is folly for us to refuſe to accept kindneſſes offered to us by thoſe very perſons, to whom we make ſuit for favours*, ſtultitia eſt, à quibus bona precemur, ab iis porrigentibus & dantibus nolle ſumĕre.

To ſuit one thing to, or *with another*, Rem aliquam alteri, æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare.

To ſuit with, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. congruo, 3. ejuſdem eſſe coloris & opificii. ¶ *All things ſuit not all*, non omnes eadem mirantur amántque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens, conſentaneus, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, congruus.

Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; gratè, jucundè.

Suited unto, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A ſuiter, Supplex, *ĭcis*. ¶ *Suiters for a prince's favour*, Favoris, *vel* gratiæ, principis captatores.

A ſuiter for an office, Candidatus, 2. petitor, 3.

A ſuiter [wooer] Procus, 2. amator, 3. ¶ *The laſt ſuiter may win the maid*, aquilam teſtudo vicit. *She rejected the addreſſes of many ſuiters*, multis petentibus aſpernata nuptias eſt, *Liv.*

A ſuting unto, Accommodatio, 3.

Sullen, Contumax, pervicax, morioſus, auſterus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuoſus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, pervicaciùs,

cilis, morosè, austerè, protervè, torvè, truculenter. ¶ *To look sullenly*, ringi, frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare, taurinum tueri.

Sullenness, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; morositas, 3. austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

To sully, Maculo, 1. conspurco, contamino, inquino. ¶ *To sully a person's character*, alicujus famæ notam inurĕre, alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aspergĕre.

Sullied, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ *Fearing lest the glory of his victory should be sullied by the stain of cruelty*, verens nè victoriæ gloria sævitiæ maculâ infuscaretur, *Just.* *Sullied in one's character*, or *reputation*, infamiâ notatus.

A sullying, Macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. labis asperso.

Sulphur, * Sulphur, *vel* * sulfur, ŭris, n.

Dressed, or *smoked*, *with sulphur*, * Sulphuratus.

A dressing, or *smoking*, *with sulphur*, * Sulphuratio, 3.

Sulphurous, *sulphury*, or *belonging to sulphur*, * Sulphureus, sulphorosus. ¶ *Sulphury waters*, aquæ sulphureæ, *vel* sulphurosæ.

A sulphur pit, *|| Sulphuraria, 1.

A match dipped in sulphur, * Sulphuratum, 2.

Sulphur wort, * Peucedanum, 2.

The sultan, Turcarum, *vel* Turcorum, summus imperator.

A sultana, or *sultaness*, Regina Turcica.

Sultriness, Vis æstûs. ¶ *The excessive sultriness of the weather occasioned a general sickness in both camps*, intoleranda vis æstûs per utraque castra omnium ferme corpora movit, *Liv.*

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens.

A sum, or *sum of money*, Summa, 1. summa pecuniæ. ¶ *They pay to Piso a vast sum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Pisoni quotannis. *And also conferred on the judges in the several games the freedom of Rome, with large sums of money*, simulque judices civitate Romanâ, & pecuniâ grandi, donavit, *Suet.* *The sum total*, summa totalis, numerus totus.

A little sum, Summula, 1.

The sum [of a matter, *or* discourse] Argumentum, 2. summa, 1. caput, ĭtis, n. orationis summa capita.

To sum up [an account] Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducĕre, singulas summas in unam colligĕre; [a discourse] res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffusè dictas summatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre. ¶ *To sum up all*, denique, brevi ter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.

Sumach [the tree] * Rhus, *i*, m. & f. [the seed, *or* fruit] * rhus, *i*, n.

Sumed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus. ¶ *Sumed up as a discourse*, summatim repetitus.

A suming up, Computatio, 3. supputatio.

Summarily, Summatim, breviter.

A summary, Summarium, 2. breviarium, compendium; rei summa capita; * anacephalæosis, *is*, f.

Summer, Æstas, 3. tempora æstiva. ¶ *He employed his time in the summer in war*, æstivos menses rei militari dabat. *One swallow maketh no summer*, una hirundo non facit ver. *In the beginning of summer*, ineunte æstate. *In the middle of summer*, æstate adultâ. *Towards the end of summer*, affectâ jam æstate.

Of, or *belonging to summer*, Æstivus. ¶ *A summer's day*, dies æstivus. *A summer's suit*, vestimenta æstiva.

A summer house, Suburbanum, 2. *To summer*, *pass*, or *spend*, *the summer*, Æstivare, *Suet.* ¶ *Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer*, Ecbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, *Curt.*

A summer [great beam] Transtrum, 2. trabs, *is*, f. lacunar, āris, n.

A summering in a place, Æstivatio, 3.

The summit of a hill, *mountain*, *house*, &c. Collis montis, domûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.

To summon, Cito, 1. arcesso, īvi, 3. in jus vocare. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Just.* *To summon a town to surrender*, civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, ni se dedant, ultima esse passuros. *To summon up one's courage*, * animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; * animos revocare, animo bono esse.

Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, in jus vocatus.

A summoner, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, 3. lictor, viator; accensus, 2.

A summoning, or *summons*, Citatio, 3. in jus vocatio. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched for an opportunity, when many persons being in the country, and the patricians by a private summons were to be present on a limited day, that a decree of the senate should pass in the absence of the tribune of the commons*, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per discessum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandestinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certam essent, senatûs consultum fieret, absentibus tribunis plebis, *Liv.*

A sumpter horse, Equus viatico oneratus.

Sumptuary, Sumptuarius.

Sumptuous, Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus. ¶ *A sumptuous treat*, cœna dapalis, *Liv.*

Sumptuously, Sumptuosè, magnificè, splendidè, lautè, opiparè.

Sumptuousness, Luxus, 4. splendor, 3. sumptuosa magnificentia, *vel* lautitia.

The sun, Sol, sōlis, m. ¶ *To walk in the sun*, ambulare in sole. *To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads*, procedĕre in solem & pulverem. *Sun burnt*, exustus in sole, sole excoctus. *Dried*, or *hardened in the sun*, sole arefactus, *vel* induratus. *Ripened by the sun*, à sole mitescens.

Of, or *belonging to the sun*, Solaris. ¶ *The light of the sun*, lumen solare. *An eclipse of the sun*, defectio solaris. *The sun beams*, radii solares.

To bask one's self in the sun, Apricor, 1. ✠ solem in cure figĕre.

A basking in the sun, Apricatio, 3.

Sun shine, Apricitas, 3. ¶ *The first part of his life was all sunshine*, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuò ei arrisit.

Sun rising, Solis ortus, *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the first rising*, or *appearance of the sun*, à primo sole.

To adore, *court*, *reverence*, or *worship the rising sun* [make one's court to a rising person] Aliquem dignitate actum summâ observantiâ colĕre.

Sun set, Solis occasus. ¶ *At sun set*, cum sole occidente.

To sun, Solo, 1. insolo; soli exponĕre, ad solem arefacĕre, *vel* siccare.

Set in the sun, Soli expositus.

Sunday, Dies Dominica, *vel* dies Dominicus. ¶ *When two Sundays come together*, h. e. *never*, ad Græcas calendas. *Palm Sunday*, || Dominica palmarum. *A Sunday's garment*, vestitus elegentior, *vel* festis diebus conveniens.

To sunder, or *put asunder*, Separo, 1. sejungo, *xi*, disjungo, distraho.

Sundry, Diversus, varius. ¶ *In sundry places*, diversis, *vel* variis, locis. *Sundry ways*, diversè, variè, plurifariàm, multifariàm, multifariè, diversis, *vel* variis, modis.

Suned, Solatus, insolatus, soli expositus. *A suning*, apricatio, 3. *To sit a suning*, apricor, 1.

I sung, Cecini. See *To sing*.

Sung,

Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

I ſunk [of *ſink*] Deſedi, ſubſedi. ¶ *When the earth had ſunk to a great depth*, cùm ad infinitam altitudinem terra deſediſſet. *Let it ſink into your ears*, in tuas aures deſcendat. *He is ſunk in his circumſtances*, rebus eſt accifis. *However two Carthaginian ſhips were taken in the firſt fight, and four ſunk*, duæ tamen primo concurſu captæ erant Punicæ naves, quatuor ſuppreſſæ, *Liv.* *To be ſunk with age*, or *years*, eſſe inutilis annis. *Sunk deep in debt*, ære alieno demerſus, *vel* obrutus.

Sunny, Apricus, ſoli expoſitus.

A ſup, Sorbitio, 3. ſorbillum, 2.

To ſup [ſip] Sorbeo, *ui*, vel *pſi*, 2. ¶ *I cannot ſip and blow at the ſame time*, non poſſum ſimul ſorbere & flare.

To ſup a little, Sorbillo, 1. pitiſſo.

To ſup again, Reſorbeo, 2.

To ſup up, Abſorbeo, *ui*, vel *pſi*, 2, exorbeo, *vel potiùs* exſorbeo.

To ſup [eat a ſupper] Cœno, 1. ¶ *I ſupped elegantly at his houſe*, apud illum apparatiùs cœnavi. *Come and ſup with me at my houſe*, tu ad me ad cœnam ito. *He ſuped on broken bones*, malum cœnavit.

Having ſuped, Cœnatus.

Suped, or *ſupt up*, Abſorptus.

Superable, Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.

To ſuperabound, Abundo, 1. redundo, exupero; affluo, *xi*, 3. ſuperfluo.

Superabounding, or *ſuperabundance*, Abundantia, 1. redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio, 3.

Superabundant, Abundans, exuperans, redundans, ſuperfluens.

Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.

To ſuperadd, Superaddo, *dĭdi*, 3.

Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.

Superannuated, Senior, annoſus, ætas annis confecta, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergreſſus, exoletus, obſoletus, uſu detritus.

Superb, Dives, *ĭtis*, magnus, excelſus, magnificus.

A ſupercargo, Oneris navium curator.

Supercilious, Supercilioſus, ſuperbus, faſtoſus, ſeverus, gravis.

Superciliouſly, Superbè, ſeverè, graviter.

Superciliouſneſs, Supercilium, 2. faſtus, 4. ſuperbia, 1. gravitas, 3. ſeveritas.

Supereminency, Præcellentia, 1. eminentia.

Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.

Supereminently, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

To ſupererogate, ‖ Supererogo, 1.

Supererogation, Operum ſuperfluitas.

Superexcellent, Præcellens, ſupereminens.

Superfetation, ‖ Superfœtatio, 3.

Superficial, Superficiarus, exterus, externus; *metaph.* tenuis, levis, futilis. ¶ *A ſuperficial ſcholar*, homo leviter eruditus, *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

Superficially, Leviter, perfunctoriè.

The ſuperficies, Superficies, 5. externa, *vel* extima, facies.

Superfine [of cloth] Tenuiſſimus, ſubtiliſſimus; filis tenuiſſimis.

Superfluity, or *ſuperfluouſneſs*, Superfluitas, 3. inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia, 1.

Superfluous, Superfluus, ſuperfluens, ſupervacuus, ſupervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition nothing ſhould be wanting, and nothing ſuperfluous*, in definitione neque abſit quidquam, neque ſuperſit. *This decoration is ſuperfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. *I think it ſuperfluous to deſcribe this*, hoc deſcribere ſupervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing ſuperfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil ſupervacaneum eſt.

To be ſuperfluous, Redundo, 1. exupero.

Superfluouſly, Redundanter, immodicè, immoderatè, inutiliter, inaniter.

To ſuperinduce, Superinduco, *xi*, 3.

Superinduced, Superinductus.

Superinduction, ‖ Superinductio, 3.

To ſuperintend, Curo, 1. procuro; inſpicio, *exi*, 3. recognoſco, *nŏvi*.

Superintendency, Curatio, 3. procuratio, inſpectio; primatus, 4. præfectura, 1. ¶ *The ſuperintendency of matters of this importance can ſcarcely be ſuppoſed to belong to human prudence*, vix videtur humani conſilii tantarum rerum gubernatio eſſe potuiſſe, *Cic.*

A ſuperintendent, Curator, 3. procurator, inſpector; præfectus, 2.

A ſuperior, Superior; præſes, *ĭdis*, c. præfectus, 2. ¶ *To envy one's ſuperiors*, ſuperioribus invidēre.

Superior in rank, or *dignity*, &c. Ordine ſuperior, &c. ¶ *The Volſci were ſomewhat ſuperior in number*, multitudine aliquantùm Volſci ſuperabant, *Liv.*

Superiority, Magiſterium, 2. præfecti munus, poteſtas, *vel* dignitas.

Superlative, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans.

The ſuperlative degree, ‖ Superlativus gradus.

Superlatively, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè.

Supernal, Supernus.

Supernally, Supernè.

Supernatural, Naturam ſuperans, ſupra naturæ leges, *vel* vires, poſitus.

Supernaturally, Super naturæ vires.

Supernumerary, Juſſum numerum ſuperans, *vel* excedens; ſupra præſcriptum numerum.

To ſuperſcribe, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

Superſcribed, Superſcriptus.

A ſuperſcription, Inſcriptio, 3.

To ſuperſede, Superſedeo, *di*, 2. ¶ *You may ſuperſede this labour in travelling*, ſuperſedeas hoc labore itineris.

A ſuperſedeas in law, Exauctoramentum, 2.

Superſtition, Superſtitio, 3. vana & inanis religionis ſpecies.

Superſtitious, Superſtitioſus, ſuperſtitione imbutus. ¶ *Women are apt to be ſuperſtitious about thoſe things*, mulieres facilè ſuperſtitioſa iſta concipiunt.

Superſtitiouſly, Superſtitiosè. ¶ *To do a thing ſuperſtitiouſly*, aliquid à ſuperſtitione animi facĕre.

To ſuperſtruct, Superſtruo, *xi*, 3. exſtruo; ædifico, 1.

A ſuperſtructure, Structura, 1. ædificium, 2.

To ſupervene, Supervenio, *vēni*, 4.

To ſupervise, Curo, 1. procuro; inſpicio, *exi*, 3. recognoſco, *vi*.

Supervised, Curatus, procuratus, luſtratus.

A ſupervisor, Curator, 3. procurator, inſpector.

Supervising, Curans, procurans, inſpiciens.

Supine [with the face upward] Supinus; *metaph. Careleſs*, *negligent*, improvidus, inconſideratus, negligens, indiligens, oſcitans, ſocors, remiſſus, ſecurus, incurioſus.

A ſupine [in grammar] ‖ Supinum, 2.

Supinely, Supinè, negligenter, indiligenter, oſcitanter, remiſſè, ſecurè.

Suping, Cœnans.

A ſuping room, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.

A little ſuping room, Cœnatiuncula, 1.

A ſuping, or *ſiping*, Sorbitio, 3.

Supings, Sorbillum, 2. cibi ſorbiles.

Supineneſs, or *ſupinity*, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; oſcitatio, 3. ſecuritas.

A ſupper, Cœna, 1. ¶ *I will go into the houſe and ſee what we ſhall have for ſupper*, ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam nobis quid cœnæ ſiet, *Ter.* *Supper is on table*, cœna apponitur.

apponitur. *I thank you for my ſupper*, pro cœnâ grates ago. *A grand*, or *ſplendid ſupper*, cœna recta, *vel* dubia.

A little, or *ſlight ſupper*, Cœnŭla, 1.

The Lord's ſupper, Cœna Dominica.

A ſupper at a man's own houſe, domicœnium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſupper*, Cœnatorius. ¶ *Supper time*, tempus cœnandi.

To have an appetite for ſupper, Cœnaturio, 4.

To be at ſupper, Cœno, 1.

To go often to ſupper, Cœnito, 1.

Supperleſs, Incœnatus, incœnis.

To ſupplant, Supplanto, 1. *metaph.* aliquem per fraudem à munere arcĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Supplanted, A munere per * dolum dejectus, *vel* depulſus.

A ſupplanter, Qui ſupplantat.

Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

Somewhat ſupple, Molliculus, mollicellus, tenellus.

To ſupple, Mollio, 4. emollio; macero, 1.

To grow ſupple, Lenteſco, 3.

Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

Supplely, Lentè, laxè, molliter.

A ſupplement, Supplementum, 2. complementum.

Supplemental, Ad ſupplementum, *vel* complementum, pertinens.

Suppleneſs, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1. mollitia; mollities, 5.

A ſuppling, or *making ſupple by ſteeping*, Maceratio, 3.

A ſuppliant, or *ſupplicant*, Supplex, ĭcis.

Like a ſuppliant, Suppliciter, precariò.

To ſupplicate, or *make ſupplication*, Supplico, 1. obſecro, rogo; prece ac obſecratione uti, ſupplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will moſt willingly make ſupplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentiſſimè ſupplicabo. *He made ſupplication to him with many tears*, illum multis lacrymis obſecrabat.

A ſupplication, Supplicatio, 3. ſupplex obſecratio, humilis deprecatio. ¶ *Bills of ſupplication*, libelli ſupplices.

Supply, Subſidium, 2. ſupplementum, ſuppetiæ, ārum, f. pl. ¶ *A ſupply of money*, ſubſidium argentarium, pecuniæ ſuppeditatio.

A ſupply of ſoldiers, Militum ſupplementum, auxilium, ſubſidium; auxiliares copiæ, cohortes ſubſidiariæ. ¶ *Great ſupplies came to our aſſiſtance*, ingentes copiæ ſubſidio nobis venerunt. *He reſolved to get a greater ſupply of troops*, majorem manum arceſſĕre ſtatuit.

To ſupply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo, 2.

To ſupply the room of an abſent perſon, Alicujus abſentis vices ſupplĕre, munus ſuſcipĕre, *vel* ſupplĕre; munere fungi. ¶ *Therefore Tarquin's death being concealed for ſome days after he expired, under pretence of ſupplying another's place, he ſtrengthened his own intereſt*, itaque per aliquot dies, cùm jam expirâſſet Tarquinius, celatâ morte, per ſpeciem alienæ fungendæ vicis, ſuas opes firmavit, *Liv.* *And the number of thoſe that were loſt in the laſt battle is ſupplied*, & numerus amiſſorum proximâ pugnâ expletus, *Liv.*

To ſupply with, Suppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro; inſtruo, *xi*, 3. ſuggero, *ſſi*.

To ſupply one's wants, Levo, 1. relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, *ri*, 3. ſubvenio, *ni*, 4. ſubſidium, ſuppetias, opem alicui ferre.

Supplied, Suppletus; ſuppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

A ſupplying, Suppeditatio, 3. inſtructio.

A ſupport [prop] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum; columen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *O thou, my honour and ſupport*, mearum grande decus columenque rerum, *Hor.*

Support [protection] Gratia, 1. amicitia, tutela; tutamen, ĭnis, n. tutamentum, 2. ſubſidium.

To ſupport [bear up] Suſtento, 1. ſuſtineo; [endure] tolero, 1. patior, *ſſus*, 3. perpetior; fero, *tŭli*, perfero, ſuffero. ¶ *I ſee that the expenſes of the city are equally ſupported by all who dwell within the ſame limits*, *Video* ſumptus & tributa civitatum ab omnibus, qui earum civitatum fines incolant, tolerari æquabiliter, *Cic.*

To ſupport [defend] Vindico, 1. tueor, *itus*, 2. ſuſtineo; defendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *In the beginning of the battle, the main body not being well ſupported by proper reſerves, nor the horſe placed in due order*, primo prælio, non ſubſidiis firmatâ acie, non equite aptè locato, *Liv.*

To ſupport [give aſſiſtance to] Juvo, *vi*, 1. adjuvo, opitulor, *ātus*, auxilior; ſubſidium alicui ferre; alicui adeſſe, ſuccurrĕre, ſuppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigĕre. ¶ *He frequently uſed his credit to ſupport his friends*, fide ad alios ſublevandos ſæpè uſus eſt, *Nep.*

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more eaſily ſupportable than remorſe of conſcience*, omnia ſunt faciliora quàm peccati dolor.

Supported, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, toleratus, fultus, ſuffultus. ¶ *Supported by the ſtrength of almoſt all the eaſt*, totius ferme orientis viribus ſuccinctus, *Juſt.*

A ſupporter, Qui ſuſtentat.

A ſupporter [in building] * Telamo, ōnis, m.

Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia ſcuta ſuſtinentia.

Supporting one's ſelf, Nixus, innixus.

A ſupporting, Suſtentatio, 3. defenſio; auxilium, 2.

Suppoſable, Opinabilis.

A ſuppoſal, Propoſitum pro vero admiſſum.

To ſuppoſe [imagine] Arbitror, 1. ſuſpicor, opinor, exiſtimo; reor, *rātus*; credo, *dĭdi*, 3. ſtatuo, *ui*; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minimè dubio, accipere, admittere, habēre. ¶ *As he ſuppoſeth*, ut ſibi videtur. *Sooner than you ſuppoſe*, opinione celeriùs.

To ſuppoſe [allow] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minimè dubio, concedere, admittere, habēre, fingere, putare, ponere. ¶ *Suppoſe the caſe to be ſo*, pone ita eſſe. *Suppoſe the ſoul to die*, fac animum interire. *But ſuppoſe they knew*, ſed ut nôrint. *Suppoſe yourſelf to be in my caſe*, eum te eſſe finge qui ego ſum. *Suppoſe he be beaten*, eſto ut vincatur; pone, *vel* puta, eum eſſe victum. *Suppoſe my ſon were juſtly puniſhed*, tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas.

Suppoſed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus. ¶ *A ſuppoſed father*, pater alicujus exiſtimatione, *vel* opinione, habitus.

Suppoſing, Opinans, ſuſpicans. ¶ *Suppoſing what was true in fact*, id quod erat ſuſpicatus.

A ſuppoſing, or *ſuppoſition*, Opinio, 3. opinatio, exiſtimatio; propoſitum pro vero admiſſum.

Suppoſititious, Suppoſitus, ſuppoſititius, ſubditicius, ſubditivus.

A ſuppoſitory, * Collyrium, 2. peſſus.

To ſuppreſs, Supprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo; coërceo, 2. aboleo; reſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. tollo; extinguo, *xi*. ¶ *He ſuppreſſed many nations that rebelled againſt him*, multas gentes rebellantes compeſcuit, *Juſt.*

Suppreſſed, Suppreſſus, repreſſus, coërcitus, abolitus, reſciſſus, ſublatus, extinctus.

A ſuppreſſer, Qui ſupprimit, *vel* coërcet.

Suppreſſing, Supprimens, reprimens, coercens.

A ſuppreſſing, or *ſuppreſſion*, Suppreſſio, 3. repreſſio, coërcitio. ¶ *Suppreſſing the name of his author*, tacito auctoris nomine.

To ſuppurate, Suppuro, 1. pus emittere.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio, 3.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad ſuppurationem pertinens. ¶ *A ſuppurative medicine*, medicamentum ſuppuratorium, pus ciens, *vel* movens.

Supputation, Supputatio, 3.

To ſupputе, Supputo, 1. computo, numero; rationes putare, *vel* ſubducĕre.

Supremacy, Primatus, 4.

Supreme, Supremus, ſummus.

To ſurbate, Ungulas terĕre, *vel* atterĕre.

To ſurceaſe, Ceſſo, 1. ſuperſedeo, *di*, 2. deſino, *īvi*, vel *ĭi*, 3. omitto, *ſi*.

Surceaſed, Ceſſatus, omiſſus, deſitus.

A ſurceaſing, Ceſſatio, 3. omiſſio.

A ſurcharge, Onus novum, *vel* injuſtum; nova oneris acceſſio.

To ſurcharge, Onus novum, *vel* injuſtum, imponĕre; ſupra vires onerare, injuſto onere premĕre.

Surcharged, Onere novo, *vel* injuſto, preſſus. ¶ *A ſurcharged ſtomach*, * ſtomachus nimis onuſtus, *vel* fervens vinŏque cibŏque.

A ſurcharging, Novi, *vel* injuſti, oneris impoſitio.

A ſurcharging the ſtomach, Crapula, 1. cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

A ſurcingle, Cingula, 1. cingulum, 2. cinctorium.

A ſurcoat, Tunica exterior.

Surd [deaf] Surdus. ¶ *A ſurd number, or quantity*, numerus ſurdus, quantitas ſurda.

Surdity [deafneſs] Surditas, 3.

Sure [certain] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifeſtus, perſpectus; non, *vel* minimè, dubius; indubitatus. ¶ *I am ſure of that*, id certò ſcio. *I write to you what I am ſure is true*, perſpecta & explorata ſunt quæ ſcribo. *I am not ſure as to this affair*, de hâc re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perſpectum, non eſt. *We are now ſure of the victory*, victoria jam conſtituta eſt. *Nothing is ſurer than death*, lex univerſa, naſci & mori. *To make ſure of a perſon*, aliquem ſibi conciliare. *To make ſure of a thing*, aliquid aſſervare, *vel* comprehendĕre. *To go upon ſure grounds*, cautè, *vel* providè, agĕre.

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis; [ſafe] tutus, ſalvus, ſecurus, ſoſpes, *ĭtis*, incolumis. ¶ *I have him ſure*, meus hic eſt, hamum vorat. *Sure bind, ſure find*, in tuo luco & fano ſitum eſt.

Sure [ſtable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus. ¶ *Sure footed*, pes minimè labens.

To be ſure, Aliquid certò ſcire, compertum, *vel* exploratum, habĕre. ¶ *Who is ſure of it?* quis eſt, cui exploratum id ſit? *I am ſure*, mihi liquet, perſuaſum eſt mihi. *Are you ſure of it?* ſatin' hoc certum? *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *He is ſure to be whiped*, non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are ſlow, but ſure paymaſters*, dii ſanatos pedes habent. *Be ſure you do it not*, cave facias. *I am as ſure as I am living, that this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam ſcio eſſe hanc technam, quam me vivĕre, *Ter.*

To be ſure [adv.] Certè, equidem, profectò.

Surely [certainly] Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, ſanè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio; [ſafely] tutò, ſecurè, integrè; [firmly] conſtanter, firmè. ¶ *To tread ſurely*, greſſus firmare.

Sureneſs [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* notitia; [ſafety] incolumitas, 3. ſalus, *ūtis*, f. [firmneſs] ſtabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Sureties hip, Satisdatio, 3. ſponſio, fidejuſſio.

A taking of ſureties, || Satisacceptio, 3.

A puting in of ſureties, Satisdatio, 3.

A ſurety [in a criminal matter] Vas, *vădis*, m. [for debt] præs, *prædis*, m. ſponſor, 3. fidejuſſor.

To be ſurety, Spondeo, *ſpŏpondi*, 2. fidejubeo, *ſi*.

To put in ſurety, Vador, 1. ſatisdo; prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo ſpondĕre.

To take ſurety, Satisaccipio, *cēpi*, 3. vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipĕre.

A joint ſurety, or *ſurety with another*, Conſponſor, 3.

The ſurface, Superficies, 5. externa, exterior, *vel* extima, facies.

A ſurfeit, * Crapula, 1. cibi, *vel* potûs ingurgitatio. ¶ *Surfeit water*, potio ad cruditatem ſtomachi levandam.

To ſurfeit one's ſelf, Helluo, 1. crapulam contrahĕre.

To ſurfeit [ſatiate] Satio, 1. faturo, exſaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.

Surfeited, * Crapula gravis.

Surfeiting, * Crapulam, * nauſeam, *vel* faſtidium, afferens.

A ſurfeiting, * Crapulæ contractio.

A ſurge, Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus; ✾ aquæ mons. See *Wave*.

To ſurge, Æſtuo, 1. exæſtuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo, *vi*, 2.

Full of ſurges, Fluctuoſus, undoſus.

A ſurgeon [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, 2. vulnerum medicus; * chirurgus, 2. ¶ *To die under the ſurgeon's hands*, inter curationem exſpirare.

Surgery [the art] Medicina * chirurgica.

A ſurgery [room where the ſurgeon performeth his operation] Officina * chirurgica.

Of, or *pertaining to ſurgery*, * Chirurgicus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

Surlily, Ferociter, contumaciter, morosè.

Surlineſs, Contumacia, 1. ferocitas, 3. moroſitas.

Surly, Contumax, ferox, moroſus. ¶ *To grow ſurly*, contumaciâ, *vel* ſuperbiâ, turgeſcĕre; intumeſcĕre, efferri.

To be ſurly, Ferocio, 4. ſuperbio.

A ſurmiſe, Suſpicio, 3. imaginatio animo concepta.

A falſe ſurmiſe, Figmentum, 2. falſa ſuſpicio.

To ſurmiſe, Suſpicor, 1. imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre. ¶ *They ſurmiſed that he had a deſign of aſpiring to be king*, in ſuſpicionem regni appetendi incidit. *It is only by conjecture, that I am led to ſurmiſe it*, tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id ſuſpicandum. *They do not ſurmiſe any thing concerning this affair*, in eâ re nulla eſt ſuſpicio.

To ſurmount, Supero, 1. exſupero; vinco, *vīci*, 3. devinco.

Surmounted, Superatus, exſuperatus, evictus, devictus. ¶ *Having ſurmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus ſuperatis, *Paterc.*

A ſurmounter, Superator, 3. victor.

A ſurmounting, Superatio, 3.

A ſurname, Cognomen, *ĭnis*, n. cognomentum, 2. nomen gentilitium, *vel* paternum.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. ¶ *Scipio ſurnamed Africanus*, Scipio cognomine Africanus.

To ſurpaſs, Antecello, *ui*, 3. præcello; ſupero, 1. præſto, *ſtĭti*; vinco, *vīci*, 3. ¶ *It far ſurpaſſeth other ſtudies*, longè cæteris antecedit ſtudiis. *Our progenitors ſurpaſſed other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præſtiterunt.

Surpaſſable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Surpaſſed, Superatus, victus.

Surpaſſing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

A ſurpaſſing, Præſtantia, 1. eminentia.

Surpaſſingly, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

A ſurplice, Linteum amiculum ſacerdotale.

A ſurplus, or *ſurpluſage*, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantiſſa, 1.

A ſurpriſal, or *ſurpriſe* [coming upon one unawares] Superventus, 4. rei inopinatæ, *vel* improviſæ, interventus; [aſtoniſhment] perturbatio, 3. conſternatio, exanimatio; animi ſtupor, pavor, torpor. ¶ *To recover one's ſelf from a ſurpriſe*, ſeſe recipĕre, ad ſe redire, animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre.

To ſurpriſe a perſon [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improviſò, *vel* de improviſò, opprimĕre. ¶ *I ſurpriſed him before he was aware*, imprudentem eum oppreſſi.

To ſurpriſe, or *aſtoniſh one*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrĕre, exterrĕre; percellĕre, ſtupefacĕre. ¶ *You ought not to be ſurpriſed at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am ſurpriſed at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam ſatìs mirari non queo. *This affair will ſurpriſe the whole world*, hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

To ſurpriſe a town, or *caſtle*, Improviſò capĕre. ¶ *The Æqui ſurpriſed the caſtle of Tuſculum in the night time*, Æqui arcem Tuſculanam improviſò nocte capiunt, *Liv.*

Surpriſed [caught unawares] Nec opinans, oppreſſus, de improviſò interceptus; [aſtoniſhed] attonitus, conſternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus.

A ſurpriſer, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit, *vel* percellit.

Surpriſing [aſtoniſhing] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem conſternans, perturbans, ſtupefaciens.

Surquidry, Superbia, 1. arrogantia; nimia ſui fiducia.

A ſurrejoinder [in law] Reſponſio, *vel* replicatio, iterata.

A ſurrender, Deditio, 3.

The ſurrender of a town, caſtle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, *&c.* deditio. ¶ *He treated about the ſurrender of the caſtle*, de dedendâ arce tranſegit.

To ſurrender [reſtore] Reddo, *didi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*; reſigno, 1. [ſubmit] dedo, *dĭdi*, 3. alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre. ¶ *It was agreed upon, that thoſe who were conquered in that battle, ſhould ſurrender up their city, land, altars, houſehold gods, and themſelves*, convenit, victi utri ſint eo prælio, urbem, agrum, aras, focos, ſeque ut dederent, *Plaut.* *They ſurrendered themſelves to the mercy of the general*, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. *They ſurrendered themſelves on condition of having their utenſils and baggages ſafely reſtored*, vaſis impedimentiſque incolumibus ſe dedidĕre. *The reſt of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected aſſault, ſurrendered*, cætera multitudo repentino pavore oppreſſa in deditionem venit, *Liv.* *To ſurrender upon condition*, certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

To ſurrender upon diſcretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de ſe permittĕre, *Liv.* ¶ *To ſurrender up an office*, magiſtratu, *vel* munere, abire; ſe abdicare; magiſtratum, *vel* munus, deponĕre, abdicare.

Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, reſtitutus, reſignatus, abdicatus.

A ſurrendering, Deditio, 3. reſtitutio, abdicatio.

Surreption, Subreptio, *vel* ſurreptio, 3.

Surreptitious, Subreptitius, *vel* ſurreptitius.

Surreptitiouſly, Furtim, clam, clanculum, ſecretò.

A ſurrogate, Vicarius, 2. delegatus.

To ſurrogate, Subrogo, *vel* ſurrogo, 1 aliquem alteri, *vel* in alterius locum, ſubrogare, ſubſtituĕre, ſuffichĕre.

A ſurrogation, or *ſurrogating*, ‖ Surrogatio, 3.

To ſurround, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 1. circumſiſto, *ſiti*, 3. ¶ *A very thick air ſurrounds the earth*, terram craſſiſſimus aër Circumfundit. *We are ſurrounded with misfortunes on all ſides*, circumſtant nos fata omnia.

Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfuſus.

A ſurrounding, Circuitio, 3. circuitus, 4.

A ſurvey [viewing] Luſtratio, 3. inſpectio; luſtramen, *inis*, n. [meaſuring] metatio, 3. dimenſio. ¶ *To make a ſurvey of lands, or houſes*, agrorum, *vel* domuum, formam lineis deſcribĕre & metiri.

To ſurvey [take a view of] Luſtro, 1. inſpecto; inſpicio, *exi*, 3. circumſpicio; oculis luſtrare, *vel* permetiri; [meaſure] metior, *nſus*, 4 demetior, dimetior, permetior; [overſee] curo, 1. procuro; recognoſco, *vi*, 3.

A ſurveyor [viewer] Inſpector, 3. [meaſurer] menſor, 3. metator; [overſeer] curator, 3. procurator. ¶ *A ſurveyor of the king's works*, operum regiorum curator. *A ſurveyor of the highways*, viarum publicarum curator.

Surveyerſhip, Metatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.

Survival, ſurvivance, or *ſurviving*, Superſtitis ſtatus.

To ſurvive, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. ſuperſum, *fui*. ¶ *In caſe they ſhall ſurvive us*, ſi ſuperſtites fuerint. *That you may ſurvive your huſband*, ut viro tuo ſis ſuperſtes. *My name will ſurvive after my death*, ✠ me extincto fama ſuperſtes erit. *A work will ſurvive after its author's death*, ✠ poſt ſua manſurum fata ſuperſtes opus.

A ſurviver, or *ſurvivor*, Superſtes, *ĭtis*.

Surviverſhip, Superſtitis munus.

Suſceptible, Facilè ſuſcipiens, ad ſuſceptionem facilis, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *Our bodies are now more ſuſceptible of peſtilential diſtempers, than formerly*, corpora noſtra nunc ſunt morbis peſtilentibus magis obnoxia, quàm olim. *Young mens minds are eaſily ſuſceptible of bad impreſſions*, juniorum animi malâ diſciplinâ facilè depravantur.

To ſuſcitate, Suſcito, 1. concito, excito; moveo, *vi*, 2. commoveo.

Suſcitated, Suſcitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

A ſuſcitation, Concitatio, 3.

To ſuſpect, or *have a ſuſpicion of*, Suſpicor, 1. ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio, *exi*, 3. ſuſpicionem habĕre, ſuſpicione duci, movĕri, commovĕri; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, ſuſpectum habĕre. ¶ *I ſuſpect every thing*, omnia mihi ſuſpecta ſunt. *How came you to ſuſpect any ſuch thing?* quî tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *There are many perſons who may be ſuſpected of doing this miſchief*, multi ſunt, in quos hujus maleficii ſuſpicio cadat. *He was ſuſpected to be guilty of that crime*, iſtius ſceleris ſuſpicionem habuit. *Without fear of being ſuſpected of flattery*, non reverens aſſentandi ſuſpicionem. *You have a ſuſpicion of him*, tibi in ſuſpicionem venit.

Suſpected, Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens. ¶ *Unjuſtly ſuſpected*, falsâ ſuſpicione, *vel* famâ, ſuſpectus. *To make, or render a perſon ſuſpected*, aliquem alicui in ſuſpicionem ducĕre.

Eaſily ſuſpecting, or *ſuſpectful*, Suſpicax, ſuſpiciosus.

A ſuſpecting, Suſpicio, 3.

Suſpenſe, Dubium, 2. ſcrupulus; dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio. ¶ *A perſon in ſuſpenſe*, homo dubius, ſuſpenſus, conſilii incertus, animi dubius, *vel* hærens. *A thing in ſuſpenſe*, res incerta, dubia, ſuſpenſa. *To put one out of ſuſpenſe*, alicui ſcrupulum eximĕre, dubitatione, *vel* metu, aliquem liberare.

To be in ſuſpenſe, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, *ſi*, 2. animo pendĕre, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ *My mind is in ſuſpenſe*, pendet mihi animus, ✠ animum per omnia verſo,

verſo. *Auguſtus being a long time in ſuſpenſe, whether he ſhould appoint him his ſucceſſor, at laſt ordered Tiberius to adopt him*, Auguſtus diu cunctatus an ſibi ſucceſſorem deſtinaret, adoptandum Tiberio dederit, *Suet.*

To keep one in ſuſpenſe, Animum alicui ſuſpendĕre, aliquem ſuſpenſum tenere, *vel* detinere. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in ſuſpenſe*, nè diutiùs pendeas, nè diu ſuſpenſa expectatio tua teneatur.

To ſuſpend [defer] Suſpendo, *di*, 3. differo, *distŭli*. ¶ *To ſuſpend one's judgment, or aſſent*, judicium, *vel* aſſenſum, ſuſtinere; à judicio de re aliquâ ferendo ſe ſuſtinere.

To ſuſpend one from an office, Aliquem ab adminiſtratione ſui muneris ad tempus removere, alicui ſui muneris adminiſtrationem ad tempus interdicĕre.

Suſpended, Suſpenſus, dilatus.

Suſpending, Suſpendens, procraſtinans.

A ſuſpenſion, or *ſuſpenſe*, Suſpenſio, 3. dubitatio, hæſitatio.

A ſuſpenſion [from an office] Muneris adminiſtrandi interdictio.

A ſuſpenſion of arms, Induciæ, *ārum*, f.

Suſpicion, Suſpicio, 3. diffidentia, 1. ¶ *That he might avoid giving occaſion for ſuſpicion*, avertendæ ſuſpicionis causâ. *To entertain a ſuſpicion of one*, alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habere, *To fall under ſuſpicion*, in ſuſpicionem cadĕre, *Cic. To raiſe ſuſpicion*, ſuſpicionem commovere.

Suſpicious [diſtruſtful] Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax; [ſuſpected] ſuſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Suſpiciouſly, Suſpicionè.

Suſpiration, Suſpiratio, 3.

To ſuſtain [ſupport] Suſtento, 1. ſuſtineo, 2. fulcio, *ſi*, 4. defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. ¶ *He ſuſtained this family*, hanc familiam ſuſtentabat.

To ſuſtain [bear] Suſtineo, 2. fero, *tŭli*, perfero; tolero, 1. patior, *paſſus*, 3. perpetior. ¶ *He ſuſtained alone the aſſault of the enemies*, impetum hoſtium ſolus ſuſtinuit. *To ſuſtain a loſs*, damno affici, detrimentum accipĕre, jacturam facĕre.

Suſtainable, Quod ſuſtineri, *vel* defendi, poteſt.

Suſtained [ſupported] Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, fultus, defenſus; [borne] latus, perlatus.

A ſuſtaining, or *ſupporting*, Suſtentatio, 3. defenſio.

Suſtenance, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus, 4.

A ſutler, Caupo, *vel* inſtitor, caſtrenſis.

A ſuture, Sutura, 1.

A ſwab, Scopa lanea.

A ſwabber, Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commiſſa eſt.

A ſwaddle, or *ſwaddling band*, Faſcia, 1.

To ſwaddle [ſwathe] Faſcio, 1. faſciis involvĕre; [cudgel] verbero, 1. verberibus cædĕre.

Swaddled [ſwathed] Faſciatus, faſciis involutus.

A ſwaddling, Faſciis involutio.

To ſwag down, Propendeo, *di*, 2. præpondero, 1. ¶ *To ſwag one's arms backward and forward*, brachia jactare.

A ſwag belly, Ventroſus, ventrioſus, ventricoſus.

To ſwage, Mitigo, 1. ſedo. See *To aſſwage*.

To ſwagger, Glorior, 1. jacto, oſtento.

A ſwaggerer, Gloriоſus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraſo, *ōnis*, m.

A ſwaggering, Gloriatio, 3. jactatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

A ſwain, Colonus, 2. ruſticus; agreſtis.

A ſwain mote, Curia ruſtica ad ſaltus conſervandos.

A ſwallow, Hirundo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *One ſwallow maketh no ſummer*, una hirundo non facit ver. *A ſea ſwallow*, hirundo marina.

To ſwallow, Sorbeo, *ui*, vel *ſi*, 2. abſorbeo, exſorbeo; haurio, *ſi*, 4. exhaurio. ¶ *To ſwallow one's words*, dicta retractare, ſententiam mutare, * ſtylum invertĕre, * palinodiam canĕre.

To ſwallow up greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

Swallowed, Abſorptus, hauſtus, exhauſtus, devoratus.

A ſwallowing down, Hauſtus, 4.

Swallow wort, * Aſclepias, *ădis*, f.

I ſwam, Nabam. See *To ſwim*.

Swampy, Paludoſus, paluſtris.

A ſwan, * Cygnus, 2. olor, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a ſwan*, * Cygneus, olorinus.

To ſwap, Muto, 1. See *To ſwop*.

The ſward [of bacon] Cutis lardi; [of the earth] agri graminoſi ſuperficies.

A ſwarm, Multitudo, *dĭnis*, f. magnus numerus. ¶ *A ſwarm of bees*, apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus. *A ſwarm of people*, turba confertiſſima, hominum magnus concurſus.

To ſwarm [as bees] Examino, 1. examina condĕre.

To ſwarm together, Magno numero concurrĕre. ¶ *The province ſwarmed with bailiffs, officers, &c.* erat plena lictorum & imperiorum provincia, *Cæſ.* *A city ſwarming with people*, urbs populo frequens, *vel* plurimis incolis frequentata.

By ſwarms, Turmatim, magno numero.

Swarthily, Nigricantis inſtar.

Swarthineſs, Nigror, 3.

Swart, or *ſwarthy*, Fuſcus, infuſcus, nigricans, nigellus, ſubniger, aquilus.

To grow ſwarthy, Infuſcor, 1. nigreſco, *ui*, 3. nigrefio, *factus*.

To ſwaſh, Magnum tumultum ciĕre, *vel* excitare.

A ſwath, or *ſwathe*, Faſcia, 1. tænia.

A ſwath of graſs, Striga, *vel* ordo, fœni demeſſi.

To ſwathe, Faſciis involvĕre.

Sway, Imperium, 2. dominium; dominatio, 3. poteſtas; dominatus, 4. principatus; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *He bore the ſway in the family*, ille rem familiarem adminiſtrabat. *His wife hath the ſway over him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *When we had ſome ſway in the ſenate*, cùm in ſenatu pulchetrimè ſtaremus, *Cic.*

To ſway, Guberno, 1. impero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. rerum potiri, rebus præeſſe, res adminiſtrare. ¶ *To ſway the ſcepter*, ſummam rerum adminiſtrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno præeſſe. *To ſway with one*, Apud aliquem plurimùm poſſe, *vel* valĕre. ¶ *Theſe things ought not to ſway ſo much with me*, ea non ita magni ponderis apud me eſſe debent. *Reaſon ſhall ſway with me*, apud me ratio valebit.

Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *To be ſwayed by another*, alicujus conſiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi ſui poteſtatem quaſi quaſdam habenas tradĕre.

A ſwaying, Gubernatio, 3. rerum adminiſtratio.

To ſwear, Juro, 1. juramentum, *vel* ſacramentum, dicĕre; jurejurando ſe obſtringĕre, aſtringĕre, obligare. ¶ *To ſwear allegiance to one*, fidelitatis juramento alicui ſe obſtringĕre, *vel* fidei ſacramentum conceptis verbis dicĕre. *To ſwear a great oath*, magnum jurare juramentum. *To ſwear ſolemnly*, ſanctiſſimè, perſanctè, *vel* per ſancta quæque, jurare; cœlum & terram adjurare, Deum immortalem teſtem interponĕre. *To ſwear in a ſet form of words*, in certa verba jurare, verbis conceptis, *vel* ſolemnibus, dejerare. *To ſwear with a mental reſervation*, linguâ tantùm jurare, mentem injuratam gerĕre, *Cic.* *To ſwear to keep the laws*, in leges jurare. *To ſwear profanely*, temerè ac ſæpè dejerare. *To ſwear and*

curſe bitterly, alicui malè precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem execrari, *vel* devovēre; caput orco damnare.

To ſwear falſely, Pejero, 1. falſum jurare, perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

To ſwear one, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre. ¶ *To ſwear one to ſecreſy*, aliquem taciturnitatis ſacramento aſtringĕre.

A ſwearer, Jurator, 3. qui jurat. ¶ *A falſe ſwearer*, perjurus, jurator falſus. *A profane ſwearer*, homo temerè ac ſæpè dejerans.

A ſwearing, or *taking an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpoſitio.

A ſolemn ſwearing, Dejurium, 2.

Sweat, Sudor, 3.

To ſweat, Sudo, 1. deſudo, exſudo; ſudorem emittĕre. ¶ *I have often ſweated for the common ſafety*, ſæpè pro communibus commodis ſudavi. *He ſweated and toiled about that affair*, in illâ re deſudavit & elaboravit. *To cauſe to ſweat*, ſudorem ciĕre, elicĕre, facĕre, movēre, præſtare. *To ſweat blood*, ſanguine ſudare.

To ſweat all over, or *run down with ſweat*, Conſudo, 1. circumſudo; ſudore madēre, manare, diffluĕre, perfundi.

Sweated out, Exſudatus, *vel* exudatus.

A ſweater, Sudator, *ōris*, m. ſudatrix, *īcis*, f.

A ſweating, Sudatio, 3.

A ſweating place, Sudatorium, 2. deſudatorium.

Of, or *belonging to ſweating*, Sudatorius. ¶ *The ſweating ſickneſs*, morbus ſudatorius.

Cauſing, or *procuring ſweat*, Sudorem ciens.

To ſweep, Verro, *ri*, 3. converro, deverro, everro; ſcopis purgare. ¶ *To ſweep a room*, conclave, *vel* cubiculum, verrĕre. *To ſweep a chimney*, camini ſpiraculum verrĕre, *vel* purgare.

To ſweep away, or *carry off*, Aufero, *abſtŭli*; vaſto, 1. diripio, *pui*, 3. converro, *ri*. ¶ *In his time a deluge of water ſwept away the greateſt part of the people of Greece*, hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Græciæ abſumpſit, *Juſt.*

To ſweep before, Præverro, *ri*, 3

A ſweeper, ‖ Scoparius, 2. ¶ *A chimney ſweeper*, caminorum mundator.

A ſweeping, Purgatio ſcopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, *ōrum*, n. pl. quiſquiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A ſweepſtake, Qui pecuniam à ſingulis luſoribus depoſitum converrit.

Sweet [pleaſant to the taſte, *or ſmell*] Dulcis, ſuavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ *After ſweat meats cometh ſour ſauce*, ubicunque dulce eſt, ibi et acidum invenies. *There is no ſweet without ſweat*, qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem; nîl ſine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. *The ſweeteſt wine maketh the ſharpeſt vinegar*, corruptio optimi eſt peſſima. *A ſweet breath*, halitus ſuaviter olens. *A ſweet perfume*, odor ſuavis.

Sweet [good natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanis, lenis, manſuetus. ¶ *A ſweet look*, aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris. *A ſweet ſmile*, os ſubridens, *vel* leniter ridens. *To be ſweet upon a perſon*, alicui adulari, aſſentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcĕre, alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus, ſcitulus. ¶ *A ſweet babe*, ſcitus puer.

Sweet [not ſtinking] Minimè fœtens, malum, *vel* fœdum, odorem non habens.

Sweetiſh, or *ſomewhat ſweet*, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

Very ſweet, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundiſſimus, gratiſſimus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.

The ſweetbread, * Pancreas, *ătis*, n.

A woman's ſweet heart, Amaſius, 2. procus.

A man's ſweet heart, Amica, 1.

Sweet ſcented, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; bene odoratus, jucundi, *vel* ſuavis, odoris; * aromaticus.

Sweet in ſpeech, ☞ Blandiloquus, ſuaviloquens, ſuaviloquus.

To grow ſweet, Dulceſco, 3. miteſco; dulcio, 4.

To ſweeten [make ſweet] Edulco, 1. dulcem facĕre. ¶ *To ſweeten with honey, ſugar, &c.* melle, ſaccharo, &c. condire, commiſcĕre, temperare.

To ſweeten [alleviate] Paco, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lemo, 4.

A ſweetening with honey, ſugar, &c. Melle, ſaccharo, &c. conditura, *vel* temperatura, facta.

A ſweetening [alleviating] Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A ſweeting [apple] * Melimelum, 2.

Sweetiſh, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

Sweetly [pleaſantly] Dulcè, dulciter, ſuaviter, blandè, jucundè, gratè; [peaceably] leniter, manſuetè, pacatè, placidè, ſedatè, tranquillè. ¶ *To live ſweetly*, jucundè, quietè, otiosè, placidè, tranquillè vivĕre; vitam jucundam, *vel* negotiis curiſque, vacuam ducĕre.

Sweetneſs, Dulcedo, *dĭnis*, f. dulcitudo. ¶ *Sweetneſs of ſmell*, odorum ſuavitas.

Sweetneſs [of ſpeech] Suaviloquentia, 1. verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo; [of temper] affabilitas, 3. comitas, humanitas, lenitas, manſuetudo, *dĭnis*, f. mores ſuaviſſimi.

Sweetmeats, * Tragemata, *um*, n. pl. bellaria, *ōrum*; cupediæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Sweet william [herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.

To ſwell, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *ſi*; turgeſco, 3. intumeſco; protubero, 1. ¶ *When the ſea beginneth to ſwell*, ubi mare magnum eſſe cœpit, *Sall.*

To make to ſwell, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To ſwell out in length, or *breadth*, Creſco, *vi*, 3. accreſco, excreſco; augĕri, amplificari.

To ſwell, or *bump out*, Emineo, 2. promineo; exto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, ſufflatus.

A ſwelling, Inflatio, tumor. ¶ *A ſwelling of the ſea*, æquoris aſperitas, *vel* tumor.

A ſwelling in the neck, throat, &c. Struma, 1.

To ſwelter with heat, Calore, *vel* æſtu, penè ſuffocari.

Sweltring, or *ſweltry hot*, Æſtu, *vel* calore, penè ſuffocatus.

Swept, Verſus, converſus. See *To ſweep.*

To ſwerve, or *ſwerve from*, Erro, 1. aberro, declino; deflecto, *xi*, 3.

Swerving from, Devius, à rectâ viâ declinans, *vel* deflectens.

A ſwerving from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox. ¶ *As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow*, volucri ſagittâ citiùs.

A ſwift, * Apus, *ŏdis*, m.

Swift [a dog's name] * Argus, 2.

Very ſwift, Perceler, prævelox.

Swift of foot, Lævipes, *ĕdis*, c. ☞ alipes. ¶ *To go a ſwift pace*, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre.

Swiftly, Celeriter, citò, properè, perniciter, velociter. ¶ *Somewhat ſwiftly*, celeriuſculè.

Swiftneſs, Celeritas, 3. velocitas, pernicitas.

Swill, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, *ōnis*, f. aqua furfurea ad porcos paſcendos.

To ſwill [drench] Sorbeo, *ŭi*, vel *pſi*, 2. abſorbeo; ebibo, *bi*, 3. ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire; [rinſe] lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.

A ſwiller, Temulentus, ebrioſus.

Swilling down, Sorbens, abſorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

A ſwilling, Crapula, 1. temulentia; ebrietas, 3. ebrioſitas.

To ſwim, No, 1. nato. ¶ *The pavements ſwam with wine*, pavimenta natabant vino. *You ſhall ſwim by yourſelf*, nabis ſine cortice. *To ſwim againſt the ſtream*, or *tide*, adverſo flumine navigare, adverſis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigĕre, contra aquam nando meare. *To ſwim with the ſtream*, or *tide*, ſecundo flumine vehi, ſecundo aquæ fluento navigare, pronâ ferri aquâ. *To ſwim at top*, ſuper nato, 1.

To ſwim [away] Abnato, 1. [back] reno, 1. [before, *or* by] prænato, 1. [in] inno, 1. innato. ¶ *He ſwam in water*, aquæ innabat. *They ſwam in the river*, flumini, *vel* in fluvium, innatabant. *The lettuce ſwimeth in my ſtomach*, lactuca innatat ſtomacho. *To ſwim in riches*, divitiis affluĕre, *vel* abundare. *To ſwim in pleaſures*, voluptatibus perfluĕre.

To ſwim out, Eno, 1. enato. ¶ *Deſpairing of life, he ſwam out ſafe to ſhore*, enatabat exſpes.

To ſwim [over] Tranſno, 1. trano, tranſnato; [to] adno, 1. adnato; [upon] ſupernato, 1.

To ſwim under water, Subnato, 1.

A ſwimer, Natator, 3.

A ſwiming, Natio, 3. natatio; natatus, 4. ¶ *He delighteth much in ſwiming*, natandi eſt ſtudioſiſſimus. *Legs fit for ſwiming*, apta natando crura.

The ſwiming of the head, Vertigo, *ginis*, f.

Swimingly [with good ſucceſs] Proſperè; bono, ſecundo, multo ſucceſſu; bonis avibus.

A ſwine, Porcus, 2. * ſus, *is*, c. ¶ *Wild ſwine*, ſues ſylveſtres.

A little ſwine, Porculus, 2. porcellus.

Of, or *belonging to ſwine*, Porcillus, ſuillus, † ſuinus.

Swine's dung, Sucerda, *vel* ſuccerda, 1.

Swinebread, * Cyclaminus, *vel* cyclaminum, 2.

Swine graſs, Centinodia, 1.

A ſwineherd, Subulcus, 2. ſuarius.

A ſwine pipe [bird] Turdus iliacus.

The ſwinepox, Boa, 1.

Swine like, Suis more.

A ſwing [to ſwing with] Funiculus quo ſe quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his ſwing*, ſivi animum ut expleret ſuum, *Ter.*

A ſwing, or *jerk*, Impetus, 4.

To ſwing about, Roto, 1. circumago, ĕgi, 3. circumverto, *ti*. ¶ *To ſwing himſelf*, ſe, *vel* corpus ſuum, agitare, jactare, librare.

To ſwing [brandiſh] Libro, 1. torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To ſwinge [whip] Flagello, 1. verbero; verberibus cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæſus, *vel* contuſus.

Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

Swinging, or *hanging*, Pendulus.

A ſwinging, or *poiſing*, Libratio, 3.

A ſwinging about, Rotatio, 3.

Swinging [large] Ingens.

A ſwitch, Virga, 1. flagellum, 2. vimen, *ĭnis*, n.

To ſwitch, Flagello, 1. virgâ cædĕre, flagello verberare.

A ſwivel, Verticula, 1. verticulum, 2.

Swolen, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.

Somewhat ſwolen, Turgidulus.

To ſwoon, or *fall into a ſwoon*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre; deliquium pati. ¶ *Before he fell into a ſwoon*, antequam anima deficiat. *To recover from a ſwoon*, linquentem animum revocare.

A ſwoon, or *ſwooning*, Deliquium, 2. animi defectio, *vel* defectus.

To ſwop, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

Swoped, Permutatus, commutatus.

A ſwoping, Permutatio, 3.

A ſword, Gladius, 2. enſis, *is*, m. ¶ *As good at the pen as the ſword*, nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *He fell upon his ſword*, incubuit ferro.

A little ſword, Gladiolus, 2. enſiculus.

To draw, or *unſheath a ſword*, Gladium ſtringĕre, diſtringĕre, nudare, è vaginâ educĕre. ¶ *He drew his ſword and called for help*, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat. *A fighting ſword*, gladius pugnatorius. *To ſtick, ſtab*, or *run one through with a ſword*, aliquem gladio trajicĕre, *vel* tranſigĕre; in pectus alicujus gladium infigĕre, *vel* condĕre. *To wear a ſword*, or *have a ſword by one's ſide*, gladio ſuccingi. *To put one to the ſword*, gladio, *vel* enſe, aliquem occidĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre. *To put all to the ſword*, ad internecionem cædĕre, occiſione occidĕre, ad unum omnes gladio interficĕre, occidĕre, interimĕre, delĕre.

A naked, or *drawn ſword*, Gladius ſtrictus, *vel* diſtrictus; enſis nudatus, evaginatus, vaginâ vacuus. ¶ *He run after him with his drawn ſword*, illum ſtricto gladio inſecutus eſt.

A ſword [bearer] ♔ Enſifer, enſiger; [player] gladiator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a ſword player*, Gladiatorius.

Sword playing, Gladiatura, 2. gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorium certamen.

A ſwordfiſh, * Xiphias, æ, m.

I ſwore, Juravi. See *Swear.*

Sworn, Juratus, adjuratus, juramento, *vel* jurejurando, obſtrictus. ¶ *A ſworn friend*, amicus juratiſſimus, conjunctiſſimus; alter idem, animæ dimidium.

I ſwum, Nabam. See *To ſwim.*

I ſwung, Librabam. See *To ſwing.*

Syb [old word for *akin*] Cognatus.

A ſycamore tree, * Sycomorus, *i*, f. * moroſycos. ☞ But ſince, what we corruptly call a *ſycamore tree* is a ſort of *maple*, and very different from the ancient *ſycomorus*; naturaliſts generally expreſs ours in Latin by *acer majus latifolium.*

A ſycophant [originally an informer againſt the merchants who tranſported figs contrary to law, whence it came afterwards to ſignify any informer, flatterer, *or* tale bearer] * Sycophanta, æ, m. delator, 3. quadruplator, adulator, aſſentator, palpator; fuſurro, ōnis, m.

To play the ſycophant, Sycophantor, 1. adulor, aſſentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcĕre, alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

Syllabical, or *ſyllabick*, Secundum ſyllabas.

A ſyllable, * Syllaba, 1. * *Of one ſyllable*, unam * ſyllabam habens, * monoſyllabus.

By ſyllables, * Syllabatim.

Of two ſyllables, * Biſyllabus, *vel* duas * ſyllabas habens. *Of three ſyllables*, tres * ſyllabas habens, * triſyllabus. *Of four ſyllables*, quatuor ſyllabas habens.

Of more than two ſyllables, *‖ Hyperdiſyllabus.

A ſyllogiſm, Rationum complexio, concluſio, connexio, * ſyllogiſmus, 2.

Syllogiſtical, Enunciativus, * ſyllogiſticus.

Syllogiſtically, Per modum * ſyllogiſmi.

To ſyllogize, Ratiocinor, 1. per * ſyllogiſmos diſceptare, *vel* argumentari.

Sylvan, Sylvaticus.

A ſymbol, * Symbolum, *vel* ſymbolus, 2.

Symbolical, Ad *‖ ſymbolum pertinens.

Symbolically, *‖ Symbolicè, eperte.

To ſymbolize [denote by ſome ſymbol] Per *‖ ſymbolum aliquod denotare, indicare, ſignificare; [concur with] conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio, *ni*; conſtruo, *xi*, 3. quadro, 1.

Symbolized, or *denoted by ſymbols*, Per *‖ ſymbolos denotatus, indicatus, ſignificatus.

A ſympathizing, or *denoting by ſymbols*, Per *‖ ſymbolos indicatio, notatio, ſignificatio.

Symbolizing with, Conſentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus ſibi congruens, juſtâ partium proportione formatus.

Symmetry, * Symmetria, 1.

Sympathetick, or *ſympathetical*, *‖ Sympatheticus.

Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.

To ſympathize, Mutuâ miſeratione, *vel* miſericordiâ, moveri, commoveri, affici; ſortem, *vel* vicem, alicujus intimè dolere, *vel* miſereſcere.

Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy, Mutuus affectus, mutua miſericordia.

Symphony, * Symphonia, 1.

A ſymptom [ſign, *or* token] Indicium, 2.

Symptomatical, or *ſymptomatick*, Indicans.

A ſynagogue, *‖ Synagoga, 1.

Syncope [a figure in grammar] Concifio, 3.

A ſyncope [ſwooning] Animi deſectio, defectus, deliquium.

A ſyndick [magiſtrate in ſome countries reſembling a recorder, *or* town clerk with us] *‖ Syndicus, 2.

A ſynod, Conventus, 4.

Synodal, *ſynodical*, or *ſynodick*, *‖ Synodicus.

A ſynonym, Vox ejuſdem ſignificationis.

Synonymal, or *ſynonymous*, Ejuſdem, *vel* ſimilis, ſignificationis.

A ſynopſis, *‖ Synopſis, *is*, f.

Syntax, Orationis conſtructio, verborum ſtructura.

A ſyringe, Fiſtula, 1. * ſyrinx, *gis*, f.

To ſyringe, Per * ſyringem injicere.

Syringed, Per * ſyringem injectus.

A ſyſtem, Corpus, *ŏris*, n.

Syſtematical, Ad *‖ ſyſtema pertinens.

T.

Tabby [waved ſilk] Textum ſericum undulatum. ¶ *A tabby cat*, felis maculoſa, *vel* maculis interſtincta.

A tabard, or *taberd*, Paludamentum ſeciale.

A tabernacle, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium.

Tabid, Tabidus, emaciatus.

A table, Menſa, 1. tabula. ¶ *A table well furniſhed*, menſa lautè inſtructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans. *A ſlender table*, victus tenuis, parſimonia, *vel* parcimonia, in victu, paulum opſonii; cœna cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria. *To lay the table*, menſam ſternere. *To ſit at table*, menſæ accumbere. *To furniſh a table richly*, menſam epulis conquiſitiſſimis onerare. *To wait at table*, menſæ aſſtare. *Table diſcourſe*, fabulæ convivales.

A little table, Menſula, 1. tabella.

A table book, Pugillar, *vel* pugillare, *is*, n.

To table one, In convictum aliquem pacto pretio admittere.

Table beer, Cereviſia cibaria, *vel* tenuis.

A table in a book, Index, *ĭcis*, c. * ſyllabus, 2.

A gaming table, Tabula luſoria.

Tables, or *a pair of tables to play at cheſs with*, * Abacus teſſerarius. ¶ *The tables are turned*, ſtatus, *vel* facies, rerum mutatur.

A tableman, Latro, *ōnis*, m. latrunculus, 2.

To play at tables, Talis, *vel* * aſtragalis, ludere. ¶ *The life of man is like a throw at tables*, ita vita hominum eſt, quaſi cùm ludas teſſeris. *The tables being turned*, verſâ vice, *Juſt.*

A tabling, Convictus, 4.

A tabour, * Tympanum minus.

A tabourer, * Tympanotriba, æ, c. g.

Tacit, Tacitus. ¶ *A tacit aſſent, or acknowledgment*, aſſenſio tacita, aſſenſus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacitè.

Taciturnity, Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.

A tack, Clavulus, 2.

A tack wind, Ventus obliquè flans.

To tack on, or *together*, Aſſuo, *ui*, 3. conſuo; compingo, *ēgi*, conjungo, *xi*, connecto, *xui*.

To tack up, Affigo, *xi*, 3.

To tack about, Curſum obliquare, *vel* invertere; obliquare finus in ventum; *metaph.* conſilia mutare, in alteram factionem diſcedere.

Tacked [together] Conſutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus; [up] affixus.

Tacking together, Aſſuens, conſuens, compingens.

Tackle, or *tackling*, Armamentaria, *ōrum*, n. pl. ¶ *To look well to one's tackling*, rebus ſuis rectè proſpicere, providere, conſulere. *To ſtand to one's tackling*, in aliquid diligenter incumbere, gnaviter, fortiter, *vel* ſtrenuè, aliquid defendere.

Tackle, or *tackling for ſhips*, Navium armamenta.

Tactick, Ars milites ordinandi.

Tactile, Tactilis.

Taction, Tactio, 3.

A tadpole, *‖ Gyrinus, 2.

Taffeta, Multicia, *vel* multitia, *ōrum*, n. pl. ¶ *Striped taffeta*, multitia ſcutulata.

The tag of a lace, Ligulæ bracteola. ¶ *To tag a lace*, ligulæ bracteolam inſerere.

Tag rag and bobtail, Fæx populi, ſentina civitatis.

A tail, Cauda, 1. ¶ *The tail of a garment*, veſtis tractus.

To wag the tail, Caveo, 2.

A robe having a long tail, or *train*, *Syrma, *ătis*, n.

The tail, or *hindermoſt part*, Extrema, *vel* poſtrema, pars. ¶ *The tail of a letter*, literæ cauda.

The plough tail, Stiva, 1.

A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri, *vel* ſectionis, appoſitum.

Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ inſtructus.

Taillage, Tributum viritim exactum.

A tailor, Sartor, 3. veſtiarius, 2. ſarcinator veſtiarius.

A taint, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, f. vitium, 2.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, *fēci*, 3. corrumpo, *rūpi*; vitio, 1.

To taint [be tainted] Putreſco, 3.

Tainted [of a crime] Accuſatus, convictus. ¶ *Tainted of high treaſon*, Læſæ majeſtatis accuſatus.

Tainted [corrupted] Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, ſubrancidus.

To take, Capio, *cēpi*, 3, accipio, recipio; ſumo, *pſi*. ¶ *He took a club in his hand*, ſuſtem in manum cepit. *What courſe ſhall I now take?* quid nunc conſilii capiam? *He took theſe things mighty impatiently*, hæc durius accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum ſumis? *We take wrong courſes*, præpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *He taketh bad courſes*, in flagitia ſe ingurgitat. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way ſhall I take?* quam viam inſiſtam? *Take time to conſider things*, tempus ad res conſiderandas adhibe. *I may take my own time*, meo remigio rem rego. *What will you take to ſay that you will do all theſe things?* quid mererais ut te dicas hæc omnia facturum, *Cic.*

To take [ſucceed] Proſperè cedere, ſuccedere, evenire. ¶ *That comedy taketh very well*, comedia iſta ſpectatoribus eſt gratiſſima, *vel* plures ad ſe ſpectandi gratiâ allicit. *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis

doctis valde placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, iſtud mihi nequaquam gratum erit, *vel* neutiquam placebit.

Particular phraſes; ¶ *To take a thing, or underſtand it*, Intelligere rem. *To take, or apprehend a perſon*, aliquem prehendĕre, apprehendĕre, comprehendĕre, capĕre, manum alicui injicĕre. *To take one by the ears*, alicujus aures arripĕre. *To take account of*, rationes inire, *vel* ab aliquo exigĕre. *To take, or aſk advice*, aliquem de aliquâ re conſulĕre, *vel* in conſilium advocare. *To take an affection to a perſon, or thing*, aliquem, *vel* aliquid, diligĕre, amare, amplecti, charum habĕre, amore complecti, in oculis ferre. *To take an affront, or be offended at a thing*, aliquâ re offendi; aliquid moleſte, graviter, *vel* ægrè, ferre; propter aliquid ſuccenſēre. *To take, or put up an affront*, injuriam inultam dimittĕre, inultam pati; contumeliam æquo animo pati. *To take a ditch, or gate* [as a horſe] foſſam, *vel* oſtium, tranſire. *To take alarm at a thing*, aliquâ re movēri, commovēri, excitari, terrēri, perturbari, conſternari, trepidare. *To take a perſon alone, or by himſelf*, aliquem ſolum prehendĕre. *To take a thing as a favour*, aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare. *To take one at his word*, oblatam gratiam accipĕre, conditioni propoſitæ aſſenſum præbĕre. *To take one a box on the ear*, * colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre; * palmâ aliquem percutĕre. *To take coach*, ſe in currum conferre. *To take, or hire a coach houſe, &c.* currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducĕre. *To take a denial*, repulſam æquo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; à precibus, *vel* ſupplicatione, deſiſtĕre. *To take the diverſions of the ſeaſons*, tempeſtatis oblectamenta capeſſĕre. *To take down a thing from a place*, aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahĕre, *vel* demĕre. *To take down a houſe, or building*, domum, *vel* ædificia, diruĕre, dejicĕre, demoliri. *To take down a ſwelling*, minuĕre aliquid ex tumore, *Celſ.* *To take, or turn down a road, or ſtreet*, in viam, *vel* vicum, deflectĕre. *To take effect*, effectum ſortiri, bonum, *vel* felicem, exitum habĕre; ad finem ſperatum perduci. *To take an excuſe*, excuſationem accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre. *To take in linen, or other things left out in the open air*, lintea, *&c.* intro ferre. *To take in corn, &c. that is brought to the houſe*, triticum, *&c.* recipĕre. *To take flight*, aufugĕre, fugam capĕre, *vel* capeſſĕre; fugâ ſe ſubducĕre. *To take food*, cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungĕre. ¶ *He took me by the hand*, me manu prehendit, manum meam apprehendit.

To take about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector. ¶ *Taking me about the neck*, me amplexus. *He taketh her about the middle*, mediam mulierem complectitur. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hoſtis hoſtem complectitur.

To take after, Imitor, 1. æmulor. ¶ *He taketh after his uncle in vicious courſes*, avunculum imitando vitam vitioſam degit. *To take after one's father*, patriſſo, 1.

To take aſide, Sevoco, 1. ſeduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *I will take him aſide*, hominem ſolum ſeducam.

To take aſunder, or *in pieces*, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo, diſſolvo, *vi*; ſeparo, 1.

To take away, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*, aufero, *abſtŭli*. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, ſi unam literam amoveris. *Take it away, or clear the table*, fercula de mensâ tolle, *vel* auferte.

To take away [by force] Abripio, *ui*, 3. diripio; ſpolio, 1. [ſlily] ſurripio, *ui*, 3. clanculum ſubducĕre, furtim auferre.

To take back again, Reſumo, *pſi*, 3. repeto, *īvi*, vel *ĭi*.

To take before, Præſumo, *pſi*, 3. anticipo, 1. præoccupo.

To take one's choice, Eligo, *ēgi*, 3. deligo, ſeligo; delectum agĕre, *vel* facĕre.

To take counſel about a thing, Aliquem de aliquâ re conſulĕre, *vel* in conſilium advocare. ¶ *Will you take ſuch an old fellow's counſel?* vîn' tu huic ſeni auſcultare?

To take down [tame] Domo, *ui*, 1. freno, refreno, coërceo, 2. manſuefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To take fire [as a houſe, *&c.*] Ardeo, *ſi*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro; ignem concipĕre; [be in a paſſion] excandeſcĕre, irâ exardeſcĕre.

To take for, or *think*, Exiſtimo, 1. arbitror, puto; duco, *xi*, 3. credo, *dĭdi*. ¶ *Who do you take me for?* quem me eſſe putas? *He is not the man you take him for*, non is eſt qui videtur. *Do you take me for ſuch a fool?* adeòne me delirare cenſes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem ſententiâ, in eâ ſum ſententiâ, ita exiſtimo. *Taking them for enemies*, hoſtes rati.

To take from, Aufero, *abſtŭli*, abripio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *To take a ſword from one*, gladium è manibus alicujus extorquĕre. *To take the government into one's own hands*, imperium capeſſĕre. *To take in a great deal of ground* [as a net, *&c.*] magnum ſpatium complecti. *To take other meaſures*, aliter ſibi conſulĕre. *To take money*, nummum accipĕre. *To take a perſon into his houſe*, aliquem domum ad ſe admittĕre. *To take, or buy off*, emĕre. *To take one into his bed*, aliquem lecto ſuſcipĕre. *To take off a fever as a medicine is ſaid to do*, febrem ſubmovĕre, *Celſ.* *To take off a perſon by poiſon*, aliquem veneno tollĕre, *vel* intercipĕre. *To take off one's hat*, *&c.* demĕre galerum, *&c.* *To take, or cut off a perſon's head*, caput alicui auferre, *vel* abſcindĕre. *To take off a livery from a ſervant*, ſervum veſte ſpoliare. *To take the height of a place*, altitudinem loci explorare, *vel* metiri. *To take, or pull by the hair*, in capillum alicujus involare. *To take an impreſſion*, impreſſionem, notam, *vel* ſignum, rei admittĕre, *vel* recipĕre. *To take one in, or cheat him*, aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui imponĕre, dolos nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; * dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare. *To take one in a criminal action*, aliquem in crimine, flagitio, *vel* ſcelere, manifeſto deprehendĕre. *To take one in a lie*, mendacii aliquem convincĕre. *To take down in writing*, aliquid ſcripto, *vel* literis, mandare, ſcribĕre, conſcribĕre, conſignare; in commentarios referre. *To take a thing kindly*, aliquid benignè accipĕre, *vel* in beneficii loco habĕre. *To take a journey*, iter facĕre, *vel* inire, ſe ad iter accingĕre, *vel* in viam dare, iter ſuſcipĕre. *To take the law of one*, alicui * dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; cum aliquo judicio contendĕre. *To take one naping*, aliquem dormitantem, *vel* inopinantem, invadĕre, opprimĕre, deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre. *To take the care of a thing off one's hands*, aliquem curâ rei alicujus levare. *To take off a maſk*, perſonam detrahĕre; *metaph.* *To act openly*, apertè, *vel* non obſcurè, aliquid agĕre. *To take off one's eyes from an object*, avertĕre oculos. *To take off from the credit of a witneſs*, de teſtimonio alicujus detrahĕre. *To take off a tax*, cenſum minuĕre, diminuĕre, imminuĕre. *To take one thing for another*, in aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi. *To take out ſpots*, maculas eluĕre, *vel* exigĕre. *To take a perſon out of one's ſight*, aliquem è conſpectu abducĕre. *To take patiently*, placidè, patienter, ſedatè, *vel* æquo animo, aliquid ferre; æquam mentem ſervare. *To take a place in a coach*, ſedem in curru pactâ mercede conducĕre. *To take one's pleaſure*, genio ſuo indulgere, obſequi, morigerari; animo ſuo morem geĕre. *To take to one's heels*, aufugĕre, in fugam

ſe

ſe conjicĕre. *To take to the right, or left hand,* ad dextram, *vel* ſiniſtram, deflectĕre. *To take up, or be reclaimed,* mores corrigĕre, ad bonam frugem redire. *To take up a trade,* quæſtum occipĕre. *To take a thing upon tick, or truſt,* fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre. *To take upon truſt, or too raſhly give credit to,* alicui rei temerè credĕre. *To take one unawares,* aliquem nec opinantem invadĕre, *vel* opprimĕre. *To take unto him,* ſibi adiciſcĕre.

To take up haſtily, Corripio, *ui,* 3.

To take in ground for a fortification, &c. Comprehendĕre. ¶ *Our men retired as quietly as poſſible, and, a little on this ſide that place, having taken in ſome hills, compleated their works,* noſtri quietiſſimè ſe receperunt, paulòque citra eum locum, aliis comprehenſis collibus, munitiones perfeceront, *Cæſ.*

To take in ſail, Contrahĕre vela. ¶ *Take in your ſails, when ſwelled with too fortunate a gale of proſperity,* contrahes vento nimiùm ſecundo turgida vela, *Hor.*

To take a door off the hinges, Cardine emovĕre. ¶ *And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground,* & emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes, *Virg.*

To take in a good, or *bad ſenſe,* Aliquid in bonam, aut malam, partem accipĕre. ¶ *Take it in what ſenſe you pleaſe, I care not,* quam in partem accipias, minùs laboro. *He took it in a different ſenſe from what it was ſpoken in,* in alteram partem, ac dictum erat, accepit. *I would have you take it in the ſenſe I ſpoke it in,* velim ſic hoc accipias, ut à me dicitur.

To take in pieces, Disjungo, *xi,* 3. ſejungo; diſſolvo, *vi.*

To take off, or *away,* Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*; aufero, *abſtŭli*; demo, 3.

To take, or *draw one off from an affair,* Aliquem à re aliquâ avocare, abſtrahĕre, retrahĕre. ¶ *He endeavoureth to take me off from executing that project,* operam dat ut me à propoſito abſtrahat.

To take on, or *be grieved,* Doleo, 2. mœreo; acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, graviter, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

To take, or *chooſe out,* Eligo, *ēgi,* 3. ſeligo; decerpo, *pſi.*

To take place of, Præcedo, *ſſi,* 3. alicujus latus dextrum claudĕre, potiori loco incedĕre, *vel* ſedĕre.

To take up, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli,* attollo, *tŭli.* ¶ *To take up arms,* arma capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre. *To take up an ill report at any hand,* maledictum ex trivio arripĕre. *To take up money at intereſt,* pecuniam fœnore accipĕre. *To take up an opinion,* concipĕre opinionem. *To take up the cudgels,* certamen ſuſcipĕre.

To take up, or *employ,* Occupo, 1. aliquem operè occupatum diſtinĕre. ¶ *To take up room,* locum occupare.

To take up by the way, or *intercept,* Intercipio, *cēpi,* 3.

To take up [reprove] Reprehendo, *di,* 3. redarguo, *ui*; increpo, *ui,* 1. objurgo.

To take up [as an acre a buſhel of wheat] Occupare.

To take upon him, Audĕre; ſibi ſumĕre, *vel* aſſumĕre. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philoſopher,* philoſophum ſe dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult taſk,* duram cepiſti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame,* culpam ego præſtabo, *vel* in me recipiam.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, ſumptus. ¶ *You will be taken with the novelty of it,* novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken,* in verbis ineſt fides. *I ſhould have been taken for a very proud man,* ſummam mihi ſuperbiæ famam inuliſſem. *He was twice taken by Cæſar,* bis in poteſtatem Cæſaris pervenit. *There is care enough taken,* ſatis proviſum eſt. *That is the ſafeſt courſe that can be taken,* id tutiſſimum eſt.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away,* ſublatum eſt convivium.

Taken [before] Anticipatus, præoccupatus; [haſtily] correptus.

Taken in a ſnare, Illaqueatus; irretitus, reti captus, *vel* incluſus.

Taken, or *pleaſed with,* Aliquâ re delectatus, *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Becauſe he was taken with the converſation of Agrippina,* cùm Agrippinæ conſuetudine teneretur, *Suet.*

Taken up in, Occupatus, negotio diſtentus.

Taken unto, Aſſumptus, aſcitus.

I have taken, Cepi, ſumpſi. ¶ *They call to mind what towns they had taken,* urbium expugnationes recordantur. *He hath taken up that trade,* eum quæſtum occepit.

A taker of advice, Deliberator, 3.

A taker away, Raptor, 3. direptor, ſpoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, 3. aſſumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking,* malè mihi eſt. *A taking work by the great,* operis redemptio.

A taking advice, Deliberatio, 3.

A taking [away] Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio; [back again] ‖ reſumptio, 3. [before] anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio; [hold of] prehenſio, 3.

A taking to, Aſſumptio, 3.

Taking upon himſelf, Ad ſe recipiens.

A talbot, Vertagus, 2, canis caudâ reflexâ præditus.

A tale, Fabula, 1. narratio, 3. ¶ *He begineth his tale,* fabulam inceptat. *Theſe are idle tales,* * logi, *vel* meræ nugæ, ſunt. *One tale is good, till another be told,* audi utramque partem. *He begineth a long tale,* narrationis incipit mihi initium, *Ter. A merry tale,* fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocoſa. *To tell a tale, or tales,* fabulam narrare, res geſtas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetĕre. *To tell a tale, or falſity of one,* in aliquem mentiri.

A falſe tale, Figmentum, 2. ficta fabula.

A flattering tale, Aſſentatiuncula, 1

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, Siculæ gerræ. ¶ *He telleth a tale of a tub,* narrat is quod nec ad cœlum, nec ad terram pertinet.

The tale of money, ſheep, &c. Recenſio, 3. numerus, 2. ¶ *They gave them in full tale to the king,* plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is good money, and right tale,* rectum eſt, convenit numerus quantùm debui.

A tale bearer, or *tell tale,* Suſurro, *ōnis,* 3. gerro.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, *ōnis,* m. facundus, *vel* feſtivus, comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value, in different nations; the ſilver talent, among the Jews, was in value 357*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* half-penny; the gold talent 5075*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* half-penny] Talentum, 2.

A talent [endowment] Facultas, 3. dos, *dōtis,* f. ¶ *He had a prodigious talent for diſſimulation,* ad ſimulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, *Sall. A perſon of good talents,* homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, *vel* emunctæ naris; homo altâ mente, *vel* ſummâ prudentiâ præditus. *A perſon of mean talents,* homo tardi, *vel* obtuſi, ingenii; homo obeſæ naris.

A taliſman, Imaguncula * magica.

Talk [mineral] ‖ Stella terræ.

Talk [diſcourſe] Sermo, *ōnis,* m. colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3. ſermocinatio, diſceptatio. ¶ *We are made a town talk,* fabulæ ſumus. *It is the common talk,* in ore eſt omni populo. *Talk is but talk, but money buyeth land,* verba importat Hermodorus. *Common talk,* ſermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus.

Idle talk, Nugæ, *ārum,* f. pl. fabulæ gerræ.

Merry talk, Joci, *ōrum,* m. pl. facetiæ, *ārum,* f. pl.

To talk, Colloquor, *cūtus,* 3. confabulor,

abulor, 1. ſermocinor, diſſeepto; diſſero, *ui*, 3. verba cædĕre, ſermonem cum aliquo habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *We talk to one that matters not what we ſay*, in pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never ſhot in his bow*, non omnes qui * citharam tenent, ſunt * citharœdi. *To talk at random*, ſine ratione ullâ quælibet cerebri figmenta evomĕre. *To talk backwards and forwards*, perplexè loqui. *To talk idly*, nugas dicĕre, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire. *To talk to no purpoſe*, cum ventis litigare, verba incaſſum fundĕre.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, *vel* edĕre.

To talk ſoftly, Muſſo, 1. muſſito, ſuſurro.

To talk, or *have ſome talk with a perſon*, Cum aliquo ſermocinari, ſermonem habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidĕre. ¶ *Becauſe we are fallen in talk of the Grecians*, quoniam Græcorum mentio cœpit.

Talkative, Loquax. ¶ *Over talkative*, loquacior impendio, *Gell. A talkative fellow*, loquaculus, æs Dodonæum.

Talkativeneſs, Garrulitas, 3.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, ſempiternò nominabitur. *Theſe things are by no means to be talked of abroad*, hæc nullo pacto divulganda ſunt. *I hear it is talked under hand*, ſuſurrari audio.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verboſus, dicaculus. ¶ *The greateſt talkers are not always the greateſt doers*, non verbis, ſed factis, opus eſt.

An idle talker, Gerro, ōnis, m.

Talking, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We ſat up talking till it was late*, ſermonem in multam noctem produximus.

A talking together, Confabulatio, 3. colloquium, 2. ¶ *Whilſt we are talking together*, dum ſermones cædimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, 3. multiloquium, 2.

A talking to one's ſelf, ‖ Soliloquium, 2.

Tall, Procerus, celſus, altus, longus.

Tallage, Vectigal, *is*, n. portorium, 2.

A tall gangrel fellow, Longurio, ōnis, f.

Tallneſs, Proceritas, 3.

Tallow, Sebum, *vel* ſevum, liquatum. ¶ *A tallow chandler*, candelarum ſebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or *dip in tallow*, Sebo, *vel* ſevo, 1.

Of, or *belonging to, tallow*, Sebaceus.

Full of tallow, Seboſus, *vel* ſevoſus.

A tally, * Teſſera, 1. talea.

A little tally, * Teſſerula, 1.

To tally with, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4.

The talmud [book containing the conſtitutions of the Jewiſh rabbies] Liber ritualis ‖ Rabbinorum.

A talon, Unguis, 3.

A little talon, Unguiculus, 2.

A tamarind, ‖ Tamarindus, 2.

A tamariſk, Tamarice, *es*, f. tamarix, *icis*, * myrica, *vel* myrice, *es*, f.

Tame, Lenis, manſuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, *ui*, 1. perdomo, cicuro; manſuefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To grow tame, Manſueſco, 3. mitesco. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia ſilveſtria.

To be tamed, or *made tame*, Domari, cicurari, manſuefieri.

Tamed, or *made tame*, Domitus, cicuratus, manſuefactus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tamely, Leniter, manſuetè, pacatè, placidè.

Tameneſs, Lenitas, 3. manſuetudo, dĭnis, f.

A tamer, Domitor, ōris, m. domitrix, īcis, f.

A taming, Domitura, 1. domitus, 4.

A tamkin, Obturaculum tormenti bellici.

To tamper, or *be tampering with one*, Aliquem ſolicitationibus ad ſuas partes trahĕre, fidem alicujus ſolicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by ſome crafty agents*, interea per homines callidos diu noctùque exercitum tentabat, *Sall. To tamper with a diſeaſe*, imperitè curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Solicitatus.

A tampering with, Solicitatio, 3.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus. ¶ *To tan leather*, corium cortice parato inficĕre, depsĕre, ſubigĕre, *vel* macerare.

To tan, or *ſun burn*, Sole adurĕre, *vel* fuscare.

A tan [houſe] Officina ad coria depſenda deſtinata; [pit, *or* vat] fovea ad coria depſenda.

Tanned leather, Corium depſtum, *vel* cortice parato maceratum.

Tanned, or *ſun burnt*, Sole aduſtus, *vel* fuſcatus.

A tang, Sapor vehemens, *vel* ingratus.

A tangent, Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculi inſtar, ad alteram lineam, *ſecantem* ſcilicet, perducta; linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible, Tactilis.

To tangle. See *Entangle*.

A tank, Ciſternula, 1. labellum, 2.

A tankard, * Cantharus operculo inſtructus.

A tanner, Coriarius, 2. qui coria depsĕre ſolet.

Tanſy, ‖ Tanacetum, 2.

To tantalize, Oſtâ ori admotâ deludĕre, vanâ ſpe allicĕre, illicĕre, producĕre; ſpem miſerorum fruſtrari.

Tantalized, Vanâ ſpe allectus, illectus, productus.

Tantamount, Æquivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

Tantivy, Velociter, fræno laxato, equo admiſſo, accelerato gradu.

A tap [pipe for liquor to run through] Fiſtula, 1. * epiſtomium, 2. * ſipho, *vel* ſipo, ōnis, m. ¶ *To tap a veſſel*, dolium relinĕre. *To tap one for the dropſy*, humorem * hydropicum * epiſtomio ventri inſerto elicĕre.

A tap-houſe, Caupona ‖ cerevisiaria.

A tap [blow] Ictus levis. ¶ *To tap, or give one a tap*, leviter aliquem tangĕre, *vel* percutĕre.

A tapſter, Cellarius, 2.

Tape, Vittarum, *vel* tæniarum, genus.

A taper, Cereus, 2.

Taper, * Pyramidatus.

Tapeſtry, * Tapes, ētis, m. * aulæa, ōrum, n. pl. * peripetaſma, ătis, n. ¶ *Wrought tapeſtry*, * aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata.

To make tapeſtry, * Aulæa, * tapetas, *vel* * peripetaſmata, conficĕre. ¶ *To hang with tapeſtry*, * aulæis, *vel* tapetibus inſtruĕre, ornare, adornare.

A hanging with tapeſtry, * Aulæis adornatio.

A tapeſtry maker, * Phrygio, ōnis, m.

Tar, Pix liquida. ¶ *To tar a thing over*, pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

Tardily, Pigrè, tardè, lentè.

Tardity, Tarditas, 3. mora, 1.

Tardy, Piger, tardus, lentus.

To be tardy, Pecco, 1. erro; culpam in ſe admittĕre. ¶ *He thinketh*

you to be tardy, arbitratur te commeruiſſe culpam. *To take tardy*, aliquem peccantem deprehendĕre, *vel* imparatum offendĕre.

Tare [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vaſis, *vel* involucri, pondus. ¶ *To tare, or allow for tare*, pro pondere vaſis, *vel* involucri, pretium minuĕre.

Tares, Vicia, 1. lolium, 2.

A target, * Scutum, 2. * clypeus major.

A round target, Parma, 1.

A ſhort target, Ancile, *is*, n. * pelta, 1.

A targeteer, or *one armed with a target*, * Scutatus, 2.

A tarn, * Lacus, 4. ſtagnum, 2. palus, *ūdis*, f.

To tarniſh, or *ſpoil the beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obſcurare, *vel* infuſcare. ¶ *To tarniſh one's reputation*, famam alicujus obſcurare, *vel* lædĕre; exiſtimationi notam turpitudinis aſpergĕre, *vel* inurĕre.

To tarniſh, or *be tarniſhed*, Infuſcari, obſcurari, nitorem amittĕre, *vel* perdĕre. ¶ *Beauty is tarniſhed by ſickneſs*, formæ dignitas morbo defloreſcit.

Tarniſhed, Obſcuratus, infuſcatus.

A tarpawling, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *metaph.* merus nauta.

Tarragon [herb] * Draco herba.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

To tarry, Moror, 1. commoror; maneo, *ſi*, 2.

To tarry for, Expecto, 1. præſtolor; opperior, 4. ¶ *He tarrieth here for that purpoſe*, eâ hîc reſtitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you*, nĕ in morâ ſies nobis.

To tarry all night, Pernocto, 1.

To tarry, or *lag behind*, Tardo, 1. cunctor, tergiverſor.

To make to tarry, Siſto, *ſtĭti*, 3.

A tarrying, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3.

Tarrying for, Expectans, præſtolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio, 3.

Tarrying all night, Pernox.

A tarſel, Niſus mas

Tart [ſharp] Acidus, acer, acerbus, auſterus. ¶ *To make tart*, acidum reddĕre.

To grow tart, Aceſco, 3. exaceſco.

Somewhat tart, Acidŭlus.

Tart in reflexions, Mordax.

Tartly, Acerbĕ, acriter.

Tartneſs, Acor, 3. acerbitas, ſeveritas.

Tartneſs in reflexions, Mordacitas, 3.

A tart, Scriblita, *vel* ſtriblita, 1.

A tart maker, Scriblitarius, 2.

A tartane, * Navigiolum, 2.

Tartar, Vini arida fæx. ¶ *He has caught a tartar*, fortiorem ultro laceſſivit.

A taſk, Penſum, 2. opus mandatum, *vel* præſcriptum. ¶ *It is an exceeding hard taſk*, laborioſius eſt quàm Sibyllæ folia colligĕre. *He ſaid, that Auguſtus alone was capable of ſupporting ſuch a weight, that himſelf being called in by him to bear a ſhare in the adminiſtration had learnt by experience how hard a taſk it is to govern the ſtate, Dixit*, ſolam divi Auguſti mentem tantæ molis capacem, ſe in partem curarum ab illo vocatum experiendo didiciſſe quàm arduum regendi cuncta onus, *Tac. They ſend for Nautius the conſul, who being thought unequal to the taſk, L. Q. Cincinnatus was choſen with unanimous conſent*, Nautium conſulem arceſſunt, in quo quum parum præſidii videretur, L. Q. Cincinnatus conſenſu omnium dicitur, *Liv. To take one to taſk*, rationem operis ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare. *To perform one's taſk*, penſum abſolvĕre, *vel* peragĕre; juſtam operam reddĕre. *To be diligent in performing one's taſk*, penſum accurare.

To taſk, or *ſet a taſk*, Penſum alicui injungĕre, *vel* præſcribĕre. ¶ *She ſet every one his taſk*, operum laborem partibus æquabat juſtis.

A taſking, Penſi injunctio.

A taſk maſter, Exactor operis.

Taſſel, tazel, or *teaſel* [herb] Carduus fullonicus, * dipſacon, *um*, vel *us*, 2.

A taſſel, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, *vel* ſericâ, contextum.

A taſte, or *taſting*, Guſtus, 4. guſtatus. ¶ *You don't hit the general taſte*, ſermonem habes non publici ſaporis, *Petr. The pleaſures of taſte*, voluptates quæ ſapore percipiuntur. *Having a good taſte*, boni, *vel* grati, ſaporis; ‖ ſapidus. *Having a rank, or diſagreeable taſte*, rancidi, *vel* ingrati, ſaporis.

A taſte in things, Saper, 3. ¶ *It hath a very pleaſant taſte*, ſapit jucundiſſimè.

Without taſte, Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus.

To take a light taſte of, * Libo, 1. delibo, guſto; primoribus labiis attingĕre.

To taſte beforehand, Præguſto, 1. prælibo.

To taſte, or *have a taſte of*, Sapio, *īvi*, vel *ĭi*, 3. ¶ *To taſte of the barrel*, &c. ſapĕre vas.

Taſted, Guſtatus, deguſtatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *A well taſted fiſh*, piſcis egregii ſaporis.

Taſted before, Præguſtatus, prælibatus.

A taſting, Guſtatio, 3. delibatio.

Taſteleſs, Fatuus, inſipidus, inſulſus.

A tatter, Pannus, *vel* panniculus, laceratus.

A tatterdemallion, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

To tear into tatters, * Lacero, 1. dilacero.

Tattered, * Lacer, * laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, or *tittle tattle*, Fabulæ, *ārum*, f. pl. nugæ, gerræ; * logi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

A tattlebaſket, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.

A tattling goſſip, Lingulaca, 1.

To tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Tattled, Blateratus, deblateratus.

A tattler, Garrulus, nugax; nugator, 3.

A tattling, Loquacitas, 3. dicacitas; multiloquium, 2.

The tattoo, Signum in * tympano datum quo milites admonentur ut ſeſe in contubernia recipiant. ¶ *To beat the tattoo*, ſignum receptûs in * tympano datum.

A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * cenopolium, 2. ¶ *A tavern haunter, or hunter*, qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat.

A tavern keeper, Tabernarius, 2. vinarius.

Of, or *belonging to a tavern*, Tabernarius.

Taught [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. ¶ *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus laſciviens.

I taught, Docebam, docui.

A taunt, Convitium, 2. dicterium; calumnia, 1. * ſcomma, *ătis*, n.

A bitter taunt, * Sarcaſmus, 2.

To taunt, Convitior, 1. calumnior; dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petĕre, laceſſĕre, proſcindĕre.

Taunted, Convitiis laceſſitus, *vel* proſciſſus.

A taunter, Convitiator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, convitiis laceſſens.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

Tautology, ‖ Tautologia, 1.

To taw leather, Coria cortice parato ſubigĕre, * depĕre, inficĕre, macerare.

Tawdry, Cum affectatione ſplendidus. ¶ *A tawdry dreſs*, veſtitûs ſplendor affectatus.

Tawed, Subactus, * depſtus, maceratus.

A tawer, Coriarius, 2.

Tawings, Corii ſubacti præſegmina.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuſcus, muſtelinus.

A tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *ĭi*, n.

s. cenſus, 4. ¶ *To raiſe a tax,* cenſum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre. *To collect, or gather a tax,* tributum, *vel* vectigal, colligĕre, *vel* exigĕre. *A tax gatherer,* tributi exactor.

A land tax, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He ſaid he would give them land free from taxes, Dixit,* agrum ſeſe datorum immunem, *Liv.*

To tax, or *lay a tax upon,* Taxo, 1. cenſeo, *ui,* 2. cenſum, *vel* tributum, imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre. ¶ *To tax the coſts and charges of a ſuit,* litem æſtimare.

To tax [charge with] Culpo, 1. accuſo, incuſo, inſimulo, criminor; redarguo, *ui,* 3. reprehendo, *di*; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, vitio vertĕre; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre.

Taxable, Vectigalis, vectigali ſolvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, taxing, or *impoſing a tax,* Taxatio, 3.

A taxing [blaming] Accuſatio, 3. incuſatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehenſio, vituperatio.

Taxed [loaded with impoſt] Taxatus; [blamed] culpatus, accuſatus, incuſatus, reprehenſus, vituperatus.

A taxer, Taxator, 3.

Tazel. See *Taſſel.*

Tea, ‖ Thea, 1.

To teach, Doceo, *ui,* 2. edoceo; inſtituo, *ui,* 3. erudio, 4. præcepta dare, diſciplinam tradĕre. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him,* domi habuit unde diſceret. *They do not teach amiſs,* non malè præcipiunt. *Thoſe arts, which we are wont to teach children,* artes, quibus ætas puerilis informari ſolet. *Teach your grandame to ſuck,* ſus Minervam. *To teach boys,* pueros literis & artibus inficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre.

Teachable, Docilis, ad diſciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, 3. præceptor, præmonſtrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, præmonſtrans.

A teaching, Inſtitutio, 3.

A teal [bird] Querquedula, 1.

A team of horſes, or *other labouring beaſts,* Jumentorum rhedæ junctorum ordo, *vel* omne inſtrumentum. ¶ *Horſes that draw in the ſame team,* equi jugales.

A tear, * Lacryma, *vel* lachryma, 1. ¶ *The tears ſtand in his eyes,* oboriuntur illi lacrymæ. *I ſpoke to him with tears in my eyes,* eum oculis lacrymantibus allocutus ſum. *Nothing drieth up ſooner than a tear,* lacrymâ nihil citùs areſcit. *Tears trickling down,* lacrymæ effuſæ, *vel* manantes. *Feigned tears,* * lacrymæ fictæ.

A ſmall tear, Lacrymŭla, 1.

Worthy of tears, * Lacrymabundus.

Full of tears, * Lacrymoſus.

To ſhed tears, * Lacrymo, 1. * lacrymor; fleo, 2. lacrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He ſhed tears in abundance,* vim lacrymarum profundebat. *We could not forbear ſheding of tears,* lacrymas non tenebamus. *Inſomuch that it looked as if the tears he had ſhed whilſt in conference proceeded from pleaſure,* ut lacrymas, quas in colloquio projecerat, gaudio videretur profudiſſe, *Hirt. To cauſe, or make one to ſhed tears,* lacrymas movĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

Sheding tears, * Lacrymans, flens.

A ſheding of tears, * Lacrymatio, 3.

A tear, or *rent,* Sciſſura, 1. fiſſura.

To tear, or *tear in pieces,* * Lacero, 1. dilacero; ſcindo, *ſcĭdi,* 3. conſcindo, diſcindo; diſcerpo, *pſi*; vello, evello. ¶ *I do not follow you to tear you in pieces,* non ego te frangere perſequor. *Metius Fufetius the infringer of the alliance he tore in pieces with ſwift horſes,* ruptorem fœderis Metium Fufetium pernicibus equis diſtrahit, *Flor. He ſuffered the plaſters to remain till the ſurgeons were gone, and then tore open the wounds,* ille paſſus dum abſcederent, reſcidit plagas, *Id. To tear one another,* ſe mutuò laniare, *vel* dilaniare.

To tear out, Dilacero, 1.

To tear a letter, Concerpĕre epiſtolam. ¶ *He tore your letter to pieces,* epiſtolam tuam conſcidit.

To tear, or *be torn,* Lacerari, dilacerari, ſcindi, conſcindi, diſcindi, diſcerpi.

To rant and tear, Tumultuor, 2. debacchor; vociferationibus vias inceſſu implĕre.

A tearer, Qui, *vel* quæ, lacerat.

A tearing, * Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio. ¶ *A tearing voice,* vox ſtentora vincens. *A tearing ſhew,* pompa valde magnifica, *vel* ſplendida.

To teaſe wool, flax, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpĕre, *vel* carminare.

To teaſe [vex] Crucio, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, ſolicito; torqueo, *ſi,* 2. moleſtiam alicui exhibĕre.

Teaſed [vexed] Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, ſolicitationibus fatigatus.

Teaſel. See *Taſſel.*

A teaſing, Solicitatio aſſidua.

A teat, * Mamma, 1. uber, *ĕris,* n. ¶ *To ſuck the teat,* * mammam, *vel* ubera, ſugĕre.

A little teat, * Mammula, 1. * mamilla.

Techily, Iracundè, aſperè, morosè, protervè.

Techineſs, Iracundia, aſperitas, 3. moroſitas, protervitas.

Technical, Artificialis ad artem pertinens. ¶ *A technical word,* vocabulum alicui arti, *vel* ſcientiæ, proprium. *A technical dictionary,* ‖ dictionarium vocabula artibus & ſcientiis propria explicans.

Techy, Iracundus, aſper, difficilis, moroſus, protervus.

A tedder. See *Tether.*

To ſing te Deum for a victory, Epinicia Deo optimo maximo ſolenni ritu canĕre.

Tedious [ſlow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, teſtudineus, formicinus; [troubleſome] moleſtus, odioſus, acerbus, gravis; [laſting long] longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *It would be tedious to reckon up the reſt,* ſi alia memorem, mora eſt. *It would be too tedious to ſpeak of every particular,* de omnibus longum eſt dicere. *That I may not be tedious,* nè longum faciam.

Somewhat tedious, Longiuſculus.

Tediouſly [laſting long] Longè, diutinè, diuturnè; [ſlowly] tardè, lentè, pigrè; [troubleſomely] moleſtè, odiosè, acerbè, graviter.

Tediouſneſs [length of time] Temporis longitudo, *vel* longinquitas; [ſlowneſs] tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. ſegnities; lentitudo, *dĭnis,* f. tarditudo; [troubleſomeneſs] moleſtia, 1. tædium, 2.

To teem, or *pour out,* Effundo, *fūdi,* 3. *metaph.* ¶ *To teem with young,* in utero geſtare, ventrem ferre, parĕre, *vel* partu edĕre.

Teemful, or *brim full,* Ad marginem uſque expletus.

Teeming, Fœcunda, gravida, *vel* prægnans.

Teens [the numbers *thirteen, fourteen, &c.* to twenty] ¶ *He is juſt entered into his teens,* decimum tertium ætatis annum agit.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3. ¶ *A child breeding teeth,* puerulus dentiens.

Teeth [of *tooth*] Dentes, *ium,* m. pl. ¶ *The cheek teeth,* dentes genuini, molares, *vel* maxillares. *The eye teeth,* dentes canini. *The fore teeth,* dentes inciſores. *Gag teeth,* dentes exerti. *Good, firm, or ſtrong teeth,* dentes firmi, *vel* firmiter hærentes. *Rotten teeth,* dentes carioſi, corrupti, *vel* putridi. *To clean the teeth,* dentes purgare, *vel* circumpurgare. *To daſh out the teeth,* edento, 1. dentes excutĕre. *To draw, or pull out one's teeth,* alicui dentes eruĕre, eximĕre, evellĕre. *To faſten the teeth,* dentes firmare, confirmare, ſtabilire. *To looſen one's teeth,* dentes concutĕre, *vel* convellĕre. *To*

whiten the teeth, dentes nigrescentes ad album colorem reducĕre. *To bite a thing off with one's teeth*, aliquid mordicus auferre. *To hold a thing in, or carry betwixt one's teeth*, morĭu aliquid tenēre, *vel* gestare. *To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or throw it one's teeth* [reproach with] aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, ojicĕre. *To shew one's teeth, when one cannot bite*, non posse, & velle nocēre, *Aufon.*

The teeth [of a comb] Pectines dentes, *vel* mucrones; [of a wheel] rotæ dentes, *vel* denticuli.

To breed teeth, Dentio, 4.

To shed, or *lose one's teeth*, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He hath lost his teeth*, dentes huic ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt.

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus.

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium, 2.

A teil tree, * Tilia, 1.

A telescope, *‖ Telescopium, 2.

To tell [say] Dico, xi, 3. narro, 1. nuncio, significo. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. *Tell me what I ask*, mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. *Do you tell me of your son?* filium narras mihi? *I come to tell you*, ad vos venio. *Tell it in as few words as you can*, id, si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, si mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *She hath got something to tell him of in his ear, as long as he liveth*, habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem obganniat. *You tell me what I know before*, doctum doces. *Tell me it swimeth*, piscem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citius.

To tell [abroad] Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare; [again] renarro, 1. recito; repeto, īvi, vel ii, 3. iterum memorare, *vel* commemorare; [before] prædico, xi, 3. prænarro, 1. præmonstro, præsignifico, antè denuncio.

To tell one of [acquaint one with] Indico, 1. narro, nuncio; aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de aliquâ re, certiorem facere; [admonish one of] moneo, 2. admoneo; commonefacio, fēci, 3. ¶ *I tell you what is to be done*, moneo quid facto usus sit, *Ter.* *He told me of my fault*, me admonuit errati. *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente hæc fiunt? *Ter.*

To tell [compute] Computo, 1. supputo, numero; [relate] narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, tŭli, expono, *sui*, 3. ¶ *Tell on*, perge, age.

To tell [know] Scio, *vi*, 4. ¶ *How can you tell?* quî scis? *You yourself can best tell*, tu es optimus testis. *He could tell the names of all the citizens*, omnium civium nomina perceperat. *Can you tell what this fellow says?* num tu intelligis quid hic narret?

I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, 1. nescio, 4. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus sum quid agam. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter sit, non quit discernere.

To tell, or *dictate what to write*, Dicto, 1.

To tell, or *prompt one what to say*, Suggero, *ssi*, 3. subjicio, *jēci*.

To tell one news, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium alicui afferre.

A telltale, Delator, 3. obtrectator.

A teller, Narrator, 3. recitator.

A teller of stories, Fabulator, 3.

A teller, or *numberer*, Qui numerat.

A telling, Narratio, 3. recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, ut occepi dicĕre. *Since we shall come to no danger by telling*, cùm nobis nihil periclî ex indicio fiet. *A story never loseth by telling*, fama mobilitate viget, viteſque acquirit eundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ *Stay, Clitipho, let me first make an end of telling the story I have begun*, mane, hoc, quod cœpi, primùm enarrem, Clitipho, *Ter.*

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, 3. computatio, recensio. ¶ *At the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious, Temerarius, consilii præceps.

Temerity, Temeritas, 3. præcipitatio; inconsiderantia, 1.

Temper [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, *vel* constitutio; [humour] indoles, *is*, f. ingenium, 2. animus; [moderation] moderatio, *vel* æquitas animi. ¶ *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, novi enim moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Cic.* *A person of a good, agreeable, or pleasant temper*, homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* suavissimis moribus præditus. *A person of a handsome, or genteel temper*, homo liberalis ingenii. *A person of an aspiring temper*, homo imperii cupidus. *A person of a cholerick temper*, homo animo commotior, *Tac.* *A person, of a disagreeable, or surly temper*, homo morosus, difficilis, austerus. *An even temper*, animus sedatus, placidus, æquus. *An uneven temper*, animus levis, *vel* inconstans. *To put, or bring a person to a good temper*, aliquem à severitate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. *To put a person out of temper*, alicujus animum offendĕre, alicujus stomachum, *vel* bilem movēre.

Agreeableness, or *pleasantness of temper*, Festivitas, 3. hilaritas.

Disagreeableness of temper, Morositas, 3. protervitas.

The temper of iron, or *steel*, Ferri, *vel* * chalybis, temperatio, *vel* temperatura. ¶ *To temper iron, or steel*, ferrum, *vel* chalybem, temperare.

To temper one's passions, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare, cupiditates coërcēre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre. ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Misceo, *ui*, 2. admisceo, commisceo. ¶ *He tempered his discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, sermones suos festivitate & lepore condiebat.

Temperament of body, Corporis temperatio, temperies, *vel* constitutio. ¶ *A physician ought to know the temperament of the body*, medico natura corporis cognoscenda est.

Temperance, Temperantia, 1. abstinentia, modestia; moderatio, 3. ¶ *With temperance*, temperatè, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abstinens, modestus, moderatus; [gentle] lenis, mitis, placidus, serenus, tranquillus.

Temperately Temperatè, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, parcè.

Temperateness, Temperantia, 1. See *Temperance*. ¶ *Temperateness of weather*, cœli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, 2. temperatura, 1. temperatio, 3. temperies, 5.

Tempered, Temperatus, mistus, *vel* mixtus. ¶ *Good tempered*, festivus, lepidus. *Ill tempered*, morosus, difficilis. See *Temper*.

A tempering, Temperatio, 3. admistio, *vel* admixtio.

A tempest, Tempestas, 3. procella, 1. ¶ *We are threatened on all sides with a tempest*, procellæ nobis undique impendent. *The tempest is allayed*, tempestas resedit. *To avoid a tempest*, procellam devitare. *To raise a tempest*, procellam excitare. *To be tossed with a tempest*, adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

Tempestuous, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulentus.

A temple, Templum, 2. delubrum, fanum; ædes, *vel* ædis, *is*, f. ædes sacræ.

A temple amongst the Turks, ‖ Moscha, 1.

The

The temple [in London] Hoſpitium ‖ templariorum.

A knight templar, Eques templi.

The temples of the head, Tempora, um, n. pl.

Temporal [for a time] Temporarius, temporalis; [ſecular] ſecularis, profanus. ¶ *Lords ſpiritual and temporal*, ſenatores ſuperioris domûs tum ſeculares tum eccleſiaſtici.

Temporalities, Temporalia.

Temporally, Ad tempus.

Temporaneous, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis.

To temporize, Scenæ ſervire, ſe moribus ſui temporis accommodare; tempori ſuccumbĕre, *Liv.*

A temporizer, Qui ſcenæ ſervit.

A temporizing, Aſſentatio, 3.

To tempt [attempt] Tento, 1. conor; audeo, *ſus*, 2. incipio, *cēpi*, 2. aggredior, *ſſus*; molior, 4. [entice] allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio; ſolicito, 1. delinio, 4. ¶ *Fabricius could not be tempted by a promiſe of the fourth part of his kingdom*, Fabricius ſolicitari non potuerat, quartâ parte regni promiſsâ, *Eutr.*

Temptation, Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. pellacia; blanditiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. lenocinium, 2. ¶ *What perſon is ignorant, that the hopes of impunity is the greateſt temptation to ſin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram eſſe peccandi impunitatis ſpem? *Cic. Temptation to anger*, irritamentum iræ, *Sen.*

Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus; [enticed] allectus, pellectus, ſolicitatus, delinitus.

A tempter, Tentator, 3. allector, delinitor.

The tempter, *‖ Diabolus, 2.

Attempting [attempting] Conatus, 4. auſus; [enticing] illecebra, 1. See *Temptation.*

Tempting [alluring] Pellax.

Ten, Decem, *indecl.* deni, æ, a. ¶ *The number ten*, numerus denarius. *The ten commandments*, decem præcepta divina.

Of, or *belonging to ten*, Denarius.

Ten times, Decies.

Ten years of age, or *laſting ten years*, Decennis.

The ſpace of ten years, Decennium, 2.

Tenable, Quod tenēri, *vel* poſſidēri, poteſt. ¶ *A tenable town*, oppidum, quod defendi, *vel* propugnari, poteſt.

Tenfold, Decemplex, *ĭcis*, decuplus.

The tenth, Decimus.

Tenacious, Tenax, pertinax. ¶ *Tenacious of his purpoſe*, propoſiti tenax.

Tenaciouſly, Tenaciter, pertinaciter.

Tenaciouſneſs, or *tenacity*, Tenacitas, 3. pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

A tenancy, Domus mercede conducta.

A tenant, Inquilinus, 2. ¶ *He publiſhed two laws, one to diſcharge tenants from paying their annual rents, the other for cancelling their debts*, duas leges promulgavit, unam, quâ mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, *Cæſ.* *A tenant for life*, inquilinus per integram vitam, *vel* durante vitâ. *Joint tenants*, ſimul tenentes.

A tenant that buildeth on his landlord's premiſes, ‖ Superficiarius, 2.

A tench, Tinca, 1. ¶ *A ſea tench*, tinca marina.

To tend, Curo, 1. accuro, 1. comitor; deluco, *xi*, 3. alicujus latus claudĕre. ¶ *To tend a ſick perſon*, ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare.

To tend to, Tendo, *tĕtendi*, 3. ſpecto, 1. ¶ *Whereto tend all theſe things?* quonam hæc omnia pertinent?

Tended, Curatus. ¶ *Ill tended*, malè curatus. *Well tended*, probè, *vel* diligenter, curatus.

A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, 3. propenſio, proclivitas; ſtudium, 2. [drift] conſilium, 2. propoſitum. ¶ *Though it ſeemed to have no tendency to leſſen their misfortunes*, quæ res, etſi nihil ad levandas injurias pertinēre videbatur, *Cæſ.*

Tender [ſoft] Tener, mollis. ¶ *Tender age*, ætas tenera. *To be tender of a perſon, or have a tender affection for him*, aliquem magno amore complecti, cariſſimum, *vel* in deliciis, habēre; toto pectore amare. *To have a tender regard to, or for a perſon, or thing*, aliquem, *vel* aliquid, diligentiſſimè curare, cuſtodire, ſervare, defendĕre, protegĕre; aliquem ſingulari, incredibili, ſolicito, amore proſequi.

Somewhat tender, Tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus.

Very ſoft and tender, Prætener, præmollis.

Tender [delicate] Delicatus, delicatulus, faſtidioſus. ¶ *In ſo tender a point*, in re tam delicatâ.

Tender hearted, Miſericors, benignus, benevolus.

Tender heartedneſs, Miſericordia, 1. benignitas, 3.

Tender [ſcrupulous] Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, hæſitans. ¶ *A tender conſcience*, animus tener, *vel* leviſſimas noxiarum labes metuens.

A tender [offer] Res, *vel* conditio, oblata; [ſhip] * lembus, 2. * navigiolum; [waiter] aſſecla, æ, m. famulus, 2.

Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.

To make tender, Mollio, 4. emollio.

To grow, or wax tender, Tenereſco, 3. teneraſco.

To tender [offer] Offero, *obtŭli*, 1. porrigo, *exi*, 3. præbeo, 2. conditionem proponĕre, deferre, offerre. ¶ *To tender money according to agreement*, tempore & loco præſtituto pecuniam offerre, *vel* repræſentare.

A tender of money, Pecuniæ repræſentatio.

To tender [regard] Curo, 1. accuro; indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. [value] amo, 1. adamo, deamo; diligo, *exi*, 3. plurimi facĕre.

Tender uſage, Indulgentia, 1. clementia.

Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.

A tendering, Oblatio, 3.

Tenderly, Tenerè, molliter. ¶ *To uſe tenderly*, molliter tractare, indulgenter habĕre.

Tenderneſs [love] Amor, 3. charitas, benignitas; benevolentia, 1. [indulgence] indulgentia, 1. [ſcrupulouſneſs] ingenio ſcrupuloſo nimis addictus.

Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.

A tending, Cura, 1. curatio, 3.

A tendon, Tendo, *dĭnis*, vel *ōnis*, m.

A tendril of a vine, Clavicula, 1. capreolus, 2.

The tendril of other plants, * Cyma, 1.

Tenebricoſe, tenebrous, Tenebroſus, tenebricoſus.

A tenement, Domus mercede locata, ædes de domino conductæ.

Tenentable, Locationi aptus, inquilini uſibus accommodatus.

A tenet, or *tenent*, Placitum, 2. * dogma, *ātis*, n.

A tennis [ball] Pila luſoria; [court] * ſphæriſterium, 2.

Tennis play, Pilæ ludus, luſio pilaris, pilæ luſoriæ certamen, * ſphæromachia, 1. ¶ *To play at tennis*, pilâ ludĕre, certare, concertare.

A tenon, Cardo, *dĭnis*, m. impages, *is*, f.

Tenour, Tenor, 3. ſeries, 5. ordo continuus. ¶ *The tenour of my life is free from fault*, tenor vitæ meæ eſt ſine labe. *The tenour and courſe of things*, continuatio ſerieſque rerum.

The tenour [drift] Propoſitum, 2. inſtitutum, conſilium; [ſenſe, *or* meaning] ſenſus, 4. ſententia, 1. verborum vis; *vel* ſignificatio. ¶ *The tenour in muſick*, ſonus ſubgravis.

Tenſe [in Grammar] Tempus, *ŏris*, n. [ſtretched] tenſus.

Tenſion,

Tenſion, Tenſio, 3.

A tent, Tentorium, 2. tabernaculum.

A tent in a fair, or *market*, Vexillum, 2.

A little tent, Tentoriolum, 2.

Tent [wine] Vini genus è Gallæciâ advectum.

To pitch tents, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra ponĕre, *vel* locare; tabernacula ſtatuĕre. ¶ *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, ad murum caſtra poſui.

A tent for a wound, Turunda, 1. linamentum, 2. penicillum. ¶ *To put a wound*, turundam, *vel* linamentum, in plagam indĕre.

Tentation, Tentatio, 3.

A tenter hook, * Uncus, 2. * hamus, * hamulus, clavus uncatus. ¶ *To keep a perſon upon the tenters*, aliquem ſuſpenſum tenĕre.

The tenth, Decimus. ¶ *The tenth time*, decimùm.

Tenthly, Decimò.

Tenths, Decimæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Tenuity, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.

A tenure, Jus, *vel* modus, aliquid tenendi, *vel* poſſidendi.

Tepid, Tepidus, egelidus.

Tepidity, Tepor, 3.

Tergiverſation, Tergiverſatio, 3.

A term [expreſſion] Verbum, 2. vocabulum; vox alicujus artis propria. ¶ *In the ſame terms*, iiſdem verbis. *Elegant terms*, verba elegantia; orationis, ſermonis, *vel* loquendi, elegantia.

A term [limit] Terminus, 1. limes, *ĭtis*, m. [ſpace of time] tempus præſtitutum, *vel* præfinitum; [condition] conditio, 3. lex, *lēgis*, f. ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He ſaith he will do it on no other terms*, negat ſe aliâ ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent. *Let us fight upon equal terms*, æquemus pugnas. *To propoſe good terms for himſelf*, conditiones ſibi lucroſas proponĕre. *To be upon even terms with one*, pari conditione cum aliquo eſſe. *To be upon uneven terms*, iniquâ conditione uti. *To be upon ill terms with any perſon*, alieno eſſe animo in aliquem, *Cæſ.*

Womens terms, Menſes, *ium*, m. pl. menſtrua, *ōrum*, n. pl. fluxus muliebris.

The four law terms, Quatuor tempora; quibus cauſæ forenſes dijudicantur.

The ſpace betwixt term and term, Juſtitium, 2.

To term, Appello, 1. voco, nuncupo.

A termagant, Mulier rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.

Termed, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

To terminate, Limito, 1. termino; definio, 4. limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcribĕre. ¶ *To terminate a difference*, controverſiam dirimĕre, *vel* finire; controverſiam tollĕre, lites componĕre.

To terminate in, Terminari. ¶ *Its periods terminate in a long ſyllable*, clauſulæ illius longâ ſyllabâ terminantur.

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus; [ended as a controverſy] diremptus, compoſitus.

A terminating [bounding] Terminatio, 3. limitatio; [concluding] concluſio, 3.

A termination, or *ending of a word*, Terminatio, 3. verbi exitus, *vel* finis.

Ternary, Ternarius.

A ternion, Numerus ternarius.

Terraqueous, Ex aquâ & terrâ conſtans.

A terrace, or *terrace walk*, Terrenus agger quo deambulare ſolemus.

Terrene, Terrenus.

Terreſtrial, Terreſtris.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox.

Very terrible, Perhorridus.

Terrible in look, Torvus, truculentus, vultuoſus.

Terribleneſs, Terror, 3. horror, atrocitas.

Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.

A terrier, Canum genus animalia ſubterranea indagans, *vel* inveſtigans.

To terrify, Terreo, 2. conterreo, perterreo; territo, 1. perterrefacio, *fēci*, 3. terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

To be terrified, Terrēri, perterrēri, terrore commovēri, concitari, horreſcĕre.

Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

Terrifying, Terrens, territans,

A territory, Territorium, 2. regio, 3. ditio. ¶ *To have larger territories than another*, aliquem amplitudine ditionis ſuperare.

Terrour, Terror, 3. horror; formido, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *To ſpread terrour and deſolation more effectually*, quò fuga atque formido latiùs creſceret, *Sall.* *He ſtruck ſuch a terrour, that*—tantam trepidationem injecit, ut—*Liv.*

Terſe [neat] Terſus, lautus, ornatus; [ſmooth] lævis, politus.

A tertian, or *tertian ague*, Febris tertiana.

To tertiate, Tertio, 1.

A teſt [veſſel for refining gold, *&c.*] Catinus auro, *vel* argento excoquendo aptus; [trial] examen, *ĭnis*, n. periclitatio, 3. trutina, 1. ¶ *To bring to the teſt*, rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ, *vel* accuratiùs, explorare. *To ſtand the teſt*, trutinam ferre, *vel* ſuſtinĕre; trutinâ probari. *The teſt oath*, ſacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Teſtaceous, Teſtaceus.

A teſtament [will] Teſtamentum, 2. ¶ *A teſtament by word of mouth*, teſtamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

Teſtamentary, or *belonging to a teſtament*, Teſtamentarius.

A forger of teſtaments, Teſtamentarius, 2.

The old, or *new teſtament*, Teſtamentum, *vel* fœdus, vetus, *vel* novum.

A teſtator, Teſtator, 3.

A teſtatrix, ‖ Teſtatrix, *ĭcis*, f.

A teſter [ſix-pence] Semiſolidus, 2. ſex denarii.

A teſter, or *teſtern of a bed*, Lecti umbella, *vel* * conopeum.

The teſticles, Teſticuli, *ōrum*, m. pl. teſtes, *ium*, m. pl.

Teſtification, Teſtificatio, 3.

To teſtify, Teſtificor, 1. teſtor; teſtimonium dicĕre.

A teſtifier, Qui teſtatur, *vel* teſtimonium dicit.

A teſtifying, Teſtatio, 3. teſtificatio.

Teſtimonial, Ad teſtimonium pertinens.

A teſtimonial, Scripta teſtificatio, teſtimonium ſcriptum.

Teſtimony, Teſtimonium, 2. ¶ *The teſtimony of a good conſcience*, conſcientia bene actæ vitæ. *To do a thing in teſtimony of reſpect*, aliquid officii causâ facĕre. *To bear one teſtimony*, teſtimonium alicui perhibĕre.

To bear teſtimony, Teſtor, 1. teſtimonium dicĕre.

Teſtineſs, Morositas, 3. protervitas; pervicacia, 1.

Teſtily, Morosè, protervè, pervicaciùs.

Teſty, Morosus, protervus, pervicax.

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferræ compedes. ¶ *To keep within his tether*, intra terminos ſubſiſtĕre, intra limites contineri. *To tether a horſe*, equo compedes injicĕre.

A tetrarch, * Tetrarcha, æ, m.

A tetrarchy, * Tetrarchia, 1.

A tetraſtich, * Tetraſtichon, 2.

A tetter, Impetigo, *gĭnis*, f. * lichen, *ēnis*, m.

Tew, Materia, æ, f.

To tew, Mollio, 4. *vel* laborando emolire.

A text of a diſcourſe, Orationis argumentum, *vel* * thema.

The text, or *very words of an author*, Ipſa, *vel* genuina, ſcriptoris verba.

Text letters, ‖ Literæ unciales.

A textuariſt, or *textuary*, * Theologus

logus ſacris codicibus probè exercitatus, *vel* verſatus.

A texture, Textura, 1.

Than, in compariſon, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quàm*; and ſometimes by an ablative caſe; as, ¶ *We judge otherwiſe of them than of ourſelves*, aliter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwiſe of, than I do*, nihil eſt, de quo aliter tu ſentias, atque ego. *Let him not praiſe my wit otherwiſe than I would have him*, ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium. *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vitâ meâ ſunt chariores.

To thank, give, or *return thanks*, Gratiam, gratias, *vel* grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agĕre, habĕre, referre. ¶ *I thank you all*, omnibus gratiam habeo. *I thank God*, Deo habeo gratias. *I return you my moſt hearty thanks*, tibi gratias ſummas, ingentes, maximas, *vel* immortales ago. *He may thank himſelf for his misfortunes*, ipſæ ſuæ calamitatis eſt cauſa, fons, *vel* origo.

Thanked, Cui gratiæ aguntur. ¶ *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Gratè, animo grato.

Thankfulneſs, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

A thanking, thank offering, or *thankſgiving*, Gratiarum actio.

Thankleſs, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thanks, Gratia, 1. gratiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. grates.

Tharm, Inteſtina ad varios uſus mundata & inflata.

That [pronoun demonſtrative] Ille, is, iſte. ¶ *Leſt he ſhould rob you of that fine man*, nè illum talem præripiat tibi. *We muſt take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum eſt nè quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canſt from her*, iſtum æmulum quòd poteris ab eâ pellito, *Ter.*

That [who, or which] Qui. ¶ *When I ſaw a man that had been engaged in the ſame cauſe with myſelf*, cùm viderem virum, qui in eâdem causâ, quâ ego, fuiſſet.

The ſame that, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. ¶ *Her mind is the ſame that it was*, animus ejus idem eſt, ac fuit. *I am of the ſame temper as formerly*, eodem ſum ingenio atque olim. *Veſta is the ſame as Terra*, Veſta eadem eſt & Terra. *I do not, as I have ſeen other fooliſh perſons do in comedies*, non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facere vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, quò, quòd. ¶ *It is poſſible that I may be deceived*, poteſt fieri ut fallar. *The oftner that I ſee you, the more I love you*, quò te ſæpius video, eò magis amo. *I know now that my ſon is in love*, ſcio jam quòd filius amet meus.

☞ 1. *That* ſignifying *becauſe*, and denoting time paſt, when it cometh before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quòd*; as, ¶ *I am glad that you are returned ſafe*, quòd tu rediiſti incolumis, gaudeo. But *that* ſignifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb which ſignifieth to *deſire, fear, command, labour, take care*, &c. muſt be made by *ut*; as, ¶ *I deſire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *I am afraid that this ſtranger will not ſtand it*, metuo ut ſubſtet hoſpes. *He gave orders to me, that it ſhould be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *I laboured that you ſhould decree*, laboravi, ut vos decerneretis. *Take care, that you preſerve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

☞ 2. *Quòd* and *ut* are generally better omited, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative caſe changed into the accuſative; as, ¶ *They ſay that he manageth his own buſineſs*, ſuum ſe negotium agĕre dicunt, *for* ‖ quòd ille agit. *He biddeth him be without care*, hunc jubet ſine curâ eſſe, *for* ut hic ſine curâ ſit.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *Seeing that, being that*, or *ſince that*, Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam. *Inſomuch that*——adeò ut —— uſque adeò, ut—— *So that*, dum, dummodo; modò, *vel* adeò, ut; ſi, ſi tantùm. *That way*, illâ, illâc. *To the end that*, eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut—; in iſtum finem, quod——

Thatch, Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1. ¶ *To thatch a cottage, bovel*, &c. caſam, tugurium, &c. culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tegĕre.

A thatched cottage, Caſa culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tecta. ¶ *But moſt of the huts framed of burdles or boards, and ſome wattled with reeds, all thatched with ſtraw, all apt to catch fire, as if done on purpoſe*, erant autem pleraque tecta ex cratibus aut tabulis facta, alia arundine texta, ſtramento intecta omnia, velut de induſtriâ, alimentis ignis, *Liv.*

A thatcher, Qui caſus culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tegĕre ſolet.

A thaw, Glaciei, *vel* * nivis, reſolutio.

To thaw [act.] Regelo, 1. glaciem, *vel* * nivem, ſolvĕre.

To thaw, or *be thawed*, Regelari, ſolvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, ſolutus.

The, before a noun ſubſtantive, may, for the moſt part, be omited in tranſlating into Latin, as being ſufficiently included in the noun itſelf; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be tranſlated by *hic, hæc, hoc*; *ille, illa, illud*; *iſte, iſta, iſtud*; according to the gender of its ſubſtantive, and the particular thing thereby refered to, whether *this, that*, or *the other*; or when it is emphatically uſed to ſhew that ſome perſon or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, ¶ *Alexander the great*, Alexander ille magnus. *I the ſelf ſame perſon*, ego ille ipſe. *The ſame Medea is ſaid formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugiſſe dicitur. *The ſame fortune governeſs of human affairs*, illa ipſa rerum humanarum domina fortuna. *Then the ſame excellent man*—— tum iſte vir optimus——

Particular phraſes. ¶ *The one, the other*, Unus, alter; alter, alter. *The firſt, the ſecond, the third*, primus, alter, tertius. *From the one end to the other*, à principio ad finem; ab ovis uſque ad mala. *From the one to the other*, ultro citroque, ſurſum deorſum.

☞ *The* before a comparative degree including in it [*by how much, by ſo much*] is to be made by *quantò, tantò*; *quò, eò, hòc*; *tam, quàm*; as, ¶ *The longer he is abſent, the more I miſs him*, quantò diutiùs abeſt, magis cupio tantò. *The more uſeful a ſcience it, the more it is to be valued*, ſcientia, quò plùs prodeſt, eò eſt præſtantior. *The more ingenious a perſon is, the greater pains he taketh in teaching*, quò quiſque eſt ingenioſior, hòc docet laborioſiùs. *The eaſier you live, the more upright you ſhould be*, quàm vos facillimè agitis, tam maximè vos æquo animo æqua noſcere oportet.

A theatre, * Theatrum, 2.

A little theatre, * Theatridium, 2.

Theatral, or *theatrical*, * Theatrilis.

Thee, Te. ¶ *To thee*, Tibi. See *Thou*.

Theft, Furtum, 2. latrocinium; latrocinatio, 3.

Their, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipſorum; earum, illarum, ipſarum. ¶ *Yet I preferred their diverſions to my own ſerious affairs*, poſtpoſui tamen illorum mea ſeria ludo.

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas. ¶ *To them*, eis, illis.

A theme, or *ſubject of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* * thema, ătis, n.

Themſelves, Se, ſeſe, ſemet, ſeipſos, ſemetipſos; ſeipſas, ſemetipſas.

ipſa. ¶ *They themſelves*, illi ipſi, illæ ipſæ.

Of themſelves, Sui, *&c.* ¶ *Not ſo much to ſave themſelves*, non tam ſui conſervandi causâ.

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore; [after that] tum, inde, poſtea, deinde, exinde; [therefore] ergò, igitur, idcirco. ¶ *Then what ſhall I poor wretch do?* quid igitur faciam miſer?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

Thence, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, iſthinc.

Thence [thereupon] Eò, ex eò, exinde.

From thenceforth, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde, ex eo, *vel* illo, tempore.

A theodolite, Inſtrumentum * mathematicum ad rerum diſtantiam, altitudinem, *&c.* metiendam accommodatum.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinens.

Theologically, * Theologorum more.

Theology, Rerum divinarum ſcientia.

A theologian, theologiſt, theologue, or profeſſor of theology, * Theologus, 2.

A theorbo, Teſtudo, *dĭnis*, f. * barbitos, barbitus, *vel* barbiton, 2.

A theorem, * Theorema, *ătis*, n.

Theorematical, theorematick, or *theoremick*, Ad * theorema pertinens.

Theory, * Theorea, 1. theoretice, *es*, f.

Therapeutick, Ad morborum curationem pertinens.

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, iſtic. ¶ *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *There my mother departed this life*, mater mea illic mortua eſt. *Write there what I ſhall bid you*, quod jubeo ſcribito iſtic.

There or *thither* [to that place] Illò, illàc, illuc. ¶ *As ſoon as I came there*, ubi illò adveni. *I ſee that all profligate wretches, and thoſe who have loſt their reputation, go over there, or follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omneſque ignominiâ affectos, illàc facĕre, *Cic. Wandering here and there*, huc atque illuc vagantes.

☞ *There*, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this ſenſe, the nominative caſe in Engliſh is generally ſet after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ *Is there a man that would ſuffer it?* eſtne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla.

Thereabout [*i. e.* about that affair] De, *vel* in, illâ re.

Thereabout, or *thereabouts* [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ *If Cæſar ſhall remain thereabouts*, ſi Cæſar circum iſthæc loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had ſeized Capua, and the cities thereabouts*, cùm Rullus Capuam & urbes circa Capuam occupârit. *I loſt it ſomewhere thereabouts*, loco hæc circiter mihi excidit; [of time] circa, circiter, ſub. ¶ *At the ſame time, or much thereabouts*, ſub idem ferè tempus; [of number] circiter, circa, ad, plùs minùs, præterpropter, ferè, ferme, quaſi. ¶ *Ten thouſand, or thereabouts*, circiter decem millia. *We were two hundred, or thereabouts*, fuimus ad ducentos. *Seventy, or thereabouts*, inſtar ſeptuaginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, De, *vel* in, illâ re.

Thereby, Eò, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, ea propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo, *vel* illo, loco; in iis, *vel* illis, locis; in eâ, *vel* illâ, re; in iis, *vel* illis, rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, *&c.*

Thereon, or *thereupon*, Exinde, deinde, poſtea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo, *vel* illo, loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem, *vel* iiſdem.

Therewithal, or *therewithal*, Simul, eâdem operâ.

A thermometer, Inſtrumentum philoſophicum aëris temperamentum oſtendens.

Theſe [of *this*] Hi, hæ, hæc. ¶ *Theſe and thoſe*, hi & illi.

A theſis, Poſitio, 3. argumentum generale, * theſis, *is*, vel *it*, f.

They, Ii, illi, iſti; eæ, illæ, iſtæ.

Thick [not thin] Denſus, craſſus, ſpiſſus. ¶ *Thick air*, aër denſus, craſſus, *vel* concretus; cœlum pingue & concretum. *A thick wood*, ſylva denſa, *vel* opaca. *Thick darkneſs*, craſſæ tenebræ. *Short and thick*, brevis & obeſus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, craſſus, amplus. ¶ *A wall ſix foot thick*, murus ſenûm pedum craſſitudine. *Trees two foot thick*, arbores duos pedes craſſæ.

Thick [muddy] Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus. ¶ *Thick wine*, vinum fæculentum.

Thick ſkined, Calloſus, callo obductus.

Thick ſkulled, Pingue, rude, *vel* craſſum, ingenium.

Standing thick together, Denſus, frequens, confertus. ¶ *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia ædificiis. *He chargeth into the thickeſt of the enemies*, in confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit. *And now ſhe knocketh them down as thick as hops*, jamque catervatim dat ſtragem. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes.

Thick of hearing, Surdus, ſurdaſter.

To run through thick and thin to ſerve a perſon, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, *vel* omnibus periculis ſe objĭcĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre. ¶ *They blindly paſs forward through thick and thin*, ruunt cæci per vias, per invias, *Liv.*

To ſpeak thick, Balbutio, 4.

To thicken, or *make thick*, Denſo, 1. addenſo, condenſo, ſpiſſo, conſpiſſo, conſtipo. ¶ *The winter maketh honey thick by reaſon of its coldneſs*, frigore mella cogit hyems.

To thicken, or *grow thick*, Spiſſeſco, 3. denſeo, 2. denſari, condenſari, ſpiſſari.

Thickened, Denſatus, condenſatus, ſpiſſatus.

A thickening, Denſatio, condenſatio, ſpiſſatio, concretio.

A thicket, Dumetum, 2. locus dumoſus.

Thickly, Denſè, craſſè, ſpiſſè.

Thickneſs, Denſitas, 3. craſſitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ſpiſſitudo; ſpiſſitas, 3. ¶ *Thickneſs of hearing*, auditûs gravitas.

A thief, * Fur, *fūris*, c. ¶ *Opportunity maketh a thief*, occaſio facit furem. *A notable thief*, fur inſignis, ☞ trifur, *fūris*, c. *A party, or company of thieves*, manus furtifica.

A little, or petty thief, * Furunculus, 2.

A maſter thief, * Autolycus, 2.

To thieve, or *play the thief*, * Furor, 1. ſuffuror; ſurripio, 3. furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

Thievery, * Furtum, 2.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* ſpoliatio, clandeſtina.

Of, or *belonging to thieving*, * Furtificus.

Thieviſh, * Furtivus, * furtificus.

Thieviſhly, * Furaciter.

Thieviſhneſs, * Furacitas, 3. rapacitas clandeſtina.

The thigh, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis*, f. femur, *ŏris*, n.

The thill of a cart, Temo, *ōnis*, m. ¶ *The thiller, or thill horſe*, equus temoni, *vel* carro, proximè ſubjectus, *vel* adjunctus. *To faſten to the thill*, temoni adjungĕre.

A thimble, Digitale ſutorium.

Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis. ¶ *Thin hair*, capillo rarus. *Thin ſophiſtry*, fraus pellucida.

Thin [few] Infrequens. ¶ *A thin houſe of parliament*, Senatus infrequens, minùs frequens. *A thin table*, cœna ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus.

Very thin, or *ſlender*, Pertenuis.

To grow thin [dwindle away] Rareſco, 3. [grow lean] maceo, 2. maceſco, 3. emaceſco, emacreſco, gracileſco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

To make thin [rariſy] Rarefacio, *fēci*, 3. [make ſlender] tenuo, 1. attenuo; abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] *thin*, Diſraro, 1.

To make thin, or *lean*, Emacio, 1.

Made thin [rarified] Rarefactus; [made ſlender] tenuatus, attenuatus, abraſus; [made lean] emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin or *ſlender*, attenuatio, 3.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

☞ 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being ſufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omited in tranſlating into Latin; as, ¶ *It is a ſhameful thing*, indignum eſt. *Small things are often moſt juſtly compared with great ones*, magnis ſæpè rectiſſimè parva conferuntur. *Thoſe things which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be eſteemed as altogether impoſſible*, quæ perdifficilia ſunt, perinde habenda ſunt, ac ſi effici non poſſint. *It cometh to*, or *is all the ſame thing*, eòdem redit. *Above all things*, imprimis ante omnia.

☞ 2. The word *thing* ſometimes uſed to denote ſcorn and contempt of a perſon; as, ¶ *She is a haughty thing*, mulier eſt faſtuoſa. *That ſcornful little thing*, faſtidioſula illa muliercula.

Any thing, Quidquam, quippiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ *In any thing rather than in this*, ubivis facilius, quàm in hâc re. *Is there any thing more yet?* etiámne eſt quid porrò? *Had you ever any thing elſe to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* numquid ideo copioſior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, ōrum, n. pl. veſtitus, 4. apparatus, &c.

Things of no value, Nugæ, ārum, f. pl. ineptiæ, quiſquiliæ, tricæ, res futiles.

To think [ſuppoſe] Puto, 1. arbitror, opinor, exiſtimo; reor, *rātus*, 2. cenſeo, *ui*; credo, *dĭdi*, 3. ¶ *He thinketh himſelf very rich*, ſe putat eſſe ditiſſimum. *The generality of the people think him to be covetous*, vulgò exiſtimatur avarus. *If you think good, fit*, or *well*, ſi tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourſelf*, tuo arbitratu. *Truly I think ſo*, ſi mihi quidem videtur, ita eſſe prorſùs exiſtimo. *I think you muſt even do ſo too*, atque idem tibi faciendum cenſeo. *I think verily that he could*, equidem exiſtimo eum potuiſſe. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think for*, res ſuccedet opinione meliùs. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curæ ſanè eſt quorſum eventurum hoc ſiet. *Do you think I could utter ſo much as one word?* cenſēn' ullum me verbum potuiſſe proloqui? ☞ The expreſſion *do you think* is ſometimes implied in Latin in the very ſtructure of the ſentence? as, ¶ *Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no deſign of marrying her?* egon' cui daturus non ſim, ut ei deſpondeam? *Ter. I think differently from you*, ego abs te ſeorſum ſentio, *Plaut. I ſet the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest words I could think of*, ad lacrymas coĕgi hominem caſtigando, malèque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminiſci, *Plaut.*

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre.

To think again, Recogito, 1. animo iterum habĕre, verſare, volvĕre; ſecum iterum cogitare.

To think much of a thing, Aliquid ægrè, moleſtè, graviter, ferre. ¶ *You are a pretty fellow to think much to ſend me a letter*, jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare.

To think of, *on*, or *upon*, Meditor, 1. contemplor, ſpeculor, conſidero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habĕre, verſare; ſecum volvĕre, *vel* reputare. ¶ *I will go think on them myſelf*, ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Will you never think upon what you are to do?* nunquamne quid facias conſiderabis? *He ſaid he would think of it*, deliberaturum ſe dixit. *I deſire you to think on theſe things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem ſuſcipiatis. *I pray you allot ſome time to think upon this affair*, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Only think no more of theſe trifles*, tu modò has ineptias depone. *I think of you when abſent*, te abſentem, cogitatione complector. *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi. *I was too much troubled to think of danger*, pejus vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi ſuccurreret.

To think of beforehand, Præmeditor, 1. *A wiſe man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, ſapientis eſt, quicquid homini accidĕre poteſt, id præmeditari.

To think otherwiſe, Diſſentio, ſi, 4. diſſideo, *ſēdi*, 2. aliter, *vel* ſecùs, ſentire; alterius ſententiæ adverſari. ¶ *He thought otherwiſe*, illi aliter viſum eſt.

To think well of, Probo, 3. approbo, comprobo. ¶ *To think too well of one's ſelf*, altum ſapĕre, nimiùm ſibi placēre, *vel* ſe æſtimare.

To think [worthy] Dignor, 1. [ſcorn] dedignor, 1. aſpernor.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, ſecum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, cogitabam. *I was thinking with myſelf how to anſwer you*, quid contrà dicerem mecum ipſe meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. *You are thinking of ſomething elſe*, alias res agis, *Ter.*

A thinking, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio.

A thinking upon, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio, deliberatio.

A thinking upon beforehand, Præmeditatio, 3.

Thinly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Thinneſs, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *dĭnis*, f.

The third, Tertius. ¶ *Every third day*, tertio quoque die.

A third, or *third part*, Triens, *tis*, m.

Of, or *belonging to a third*, Tertianus, tertiarius.

To till the ground, or *do any thing the third time*, Tertio, 3.

A doing any thing the third time, Tertiatio, 3.

Thirdly, *the third time*, Tertiò, tertiùm.

Thirſt, Sitis, *is*, f. ¶ *To be ready to die with thirſt*, Sitī ferè enecari, *To bear*, or *endure, thirſt*, ſitim tolerare, ferre, ſuſtinēre. *To increaſe thirſt*, Sitim accendĕre.

Thirſt of riches, honour, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. ſitis.

To thirſt, be athirſt, or *thirſty*, Sitio, 4. ¶ *So greatly do they thirſt after our blood*, tanta ſanguinis noſtri hauriendi eſt ſitis, *Liv.*

To allay, or *quench one's thirſt*, Sitim reſtinguĕre, explēre, ſedare, compeſcĕre. ¶ *The thirſt is not allayed*, non quievit ſitis.

To be thirſted after, Sitior, 4.

Thirſtily, Sitiens ſiticuloſus. ¶ *Very thirſty*, or *ready to die with thirſt*, ſiti ferè enectus. *Blood thirſty*, ſanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.

Thirteen, Tredecim, *indecl.* decem & tres, terni deni. ¶ *Thirteen times*, tredecies, ter & decies.

The thirteenth, Decimus tertiùs, tertius decimus.

Thirty, Triginta, *indecl.* triceni, æ, a. ¶ *Thirty times*, tricies, ter decies.

Thirty eight, Duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadrageni, æ, a.

The thirty eighth, Duodequadragesimus.

Thirty nine, Undequadraginta, *indecl.* ¶ *Thirty nine times*, Undequadragies.

Of, or *belonging to*, *thirty*, Tricenarius.

The thirtieth, Tricesimus.

This, Hic. iste. ¶ *Is this he?* hiccine est? *While you can say this*, dictum factum; dicto citiùs. *This man*, hic. *This woman*, hæc. *This same man*, hic idem. *This same woman*, hæc eadem. *To this place*, huc, hucusque, horsum. *In this place*, hîc, hoc in loco. *From this place*, hinc, ab hoc loco.

By this place, Hâc. ¶ *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, hâc multò propius ibis.

A thistle, Carduus, 2.

Sowthistle, * Sonchos, *vel* * sonchus, 2.

Thistle down, * Pappus, 2.

Thither, Eò, illò, illuc, istluc. ¶ *Hither and thither*, huc illuc, ultro citróque.

Thitherto, Eatenus.

Thitherward, Illorsum, istorsum.

A thong, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.

A great thong, Loramentum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a thong*, Loreus.

Thonged, or *fastened with a thong*, Loro, *vel* corrigiâ, ligatus.

A thorn, Spina, 1. ¶ *Black thorn*, prunus sylvestris.

White thorn, * Oxyacantha, 1.

Box thorn, or *a medicine made thereof*, * Lycium, 2.

Christ's thorn, * Paliurus, 2.

Bearing thorns, ✿ Spinifer, spiniger.

Thorny, or *full of thorns*, Spineus, spinosus.

A place where thorns grow, Spinetum, 2.

A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.

The thornback, * Rhombus aculeatus.

Thorough, Per. ¶ *One may see thorough him*, ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica. *To go through stitch with a thing*, aliquid ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre.

A thoroughfare, Via pervia.

Thoroughly, Penitus, prorsùs.

Thoroughpaced [compiete] Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numerus absolutus.

A thorp, or *throp*, Vicus, 2.

Those, Illi, æ, a. isti, æ, a.

Thou, Tu, ipse.

Though, or *tho'* [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quanquam; [nevertheless] nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, verùntamen.

As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, veluti. ¶ *As though their own honour lay at stake*, quasi sua res aut honos agatur. *As though he were consul*, tanquam si esset consul. *As though it were the event of things*, perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, 3. contemplatio, meditatio; [thing thought on] cogitatum, 2. ¶ *The looks*, or *visage*, *generally shew persons thoughts*, vultus animi sensus plerumque indicant. *He hath a fine way of expressing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis præclarè loquitur. *He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair*, in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & locavit. *He turned his thoughts from that object*, ab eâ re animum, *vel* cogitationem, suam, avocavit, abduxit, avertit. *I will speak my thoughts*, dicam quod sentio. *How often have you entertain'd that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? *That matter had never once entered into your thoughts*, nè semel quidem in ejus rei cogitationem incideratis. *This thought had been thoroughly fixed, in his mind*, hæc cogitatio penitus insederat. *He hath discovered his thoughts to me*, se mihi aperuit. *He employed all his thoughts about setting his country at liberty*, ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, *Nep.*

Thought [care] cura, 1. solicitudo, *dinis*, f. anxietas, 3. [contrivance] commentum, 2. inventio, 3. excogitatio; agendi via, *vel* ratio. ¶ *This was a lucky thought*, fat hoc rectè mihi in mentem venit. *Idle thoughts*, consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.

Thought [design] Consilium, 2. propositum; conatus, 4. ¶ *I never had any such thought*, id nunquam opinatus fui.

A thought [small quantity of any thing] Rei alicujus particula, portiuncula, *vel* minima portio.

The merry thought [in fowls] Claviculæ, ārum, f. pl. furculæ.

To take thought about, or *for* [provide for] Curo, 1. procuro; provideo, *di*, 2. prospicio, *exi*, 3. consulo, *ui*. ¶ *He thinketh that I will take no thought about the matter*, me susque deque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it*, nihil pensi habes. *Take no thought for to-morrow*, in diem vivito.

I thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credĭdi, ratus, *vel* arbitratus, sum. ¶ *I thought myself very rich*, me putavi ditissimum fuisse. *I thought she had been my fellow servant*, conservam credidi. *It fell out better than I thought*, successit opinione melius. *I never thought of it*, me fugerat. *If I thought good*, si mihi videretur. *No body thought well of it*, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *He thought none so good as himself*, neminem dignitate secum exæquari volebat. *He thought it enough for the present*, satis habebat in præsentiâ. *He ought not to be thought liberal*, non debet liberalis haberi, vidĕri, existimari. *So that they two were thought to be sisters*, adeò ut ambæ sorores crederentur.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpensus, spectatus.

Thoughtful [considerate] Consideratus, consultus, prudens, providens; [anxious] anxius, solicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [consider] Considero, 1. contemplor, speculor, specto; video, *di*, 2. animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*, consulo, *ui*; rem animo diligenter, sedulò, attentè, agĭtare, versare, volvĕre; secum reputare; [troubled for] animo suspenso & solicito esse; animo angi, excruciari, solicitari, perturbari. ¶ *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te sum valde solicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc solicitum habet animum meum. *This maketh me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit & solicitum reddit. *I am exceeding thoughtful about*— intimis sensibus angor de—

Thoughtfully [considerately] Cautè, providè, considerate, cogitatè, consultè, prudenter.

Thoughtfulness [consideration] Cautio, 3. cura, 1. providentia, prudentia; consideratio, 3. circumspectio; [anxiety] anxietas, 3. angor; solicitudo, *dinis*, f. animi ægritudo, *vel* perturbatio.

Thoughtless [inconsiderate] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, *ipĭtis*. ¶ *If I had not been a thoughtless fellow*, ni fuissem incogitans, *Ter.*

Thoughtlessly, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.

Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

A thousand, Mille, *in sing.* millia, *um*, *bus*, *in plur.* [and is used both substantively and adjectively] ¶ *A thousand drachmas of silver*, drachmarum argenti mille. *A thousand talents*, mille talentûm. *A fleet of a thousand men of war*, classis mille navium longarum. *A thousand lambs*, mille agnæ. *Many thousands of souls*, animarum millia multa. *Two thousand*, bis mille, *vel* duo millia. *A gallery one thousand paces long*, porticus

tices milliaria, *vc.* mille paſſuum longa. *Three thouſand*, ter mille, *vel* tria millia. *Four thouſand*, quater mille, *vel* quatuor millia. *Five, ſix, ſeven, eight, nine, or ten thouſand*, quinquies, ſexies, ſepties, octies, novies, decies mille, *vel* ſex, ſeptem, *&c.* millia.

Of, or *pertaining to, a thouſand*, Milliarius.

A thouſand times, [definitely ſpeaking] Millies; [indefinitely] ſexcenties.

The thouſandth, Milleſimus. ¶ *The two, three, four, five, &c. thouſandth*, bis, ter, quater, quinquies, *&c.* milleſimus.

Thowls, Scalmi remorum.

Thrall, or *thraldom*, Servitium, 2. ſervitus, ūtis, 3. captivitas.

To thraſh. See *To threſh.*

Thraſonical, Glorioſus.

A thrave [herd] Grex, *grĕgis*, f. armentum, 2. [two dozen] viginti quatuor.

Thread, Filum. 2. *To thread a needle*, filum ſericum, *&c.* per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre; in foramen acûs inſerĕre.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Thread for weaving, Linum, 2. ſtamen, ĭnis, n.

A thread [in cloth or ſilk] Licium, 2.

A bottom, or *ſkein of thread*, Fili glomus, *vel* volumen; filum in * ſpiram convolutum.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a diſcourſe, Orationis tenor, *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may reaſſume the thread of my diſcourſe*, ut ad propoſitum revertar; ut eò, unde digreſſus ſum, revertar. *Theſe things are to be ſhaped by the very thread and kind of diſcourſe*, hæc formanda filo ipſo & genere orationis. *Cic.*

A threat, threats, or *threatning*, * Minæ, ārum, f. pl. * minatio, 3. * comminatio. ¶ *He intimidated him with his threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatnings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, * Minor, 1. * comminor, * interminor, * minitor, intento; * minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* jactare. ¶ *The conſul threateneth war*, conſul arma minatur. *He threatened me terribly*, mihi horribilia minatus eſt. *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis impendet, inſtat, imminet. *All things threaten the brave with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem. *That houſe threateneth to fall*, or *tumble down*, illa ædes eſt ruinoſa.

Threatened, * Minis admonitus. ¶ *Threatened men live long*, minarum ſtrepitus aſinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui, *vel* quæ minatur.

Threatening, * Minax, ācis; * minitans, * minitabundus.

A threatening, * Minatio, 3. * comminatio.

Threateningly, * Minanter, * minaciter.

Three, * Tres, *tria*, *trium*; trini, *vel* terni, æ, a. ¶ *Three manner of ways*, Trifariàm, tripliciter.

A three, [at cards, dice, *&c.*] Numerus ternarius.

Of, or *belonging to three*, Trinus, trinarius.

Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus; [adv.] tripartitò, *vel* tripertitò.

Threefold, Triplex, ĭcis; triplus, trigeminus.

To make threefold, Triplico, 1. triplicem facĕre.

Made threefold, Triplicatus.

Threefoldly, Tripliciter.

The being threefold, ‖ Triplicĭtas, 3.

Three foot long, Tripedalis

Of, or *belonging to, three feet*, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three days ſpace, Triduum. 2.

Having three colours, Tricolor.

Three [headed] Triceps, ĭpĭtis; [horned] tricornis, ♆ tricorniger.

Having [three throats] ♆ Trifaux, cis. [three ſhapes] ♆ triformis.

Of three pounds weight, Trilibris.

Three nights ſpace, Trinoctium, 2.

Three pointed, Tricuſpis, ĭdis.

Having three teeth, or *tines*, Tridens, tis, m.

Three years ſpace, Triennium, 2.

Three years old, Trimus, trimulus.

The ſpace of three years, Trimatus, 4.

Three leaved graſs, Trifolium pratenſe.

Three hundred, Trecenti, æ, a; tercenteni, trecenteni. ¶ *Three hundred times*, trecenties.

To threſh corn, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in aream terĕre, *vel* fuſte tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre, *vel* exterĕre.

To threſh, or *beat a perſon*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulſare, verberare, fuſte, *vel* pugnis, contundĕre. ¶ *Hath not this man juſt now well threſhed my jacket for me?* nonne hic homo modò me pugnis contudit? *Plaut.*

A threſher, Qui frumentum triturare ſolet.

A threſhing, Tritura, 1. ¶ *A threſhing floor*, area trituræ accommodata.

A threſhold, Limen, ĭnis, n. limen inferius; * hypothyrum, 2.

I threw, Jeci. See *To throw.*

Thrice, Ter. ¶ *Thrice as much*, triplò, triplus.

Thrift, Parcimonia, *vel* parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Thrift [herb] * Caryophilum marinum.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parcè. ¶ *To uſe thriftily*, parcè adhibĕre, modicè uti.

Thriftineſs, Parcimonia, *vel* parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Thrifty, Frugi, *indecl.* frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens. ¶ *A thrifty ſervant*, ſervus bonæ frugi.

To thrill, Penetro, 1.

To thrive, or *proſper*, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo; diteſco, 3. fortunâ proſperâ, *vel* ſecundis rebus uti. ¶ *To thrive in learning*, progreſſus in ſtudiis facĕre.

To thrive in fleſh, Pinguesco, 3. corpus augĕre.

Thriven in the world, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

A thriving in the world, Proſperitas, 3. rerum familiarium auctus.

A thriving in fleſh, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Proſperè, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, ŭris, n. gula, 1. jugulus, *vel* jugulum, 2. ¶ *He was found in the morning with his throat cut*, cæptâ luce, perfoſſo jugulo repertus eſt, *Tac.*

Of, or *belonging to the throat*, Ad guttur, *vel* jugulum, pertinens.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1. ♆ jugulum cuſtrone reſolvĕre.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To throb, Palpito, 1. * mico, *ui*, ſubſulto; ſubſilio, *ui*, vel *īvi*, 4.

A throbbing, Palpitatio, 3.

A throne, Solium, 2. * thronus; *metaph.* principatus, 4. dominatio ſuprema, ſumma poteſtas. ¶ *When the Roman youth ſaw that the throne was vacant*, Romana pubes ubi vacuam ſedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* *To ſit upon the throne*, ſolio ſedĕre; *metaph.* ſupremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; ſummâ poteſtate præeſſe. *To raiſe one to a throne*, aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovĕre, *vel* provehĕre. *To pull down from a throne*, or *dethrone*, aliquem de ſolio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

A throng, Turba, 1. caterva; frequentia; confluta multitudo. ¶ *The throng leſſeneth*, or *is diminiſhed*, turba ravaſcit. *To get out of a throng*, ex turbâ ſe expedire.

To throng, Premo, *ſſi*, 3. arcto, 1. coarcto, coangusto. ¶ *To throng to a place*, ad locum catervatim, *vel* denſâ turbâ, confluĕre, accurrĕre, percurrĕre, convenire.

Thronged, Preſſus, coarctatus.

A throſtle. See *Thruſh.*

To throttle, Suffoco, 1. præfoco; ſtran-

ſtrangulo. ¶ *To throttle one to death*, alicujus fauces obliděre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicujus laqueo frangĕre.

Throttled, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, præfocatus.

A throttling, Strangulatio, 3. ſuffocatio, præfocatio.

I throve, Florui. See *To thrive*.

Through, A, ex, per, propter. ¶ *Through riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. *He came privately through the tiles*, veniebat clanculum per impluvium. *Through ſuch kind of men live I in miſery*, ego propter ejuſmodi viros vivo miſer. *If a perſon offend unawares, through heedleſſneſs, or through careleſneſs, it is a failing*, ſi peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum eſt. *It is done through careleſneſs*, incuriâ effectum eſt.

☞ *Through* is often the ſame as *by*, and made by the ablative caſe. ¶ *Through me*, or *my means*, operâ meâ. *Through your means*, impulſu tuo.

Through, After a verb, is often implied in it, eſpecially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*, as, ¶ *To bore through*, perforo; *to dig through*, perfodio; *to run through*, tranſfigo; *to pour through*, tranſfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore, dig, run*, &c.

Through and through, or *quite through*, Penitus, prorſus, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorſus penetravit. *He run him through and through with a ſword*, illum per corpus gladio penitus tranſfixit.

Throughly, or *thoroughly*, Penitus, prorſus, perfectè, planè, omnino. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, ſi tibi penitus inſedit iſta opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, prorſus pereo. *Thoroughly acquitted*, omnino liberatus. *I am thoroughly out of humour with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.

Throughout, Per totum, *vel* omnes partes.

A throw, Jactus, 4. miſſus. ¶ *Within a ſtone's throw*, intra teli, *vel* lapidis jactum. *A lucky throw at dice*, jactus plenus, pronus, felix; veneris, *vel* venerius, jactus. *An unlucky throw*, jactus ſupinus, caninus, vulturius.

To throw [caſt, *or* fling] Jacto, 1. jacio, *jĕci*, 3. conjicio, injicio; mitto, *miſi*; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo. ¶ *It is madneſs to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor eſt poſt omnia perděre naulum.

To throw a thing directly, or *full in one's face*, Mittĕre in adverſa ora.

To throw one's arms about a perſon's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg.*

To throw away in a huff from any perſon, Ab aliquo feſtinanter ob iram diſcedĕre.

To throw a door off the hinges, Januam, *vel* oſtium, cardine evertĕre.

To throw a ſtone at one, Aliquem petĕre lapide.

To throw one's ſelf at a perſon's feet aſking for mercy, Seſe alicui ad pedes projicĕre.

To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.

To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos deſerĕre.

To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *Cic.*

To throw the houſe out at window, Omnia miſcĕre, conturbare, confundĕre; cœlum terræ terramque cœlo miſcĕre.

To throw off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3.

To throw [all about] Circumjicio, *jĕci*, 3. [abroad] ſpargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo; [againſt] objicio, *jĕci*, 3. allido, *ſi*, illido; [all along] abjicio, *jĕci*, 3. proſterno, *strāvi*. ¶ *He threw himſelf along upon the graſs*, abjecit ſe in herbam.

To throw aſide, or *away*, Abjicio *jĕci*, 3. rejicio. ¶ *To throw away one's money*, pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre. *To throw away one's time and labour*, tempus fruſtrà conterĕre, operam & oleum perdĕre.

Throw [back] Rejicio, *jĕci*, 3. regero, *ſſi*. [before] objicio, *jĕci*, 3. [behind] à tergo rejicĕre; [between] interjicio, *jĕci*, 3. [down] dejicio, 3. disjicio, diruo, *ui*, proſterno, *strāvi*, ſubverto, *ti*; deturbo, 1. ¶ *To throw down one's arms*, mittĕre arma. *To throw one's ſelf down from a place*, ab aliquo loco ſe mittĕre.

To throw down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem dare. ¶ *His horſe fell down ſuddenly, and threw the conſul his rider headlong upon the ground*, equus repentè corruit, conſulémque lapſum ſuper caput effudit, *Liv.* *Being thrown off his horſe, he died ſoon after*, equo effuſus, extemplo propè expiravit, *Id.*

To throw down upon, Ingero, *ſſi*, 3.

To throw forth, Emitto, *miſi*, 3.

To throw in, or *into*, Injicio, *jĕci*, 3. immitto, *miſi*, ingero, *ſſi*, infero, *tŭli*. ¶ *This is all one as to throw water into the ſea*, æquè eſt ac ſi aquam in puteum conjicias. *To throw a thing into one's diſh*, or *teeth*, aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare. *To throw into priſon*, in carcerem, *vel* vincula conjicĕre. *To throw one's ſelf into the midſt of the enemy*, in medios hoſtes ſe immittĕre, *Cic.*

To throw off [caſt off] Dejicio, *jĕci*, 3. [renounce] rejicio, *jĕci*, 3. repudio, 1. aſpernor. ¶ *To throw off all ſuſpicion from one's ſelf*, omnem rei ſuſpicionem à ſe amoliri.

To throw off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3.

To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundĕre.

To throw peaſ about a room, Piſa diſpergĕre.

To throw [out] Ejicio, *jĕci*, 3. projicio; [over] tranſmitto, *miſi*, 3. trajicio, *jĕci*; [together] conjicio, *jĕci*, 3. congero, *ſſi*; accumulo, 1. coacervo; [unto] adjicio, *jĕci*, 3. [up] ejicio, *jĕci*, 3. egero, *ſſi*.

To throw up as the tide doth, Expurgare.

To throw up an office, or *employment*, Magiſtratu, *vel* munere, ſe abdicare. ¶ *To throw up blood*, cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg.*

To throw upon, Superinjicio, *jĕci*, 3. ¶ *To throw the odium of a thing upon the ſenate*, invidiam alicujus rei ad ſenatum rejicĕre, *Liv.*

To throw [turn] Torno, 1.

A thrower Jaculator, 3.

A throwing, Jactus, 4. jactatus, conjectus; projectio, 3. ¶ *A horſe's throwing his rider*, ab equo excuſſio.

A throwing [at] Petitio, 3. [away] abjectio, 3.

A throwing of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.

A throwing down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.

A throwing down of buildings, Demolitio, 3.

A throwing down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.

A throwing [in] Injectio, 3. [off] abjectio, 3. [out] ejectio, 3. repudiatio; [over, *or* beyond] trajectus, 4. [upon] ſuperjectio, 3. ſuperjectus, 4.

Thrown, Jactus, miſſus, conjectus. ¶ *With hair thrown negligently about the ſhoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis. *To be thrown out of a borough*, rejici, plurimis ſuffragiis vinci, ſuperari, excludi, præteriri. *To be thrown out in a race*, è ſtadio excludi, præteriri.

Thrown againſt, Objectus, alliſus, illiſus.

Thrown afar off, Projectus.

Thrown [away] Abjectus; *metaph.* contemptus, ſpretus; [back] rejectus, repulſus; [between] interjectus, interpoſitus; [down] dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, everſus; [up] ejectus, egeſtus.

Thrown together in a heap, Conjectus,

jectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

The throws of a woman in labour. See *Throe.*

A throwſter, Qui limum torquendo conduplicat.

Thrums, Villi, *ōrum,* m. pl. ſubtegminis extremitates.

A thruſh [bird] Turdus, 2.

The thruſh [diſeaſe] * Aphthæ, *ārum,* f. pl.

A thruſt, Impulſus, 4. impetus. ¶ *At one thruſt,* uno ictu, *vel* conatu.

To thruſt [puſh] Pello, *pĕpŭli,* 3. impello; trudo, *ſi.* ¶ *To thruſt one's hand againſt a penknife,* manum in ſcalpellum impellĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

To thruſt [againſt] Obdo, *dĭdi,* 3. [back] repello, *pŭli,* 3. [down] detrudo, *ſi,* 3. deturbo, 1. [forward] propello, *pŭli,* 3. [into] intrudo, *ſi,* 3. ingero, *ſſi;* [out] expello, *pŭli,* 3. depello; detrudo, *ſi,* excludo, abigo, *ēgi,* exigo, *ēgi;* ejicio, *jēci;* arceo, 2. ¶ *To thruſt one out of doors,* aliquem foras pellĕre, *vel* è domo abigĕre.

To thruſt through, Transfigo, *xi,* 3. tranſadigo, *ēgi;* perfodio, *di,* confodio, tranſfodio. ¶ *To thruſt with a ſword, rapier,* &c. punctim aliquem petĕre; pectori ferrum inſerĕre, *Sen.*

To thruſt [together] Comprimo, *preſſi,* 3. coangusto, 1. coarcto; [upon] obtrudo, *ſi,* 3.

Thruſt, Pulſus, impulſus.

Thruſt [away] Depulſus, abactus; [back] repulſus; [down] detruſus, deturbatus, dejectus; [forward] impulſus, inſtigatus; [through] tranſfixus, confoſſus, perfoſſus; [out] expulſus, detruſus, excluſus, exactus, ejectus.

Thruſt together, Compreſſus, coarctatus. ¶ *Thruſt hard together,* coarctatus.

A thruſter, Impulſor, 3.

A thruſter forward, or *encourager,* Hortator, 3. inſtigator.

A thruſting [back] Repulſus, 4. repulſio, 3. [forward] impulſus, 4. impulſio, 3. [together] compreſſio, 3.

A thumb, Pollex, *ĭcis,* m. ¶ *About the bigneſs of one's thumb,* pollicis craſſitudine. *To thumb a book,* librum pollice terĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a thumb,* Pollicaris. ¶ *A thumb's breadth,* pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.

A thumb ſtall, Digitale, *is,* n.

A thump, Ictus validus & ſonorus.

To thump, or *give one a thump,* Tundo, *tŭtŭdi,* 3. contundo, obtundo, pertundo.

To thump at, Pulſo, 1.

Thumped, Pulſus, pulſatus, contuſus.

A thumper, Pulſator, 3.

A thumping, Pulſus, 4. pulſatio, 3. contuſio.

Thunder, Tonitru, *in ſing.* tonitura, *uum, in plur.* tonitrus, 4. tonitruum, 2. ¶ *A thunder clap,* fragor, *vel* crepitus, cœli.

To thunder, Tono, *ui,* 1. intono, fulmino; fulmen jacĕre, *vel* emittĕre. ¶ *To thunder one off,* aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare, conviciis, *vel* contumeliis, laceſſĕre.

To thunder again, Retono, 1.

To thunder down upon, Superintono, *ui,* 1.

To thunder round about, Circumtono, *ui,* 1.

A thunder bolt, Fulmen, *ĭnis,* n.

A thunder ſtone, * Pyrites, *æ,* m. * brontia, 1.

Thunder ſtruck, Sideratus, ſidĕre percuſſus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.

Of, or *belonging to thunder,* Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator, 3.

A thundering, Fulminatio, 3. tonatio. ¶ *There was almoſt a continual thundering and lightening,* erat propè continuus cœli fragor, *Curt. A thundering voice,* vox ſtentorea.

Thundering from above, ☞ Altitonans.

Thuriferous, Thurifer.

Thurſday Dies Jovis, feria quinta. ¶ *Holy thurſday,* dies aſcenſionis Domini noſtri in cœlum. *Maunday thurſday,* dies Jovis quâ ſtips regia pauperibus diſtribui ſolet.

Thus, Ita, ſic, hoc modo, ad hunc, *vel* eum, modum; hoc, *vel* eo pacto. ¶ *The matter is thus,* ſic, *vel* ita, res eſt; ſic res ſe habet. *Do you thus requite me?* hancine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act thus?* ſiccine agis? *Am I thus deſpiſed by you?* itáne contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus ſhalt thou ſay unto her,* his & talibus alloquĕris eam.

Thus far, Hactenus, huc uſque. ¶ *Thus far of theſe things,* hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army,* huc uſque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantùm. ¶ *I value not thus much,* non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth,* tanti valet. *Thus much for this time,* atque hæc hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, 4. verber, *ĕris,* n.

To thwack, Fuſtigo, 1. verbero, fuſte dolare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, 3. fuſtuarium, 2.

Thwart, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

To thwart, Adverſor, 1. refragor; contradico, *xi,* 3.

Thwarting, Adverſus, contrarius, oppoſitus, repugnans. ¶ *Things thwarting one another,* res inter ſe pugnantes, *vel* repugnantes.

A thwarting, Contradictio, 3.

Thy, or *thine,* Tuus.

Thyme, * Thymus, 2.

Belonging to thyme, * Thymicus, thymianus.

Wine made of thyme, * Thymites, *æ,* m.

Full of thyme, * Thymoſus.

Wild thyme, Serpyllum, 2. * epithymon.

A tiara, Tiara, *æ,* f. *vel* tiaras, *æ,* m.

To tice. See *Entice.*

A tick [inſect] Ricinus, 2. [ſmall pulſation] ictus levis.

Tick for a bed, Culcita, *vel* calcitra, 1.

Tick, or *truſt,* Fides, 5. ¶ *To go, or buy upon tick,* fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.

A ticket, Teſſera, 1. teſtimonium, 2.

To tickle, Titillo, 1. ¶ *To tickle off a piece of work,* in aliquid diligentiſſimè incumbĕre.

To tickle a perſon's fancy, or ears with flattering ſpeeches, Alicui adulari, aliquem palpare, *vel* permulcĕre; auribus alicujus ſubſervire. ¶ *The one (ſort of liberality) comports well with the character of a great and prudent perſon, the other with ſuch as cajole the people, and look out for pleaſures to tickle the fancies of the unſtable multitude,* hæc eſt gravium hominum atque magnorum, illa quaſi aſſentatorum populi, multitudinis levitatem voluptate quaſi titillantum, *Cic.*

A tickling, Titillatio, 3. titillatus, 4.

Tickliſh [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens; [nice] res lubrica, *vel* difficilis; [dangerous] periculoſus.

Ticktack, Scruporum & teſſerarum ludus. ¶ *To play at ticktack,* latrunculis ludĕre.

Tid, Delicatus, delicatulus. ¶ *Tid bits,* cupediæ, *ārum,* f. pl. lautitiæ, dapes opimæ.

To tiddle, or *tidder,* Alicui nimis indulgĕre, aliquem molliùs curare.

The tide, Æſtus maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up,* cùm ex alto ſe æſtus incitaviſſet, *Cæſ. When the tide was going out,* minuente æſtu, *Id. At the going out of the tide,* ſub diſceſſum æſtûs maritimi, *S. Jul. Front.* metaph. *The tide runeth ſtrongly in his favour,* plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet. *With the tide,* ſecundo flumine. *Againſt tide,* adverſo flumine. *The ebb, or ebbing of the tide,* maris reciprocatio, receſſus, *vel* refluxus. *A*

neap

neap tide, æstus maris decrescens. *A contrary tide*, fluxus vento adversus, lunæ dimidiatæ.

A spring tide, Eluvies, ēi. f. eluvio, ōnis, m.

Time [time] Tempus, ŏris, n. tempestas, 3. ¶ *At Martlemas tide*, ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

Tidily [neatly] Concinnè; [dextrously] peritè, solerter.

Tidiness [neatness] Concinnitudo, ĭnis, f. concinnitas, 3.

Tidings, Nuncius, *vel* nuncium, 2. fama, 1. rumor, 3. ¶ *Good tidings*, nuncius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus. *Bad, or evil tidings*, nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2.

A bringing of tidings, Nunciatio, 3.

Tidy [neat] Concinnus; [dextrous] habilis, peritus, solers.

A tie, Vinculum, 2. ligamentum, nodus; nexus, 4.

To tie, Ligo, 1. obligo; obstringo, *xi*, 3. constringo; vincio, 4. ¶ *To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration*, ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint. To tie hand and foot*, quadrupedem constringĕre. *To tie with a knot*, in nodum cogĕre, *vel* colligĕre. *To tie up in bundles*, fasciculis constringĕre.

To tie [about] Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, 4. [back] revincio, 4. [before] præligo, 1. prævincio, 4. [together] copulo, 1. connecto, *xui*, 3. [to] adstringo, *xi*, 3. annecto, *xui*.

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus. ¶ *To be tied up by the laws, or constitution*, impediri legibus.

Tied [unto] Annexus, connexus, alligatus; [together] conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied in one's bed [as distracted persons are] Constringi.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, *litis*, f. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

A tiff of liquor, Haustus, 4.

Tiffany, Nebula linea, tela arachnes.

A tiger, Tigris, *idis*, vel *is*, f. ¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, cyclops exæcatus. *A young tiger*, tigridis catulus.

Of, or *belonging to a tiger*, Tigrinus.

A tiger, or *cruel person*, Homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus; [straight] strictus, constrictus; [sound] sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer.

To tighy, Cachinno, 1.

A tigress, Tigris semina.

A tike [insect]; see *Tick*.

A tile, Tegula, 1. ¶ *A plain tile*, tegula plana. *To tile, or cover with tiles*, tegulis obducĕre, sternĕre, *vel* consternĕre.

A gutter, or *ridge tile*, Imbrex, ĭcis, m. *vel* f.

A tile kiln, Fornax tegularis.

A tiler, Tegularum structor.

Tiling, or *a place covered with tiles*, Tegulum, 2. tegillum.

Till [until] Antea quàm, antea nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadours were come back to Rome*, non antea ausi capessĕre bellum, quàm ab Româ revertissent legati. *He said he would not make any report to the senate till he had received an answer*, dixit se non antea renunciaturum senatui, nisi priùs sibi respondisset. *He ordered them not to stir from thence, till he came to them*, præcepit eis, ne se ex eo loco antè moverent, quàm ipse ad eos venisset. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, haud desinam, donec perfecero. *Do not stay till I give you thanks*, noli expectare, dum tibi gratias agam. *Till the rest of the company be come up*, quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *They had not been used to receive any, till they were eleven years old*, non nisi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipĕre consueverant. *Till such time as*, quoad, donec. *Till a while ago*, nuper, nisi nupèr.

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante; as, ¶ *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light*, in lucem bibit. *Till old age*, usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, ante hunc diem. *He stayed till nine o'clock*, ad horam nonam expectavit. *Till Jupiter's time*, ante Jovem. *Should I tarry till the evening?* maneámne usque ad vesperam?

Till [before a verb] Antè, antequam, priusquam.

Till now, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primùm. ¶ *He hath borne greatly with me till now*, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc. *Never till now*, nunc primùm, nunc demum, nunc denique, nupèr, non ante hunc diem. *Never till just now*, modò denique.

Till then, Antè, antea. ¶ *I had never seen him any where till then*, neque enim antè usquam conspexi priùs. *Never till then*, nunquam antehac, nunquam antea.

A till, Loculus, 2.

To till the ground, Terram, *vel* agrum, colĕre; agris culturam adhibĕre. ¶ *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, 1. agricolatio, 3. aratio. ¶ *Knowledge, or skill in tillage*, agricolationis, *vel* rei rusticæ, scientia. *To apply one's self to tillage*, se agricolationis studio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, 1. agricolator, 3. agrorum cultor.

A tiller [drawer]; see *Till*.

A tilling, or *tilth*, Aratio, 3. cultus, 4. cultura, 1. agricultura.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium, 2.

A tilt, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium. ¶ *To tilt, or run a tilt*, hastis adversis concurrĕre, *vel* ludĕre.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum, *vel* dolium, inclinare. ¶ *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.

A tilting, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

A tilting staff, Lancea, 1. hasta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.

A tilt yard, Spatium decursionis equestris.

Timber, Lignum, 2. materia, 1. materies, 5. ¶ *Ship timber*, materia navalis.

Timber work, Materiatura, 1. materiatio, 3.

A timber merchant, Materiarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to timber*, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans. ¶ *A timber yard*, fabrica materiaria.

Belly timber, Cibus, 2. esca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, ōrum, n. pl.

To timber [build with timber] Ligno construĕre; [light upon a tree as a bird] arbori insidēre.

The timber worm, Cossus, 2.

Timbered, Materiatus. ¶ *Well timbered*, bene compositus, *vel* structus.

A timbering, Materiatio, 3.

A timbrel, * Tympanum, 2. ¶ *To play on a timbrel*, * tympanum pulsare. *A brazen timbrel*, * tympanum æneum.

An iron timbrel, * Sistrum, 2.

A player upon a timbrel, * Tympanotriba, c. g.

Time, Tempus, ŏris, n. ¶ *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. *Time fleeth away apace*, cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cureth sorrow*, dies admit ægritudinem hominibus. *You knew how to make use of your time*, scisti foro uti. *She was near her time*, partus instabat propè. *As soon as she had gone out her full time*, ut sua maturus complevit tempora venter, *Ov. He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have set a time for these things*, tute his rebus finem præscripsisti.

Time

Time will prove it, exitus acta probat. *He hath ſerved out his time*, ſtipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. *The tribunes thinking that it was then high time to fall upon each of them*, tum tribuni aggredi ſingulos tutum maturumque jam rati, *Liv.* *In a very cheap time*, ſummâ in vilitate, *Cic.* *He will be wiſe in time*, procedente tempore, longo tempore, temporis intervallo, in ætate ſapiet. *To keep to one's time*, tempus præſtitutum ſervare. *To keep time as a muſician*, certam legem temporum ſervare. *To take time to conſider of things*, ad res conſiderandas tempus adhibēre. *To ſpend, or loſe one's time*, tempus terĕre, conterĕre, conſumĕre. *To accommodate one's ſelf to the times*, tempori cedĕre, ſcenæ ſervire. *To ſerve out one's time*, legitimum tempus explēre tirocinii. *Time out of mind*, multis antè ſeculis. *About that time*, per id tempus. *At another time*, aliàs, alio tempore. *At this time preſent*, in præſenti, nunc, jam, in præſens. *At that time*, tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore. *At the time that*— quo tempore. *At the very ſame time*, per idem tempus, eâdem tempeſtate. *For the times, or as the times went*, ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate. *In proceſs of time*, progreſſu temporis. *In a little time*, brevi, brevi tempore. *In the very nick of time*, in ipſo temporis articulo. *In a minute's time*, puncto, *vel* momento, temporis. *At ſupper time*, inter cœnandum. *In a year's time*, vertente anno. *Of late time*, nupèr, diebus proximè exactis. *After a long time*, poſt diem longum. *At all times*, ſemper, nunquam non. *In the day time*, de die, interdiu. *Since the begining of time*, ab ævo, ab origine mundi, poſt homines natos. *For a time*, ad tempus. *A ſeaſonable time*, tempus opportunum. *An unſeaſonable, or inconvenient time*, tempus alienum. *Diſtance of time*, temporis intervallum, intercapedo, *vel* interſtitium.

Time [leiſure] Otium, 3. tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell thee now*, nunc non eſt narrandi locus. *Jupiter hath no leiſure time*, Jovi non vacat. *Time lieth on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus. *Leiſure times*, horæ ſubceſivæ.

A long time, Diu ætatem, jamdudum. ¶ *Have you been well all this long time?* valuiſtin' uſque?

Length of time, Diuturnitas, 3. longinquitas. ¶ *In length of time*, progreſſu temporis, longum poſt intervallum, longo poſt tempore.

A little, or ſhort time, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm ſis brevis ævi. *Had he but never ſo little time*, ſi tantulum moræ ſuiſſet.

Seaſonableneſs of time, Opportunitas, 3. tempeſtivitas.

In time, or *in due time* [adj.] Tempeſtivus, per tempus.

In time, or *in due time* [adv.] Temporè, *vel* temporì, maturè, tempeſtivè, opportunè, *vel* per tempus.

Out of time, or *out of due time*, Intempeſtivus.

At any time, Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat. *If at any time*, ſiquando, ſicubi.

At no time, Nunquam.

At what time, Quando.

At what time ſoever, Quandocunque.

At the ſet time, Tempore conſtituto, *vel* præfinito. ¶ *He had ſet times for buſineſs, and diverſion*, tempora curarum remiſſionumque diviſa, *Tac.*

From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

In very good time, Opportunè, peropportunè, percommodè.

In time paſt, Olim, quondam.

In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.

In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.

Before this time, Antehac, antea.

Before that time, Antè, antea.

Of, or *belonging to time*, Temporalis, temporarius.

Of old time, Antiquitus.

To that time, Eatenus.

To time a thing well, or *ill*, Tempeſtivè, *vel* intempeſtivè, aliquid agĕre. ¶ *You have not timed theſe things well*, non ſat commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi hæc, *Ter.* *Timing well, or ill*, tempeſtivè, *vel* intempeſtivè, aliquid agens.

Ill timed, Intempeſtivus.

Well timed, Tempeſtivus.

Three times, Ter.

Four times, Quater.

Many times, Sæpè, frequenter, ſæpenumero.

How many times ſoever, Quotieſcunque.

Timely [adj.] Tempeſtivus, opportunus; [adv.] temporè, *vel* temporì, tempeſtivè.

Timidity, Timiditas, 3. timor, pavor; metus, 4. formido, *dĭnis*, f.

Timorous, Timidus, formidoloſus, meticuloſus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Timorouſly, Timidè, formidoloſè, pavidè, trepidè.

Timorouſneſs, Timor, 3. pavor; metus, 4. formido, *dĭnis*, f.

Tin, Stannum, 2. plumbum album, * caſſiterŏn, 2. ¶ *To tin, or cover with tin*, ſtannare, ſtannō tegĕre, obducĕre, illinĕre.

Of, or belonging to tin, Stanneus.

A tinman, Stanneorum vaſorum fabricator.

Tin glaſs, ‖ Biſmuthum, 2.

A tincture [die] Tinctura, 2. [infuſion] infuſio, 3.

A tincture [impreſſion on the mind] Mentis ſenſus; [ſmattering knowledge of an art] levis artis alicujus ſcientia. ¶ *To tincture one with an opinion*, alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

To tind, Accendo, *di*, 3.

Tinder, Igniarium, 2. linteum ita exuſtum ut faciliùs ignem ſuſcipiat. ¶ *A tinder box*, pyxidicula igniarium, *vel* linteum exuſtum, continens.

The tirg of a bell, metal, &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percuſſi ſonus.

To tingle, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, 4. reſono, *ui*, 1. ¶ *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt, *vel* reſonant. *The pain tingleth up to my elbow*, dolor uſque ad cubitum pertinet.

Tingling, Tinniens, tinnŭlus.

A tinker, Vaſorum æreorum ſartor circumforaneus.

Tinned, Stanno obductus, fuſili ſtanno incruſtatus.

A tinning, Stanni inductio.

Tinſel, Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *metaph.* ſplendor falſus, *vel* mentitus.

Tiny, Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpuſillus.

The tip of a thing, Apex, *ĭcis*; ſummitas, 3. extremitas. ¶ *The tip of the ear*, auris lobus, auricula infima. *The tip of the noſe*, naſi orbiculus, *vel* extremitas.

To tip [with ſilver] Argento ab labris circumcludĕre; [with iron] ferro præmunire, *vel* præfigĕre.

To tip down, Deturbo, 1. dejicio, *jēci*, 3. ſterno, *strāvi*.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *To tip one the wink*, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare, *vel* ſignificare; alicui annuĕre, *vel* mutare. *To tip one a box on the ear*, alicui * colaphum impingĕre. *To tip off, or die*, mori, diem obire ſupremum.

Tiptoe, Digitis arrectis. ¶ *To ſtand a tiptoe*, in digitos ſe arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis conſiſtĕre. *To walk on tiptoe*, ſummis ambulare digitis, *Sen.*

Tiped, or *tipt* [with ſilver] Ab labris argento circumcluſus; [with iron] ferro præpilatus.

A tippet, Faſcia, 1. tænia. ¶ *A woman's tippet*, faſcia collum ornans.

To tipple, Potito, 1. pergræcor.

A tippler, Ebrioſus, bibax.

A tippling, Comeſſatio, 3. ¶ *A tippling houſe*, cauponula, 1.

A tipſtaff [officer] Viator, 3 lictor; accenſus, 2. [inſtrument] viatoris, *vel* accenſi, baculus.

Tipſy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

Tire [furniture]; ſee *Attire*; [head-dreſs]; ſee *Tiara*.

A tire [rank] Series, 5. ordo, *ĭnis*, m. ¶ *A tire of ordnance*, tormentorum ſeries, *vel* ordo.

A tirewoman, Ornatrix, *īcis*, f.

To tire [dreſs] Orno, 1. adorno; colo, *ui*, 3. [fatigue] fatigo, 1. defatigo; laſſo, delaſſo. ¶ *He ſent above ſeven thouſand men to their homes, whom he had obſerved to be quite tired out with the war*, ſupra ſeptem millia hominum domos remiſit, quos & ipſe gravari militiâ ſenſerat, *Liv.*

To tire, or *be tired*, Defetiſcor, 3. fatigari, defatigari.

Tireſome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operoſus.

Tireſomeneſs, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio; labor.

A tiring, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

Tiſſue, Sericum auro, *vel* argento, intertextum.

Tit for tat, Par pro pari.

A tit, or *titmouſe* [bird] Parus, 2.

A tit [little horſe] Equulus, 2. equuleus, mannus.

Tithe, or *tithes*, Decimæ, *ārum*, f. pl. decima pars.

To tithe, Decimo, 1. decimam partem ſumĕre.

Tithed, Decimatus.

A tither, Qui decimat.

Titheable, Decimis obnoxius.

A tithing [taking tithes] ‖ Decimatio, 3.

A tithing [*or* hundred] Decuria, 1.

A tithingman, Decurio, *ōnis*, m.

Tithymal, * Tithymallus, *vel* * tithymalus, 2.

Titillation, or *tickling*, Titillatio, 3.

The titlark, Galerita, *vel* alauda pratenſis.

A title [inſcription] Titulus, 2. inſcriptio, 3. * elogium, 2. * epigraphe, es, f. ¶ *Which that no body may doubt of, two books were found in his cabinet under different titles, one called the Sword, the title of the other was the Dagger*, quod nè cui dubium videatur, in ſecretis ejus reperti ſunt, duo libelli diverſo titulo; alteri Gladius, alteri Pugio index erat, *Suet.*

A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus, *vel* inſigne. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, nè me appelles falſo nomine.

A title [right] Jus, *ūris*, n. vindicatio, 3. ¶ *To give up his title*, jus ſuum alteri cedĕre, de ſuo jure abire, *vel* diſcedĕre. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the ſword*, neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, *Liv.*

A title [writings, *or* evidences proving a right to] Teſtimonia, *ōrum*, n. pl. inſtrumenta, literæ teſtantes. ¶ *To have a title to an eſtate*, jus hæreditatem adeundi habĕre.

To title, or *entitle*, Appello, 1. voco, nomino; inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inſcriptus.

To titter, Cachinno, 1. derideo, 2. See *To twitter*.

A tittle, Punctum, 2. ¶ *He will not part with the leaſt tittle of his right*, nè minimâ quidem parte ſui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he ſaith*, ejus verbis nullam prorsùs fidem habeo.

Tittle tattle, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garritus, 4. ſermone futiles.

To tittle tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantùm.

To, or *for*, before a noun, is uſually the ſign of the dative caſe; as, ¶ *Fortune hath given too much to many, enough to none*, fortuna multis nimiùm dedit, nulli ſatis.

To, before a noun denoting motion; as, *going to*, *applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers prepoſitions, *viz.*

Ad; as, ¶ *He came to the place*, ad locum pervenit. *He lifteth up his hands to heaven*, manus ad ſidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpoſe*, ad hanc ſententiam.

Adverſum; as, ¶ *I am thankful, that that was acceptable to you*, id gratum fuiſſe adverſum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, ¶ *He complaineth to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas.

Cum; as, ¶ *I do nothing to his diſparagement*, nihil à me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ.

De; as, ¶ *I judge according to my own ſenſe*, ego de meo ſenſu judico.

Erga; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, ego illum erga me miro ingenio expertus ſum.

Ex; as, ¶ *Ambaſſadours ſent according to cuſtom*, miſſi ex more legati.

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinketh them clowns to himſelf*, illos præ ſe agreſtes putat.

Pro; as, ¶ *To the beſt of my power*, pro virili parte, pro viribus.

In; as, ¶ *Your kindneſſes to me have been very manifeſt, and very great*, tua in me clariſſima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coràm in os laudabat. *To the ſame purpoſe*, in eandem ſententiam.

☞ The prepoſition muſt be omited, when the ſtructure of the Latin words rendereth it ſuperfluous; as, ¶ *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

To, before a verb, is generally a ſign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ *To deſpiſe money at a proper time, is ſometimes the greateſt gain*, pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum eſt lucrum.

To, before a verb, may alſo be rendered into Latin various other ways; *viz.*

By a Gerund in *di*; as, ¶ *Reſolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in *dum*; as ¶ *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hoſtes.

By a ſubjunctive mood; ¶ *I have a juſt right to do it*, Æquum eſt ut faciam.

By a Future in *rus*; as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus ſum.

To and fro. See *Fro*.

A toad, Bufo, *ōnis*, m. ¶ *The ſea toad*, bufo marinus.

A hedge toad, Rubeta, 1.

To croak like a toad, Coaxo, 1.

The croaking of toads or *frogs*, Coaxatio, 3.

The toadfiſh, Rana, piſcatrix.

A toadſtool, * Fungus, 2.

I tear, Lacerabam. See *To tear*.

A toaſt [of bread] Segmen toſti panis.

A toaſt [celebrated beauty] Mulier, *vel* virgo, formâ, *vel* venuſtate, celebris.

To toaſt, Igni, *vel* ad ignem torrĕre.

Toaſted, Igni, *vel* ad ignem toſtus.

A toaſting iron, Inſtrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

Tobacco, ‖ Tabacum, 2. ‖ nicotiana, 1. ¶ *A tobacco box*, pyxidula ‖ tabaci. *A tobacco pipe*, tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur. *A tobacco ſtopper*, inſtrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferciendum.

A tobacconiſt, ‖ Tabaci venditor.

A tod of wool, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

A toe, Pedis digitus. ¶ *The great toe*, pedis pollex. *The little toe*, pedis digitus minimus.

Together [at the ſame time, *or* place] Simul, unà, in commune, *&c.* ¶ *They conſult together*, in commune conſultant. *What they did together, I do not yet know*, quid egerint inter ſe, nondum ſcio. *When we are together*, coram cùm ſumus, *vel* cùm ſimus unà. *It ſignifieth little who and who is together*, parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together [without intermiſſion] Per, continenter, *&c.* ¶ *They fought for fifteen days together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum eſt. *When they had fought for five hours together*, cùm eſſet pugnatum continenter horas quinque.

Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus. ¶ *He ſtayed there ſix days together*, ſex dies continuos illîc commoratus eſt.

Toil, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, ĕris, n.

Toils [nets] Indagines, *um*, f. pl. * plagæ, *ārum* ; caſſes, *ium*, m. pl.

To toil, Laboro, 1. ſudo, operor ; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, tolerare.

Toiling, or *toilſome*, Laborioſus.

A toiling, Elaboratio, 3.

Toilſomeneſs, Conditio rei non ſine multo labore conficiendæ.

A token, Signum, 2. nota, 1. teſſera. ¶ *It is a great token*, magnum ſignum eſt. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, monendi ſumus hâc notâ. *I bring my token for entertainment with me*, hoſpitalem teſſeram mecum fero. *To ſend one a preſent in token of friendſhip*, donum alicui mittĕre ut pignus amicitiæ. *A token of ill luck*, malum, infauſtum, *vel* infelix, omen. *A token of good luck*, bonum, fauſtum, *vel* felix, omen. *A token of love*, pignus amoris.

A token, or *preſent to a friend*, Munus, ĕris, n.

Told [of *tell*] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

Told before, Prædictus. ¶ *That you may not ſay that you were not told of it before*, nè tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the beſt and the worſt*, omnia narravi nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut à te audiebam.

Which may be told, or *numbered*, Numerabilis.

Not to be told [numbered] Innumerabilis ; [expreſſed] inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis ; [indifferent] tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, ſatis. ¶ *She is tolerably handſome*, ſatis ſcita eſt.

To tolerate, Tolero, 1. fero, *tŭli*, perpetior, *ſſus*, 3. indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. permitto, *ſi*, 3.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permiſſus.

A tolerating, or *toleration*, Toleratio, 3. perpeſſio, permiſſio ; indulgentia, 1.

Toll, Vectigal, *is*, n. penſio, 3. tributum, 2. ¶ *To toll, or take toll*, vectigal exigĕre. *A farmer of the tolls*, vectigalium redemptor.

Toll [for griſt, *or* grinding] Emolumentum, 2. [for freight] portorium, 2.

A tollbooth, Locus ubi vectigal, *vel* portorium, pendi ſolet.

A toll gatherer, Exactor, 3. portitor.

To toll [a bell] ‖ Campanam leviter, *vel* uno tantùm latere, pulſare.

Tolled [as a bell] Leviter, *vel* uno tantùm latere, pulſatus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis ‖ campanæ pulſatio.

A tolſey. See *Tollbooth*.

A tomb, Tumulus, 2. ſepulchrum ; monumentum ſepulchrale.

A tomb ſtone, Cippus, 2. lapis ſepulchralis.

A tomboy, Puella petulca, *vel* exultim ludens.

A tome, * Tomus, 2. volumen, ĭnis, n. corpus, ŏris.

A tone, Tonus, 2. ſonus, 4. ¶ *He pronounceth all in the ſame tone*, unâ quâdam ſoni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, Forceps, *ipis*, f. *vel* m.

A tongue, Lingua, 1. ¶ *His tongue runeth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *I muſt rule my tongue*, linguæ temperandum eſt. *How her tongue ran!* ut multa verba fecit ! *Cannot you hold your tongue?* potîn' tacĕre ? *We could neither of us find our tongue for ſome time*, diu vocem neuter invenit. *His tongue failed him*, vox eum defecit.

A tongue, or *language*, Lingua, 1. ſermo, ōnis, m. ¶ *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear perſons ſpeaking in tongues unknown to us*, nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, ſurdi profectò ſumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues*, Latini ſermonis & linguæ Græcæ ſubtilitas elegantiáque. *He is a ſtranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue*, Latinè, Græcè, Gallicè, *&c.* neſcit. *To bridle one's tongue*, linguam continĕre. *To let one's tongue looſe, or let one's tongue run at random*, quicquid in buccam venerit effutire, *vel* proferre. *To be at one's tongue's end*, in labris primoribus verſari, in labris natare. *To loll out the tongue*, linguam exerĕre. *All tongue*, vox & præterea nihil. *The Latin tongue*, lingua Latina, ſermo Latinus, *vel* Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis.

Speaking three tongues, Trilinguis.

A little tongue, Lingula, 1.

A tonguepad, Garrulus, * loquax, gerro, ōnis, m.

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. ¶ *We can ſpeak none but our mother tongue*, vernaculum ſolùm ſermonem loquimur.

To cut out one's tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam reſecare.

To hold one's tongue, Taceo, 2. ſileo ; conticeſco, 3.

To be tongue tied, Linguæ vinculo à loquendo impediri ; *metaph.* ¶ *To be bribed to hold one's tongue*, bovem in linguâ habĕre.

The tongue of a balance, Examen, ĭnis, n. libramentum, 2.

Dog's tongue [herb] * Cynogloſſus, 2.

Horſe tongue [herb] Hippogloſſum, 2.

Tongued, Linguâ prædītus.

A double tongued perſon, Simulator, 3. veterator.

Evil tongued, Maledicus, contumelioſus.

Tonnage, Ex ſingulis doliis mercium vectigal.

Too [alſo] Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And I too*, ego quoque. *He ſpoileth his own ſon too*, is porrò ſuum corrumpit filium. *He too ſhall be prayed to*, vocabitur hic quoque votis.

Too, or *too much*, Nimis, nimiùm, nimius.

Too, before an adjective, is often rendered by puting the adjective into the comparative degree, with *quàm qui*, or *quàm ut* following it ; as, ¶ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc frequentius eſt quàm ut exemplis confirmandum ſit. *Affections too great to be required of a woman*, majora ſtudia quàm quæ erant à muliere poſtulanda. *It is too high for us to be able to diſcern*, altius eſt quàm ut nos perſpicere poſſimus. *This garment is too little for my body*, arctior veſtis eſt quàm pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, nè quid nimis.

Too, before adverbs, is often expreſſed by the comparative adverb ; as, ¶ *I would not have letters writ too affectedly*, nolo exprimi literas putidiùs.

Too much, Plùs juſto, plùs æquo. ¶ *I love thee too much*, te nimio plùs diligo. *Too much devoted to*

cruel Glycera, plûs nimio memor immitis Glyceræ.

Too too, Nimis quàm, heu nimis.

I took [of *take*] Cepi, accepi, recepi. ¶ *He took up money at interest*, pecuniam fœnori accepit. *He took up his quarters there*, ibi commoratus est. *He took to the next hill*, in proximum collem sese recepit. *He took up the ambassadours sharply*, legatos graviter increpuit.

A tool [instrument] Instrumentum, 2.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2. instrumentum ferreum.

All sorts of tools, Arma, ōrum, n. pl. ¶ *Barbers tools*, arma tonsoria. *To come with, or without one's tools*, instructus, *vel* non instructus, venire.

A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister, tri, m. ¶ *Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness*, infimi homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. *He is a poor, or pitiful tool*, homo est abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool*, sperans, si designatus foret, facilè se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, *Sall.* *The tool of a party*, audaciæ aliorum minister & satelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

A tooth, Dens, tis, m. ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non sapit meo palato. *He hath a liquorish tooth*, elegans est in cibo. *Tooth and nail*, manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis. *To have the aching tooth after a thing*, alicui rei inhiare, *Liv.* See *Teeth*.

To draw a tooth, Edento, 1. dentem evellĕre, extrahĕre, *vel* eximĕre.

A tooth drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.

A tooth pick, or tooth picker, Dentiscalpium, 2.

Toothpick cherrril, Gingidium, 2.

Toothless, Edentulus.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Toothsome, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.

The tip of a thing, Apex, icis, m. culmen, inis, n. cacumen; summum fastigium. ¶ *From top to toe, or from the top to the bottom*, à capite ad calcem, à summo ad imum. *He is a comly youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe*, hic & candidus, & talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* *The top of a hill*, collis jugum, *vel* vertex.

The top of the house, Tecti, *vel* domûs, fastigium. ¶ *They made signs from the tops of the houses*, ex tectis significabant.

The top of a pillar, Capitulum, 2.

A top knot, Vitta, *vel* tænia, ut ornans.

The topmast, * Carchesium, 2.

A top to play with, Turbo, inis, m. * trochus, 2. ¶ *To whip a top*, turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or strike off the top, Decacumino, 1. obtrunco. ¶ *To top a candle*, candelam mungĕre, *vel* emungĕre.

A topping, or striking off the top, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.

A topaz, Topazius, 2.

To tope, Potito, 1. perpoto; copiosè bibĕre, indulgĕre.

A toper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatio, 3.

Topped, or loped at the top. Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.

A topping, or loping, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.

Topping [eminent] Egregius, eximius. ¶ *A topping man*, homo dives, *vel* eximius.

A topick, Argumentum, 2. * thema, ătis, n. ¶ *The discourse run upon that topick*, de isto argumento sermo fiebat, de re istâ sermones cædebant.

Topicks [in logick] *Topica, ōrum.

Topography, * Topographia, 1.

Topsy turvy, Præpostĕrè, inverso ordine.

A turning topsy turvy, Inversio, 3.

A torch, Fax, cis, f. * lampas, ădis; * lampada, 1.

A little torch, Facula, 1.

A torch [bearer] * Lychnucus, 2. [maker] *‖ lychnopœus, 2.

Torment, Tormentum, 2. cruciamentum, supplicium; * pœna, 1. cruciatus, 4.

To torment, Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, affligo, vexo; torqueo, si, 3. cruciatu aliquem afficĕre, molestiam alicui exhibĕre. ¶ *He was tormented with bodily pains*, corporis doloribus cruciabatur. *He tormenteth himself at the misfortunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat, *Many things torment and disquilt his mind*, multa eum solicitant anguntque. *He tormenteth himself in vain*, sibi ipse solicitudinem frustrà sumit. *You are tormented by your own conscience*, te conscientiæ stimulant maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourself about those matters*, rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. *Do you only not torment yourself*, tu modò noli te macerare, *Ter.*

Tormented, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A tormenter, Tortor, 3. carnifex, icis, m.

A tormenter by too much importunity, Vexator, importunus, *vel* odiosus.

A tormenting, Cruciatus, 4. cruciamentum, 2.

Torn [of *tear*] Laceratus, dilaceratus. ¶ *Torn in pieces*, in diversa distractus, *A. Victor.*

Torpid, Torpidus, stupidus.

A torrent, Torrens, tis, m. ¶ *A torrent of words*, orationis flumen.

Torrid, Torridus, fervidus.

Torsion, Torsio, 3.

Tort, Injuria, 1.

A tortoise, Testudo, dinis, f. ¶ *A tortoise shell*, tegmen testudinis.

Tortuous, Tortuosus.

Torture, Cruciatus, 4. tormentum, 2. cruciamentum.

To torture [vex] Crucio, 1. discrucio, excrucio, vexo.

To torture, or put one to the torture, Aliquem equuleo torquĕre, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæstionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confitĕri. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, in quæstionem abreptus est.

Tortured, Cruciatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A torturing, Cruciatus, 4.

To tose wool, Lanam carpĕre.

A tosing of wool, Lanæ carptura.

A tost, Jactus, 4.

A tost pot, Potator strenuus.

To tost [cast] Jacto, 1. agito; jacio, jēci, 3. conjicio; mitto, mīsi. ¶ *To tost a ball from one to another*, pilam datatim mittĕre. *To tost a thing from one to another*, aliquid datatim jactare, *vel* mittĕre. *To tost in a blanket*, ab excussio mittĕre in astra sago.

To tost [aside, *or* away] Abjicio, jēci, 3. rejicio; [back] Regero, ssi, 3. rejicio, jēci; [before] objicio, jēci, 3. [down] dejicio, jēci, 3. disjicio; deturbo. 1. [in] injicio, jēci, 3. [over, *or* beyond] trajicio, jēci, 3. [out] ejicio, jēci, 3. projicio.

To tost up [as the sea] Egero, ssi, 3. expuo, ui.

Tossed, or *tost*, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.

A tosser, Qui, *vel* quæ, jactat.

A tossing, Jactatio, 3. agitatio.

Tossingly, Volutatim.

Total, Totus, totalis, integer, universus. ¶ *The sum total*, summa, 1. summa integra, *vel* totalis.

Totally, Penitus, prorsùs, omnino.

To totter, Vacillo, 1. nuto, titubo; *metaph.* dubito, hæsito.

A tottering, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, titubatio; *metaph.* dubitatio, hæsitatio. *The Phrygian rustick took Silenus tottering with years and wine*, titubantem annisque meroque Ruricolæ cepêre Phryges, *Ov.* *A tottering house*, ædes ruinosæ, *vel* nutantes.

Totteringly, Titubanter.

A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, 4.

con-

contactus; tactio, 3. ¶ *He doth not keep touch*, non præstat fidem. *A touch of a distemper*, morbi admonitio, *vel* parvus impetus.

A touch [essay] Periculum, 2. experimentum; periclitatio, 3. molimen, ĭnis, n.

To have a touch at a thing, Aliquid conari, *vel* tentare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre. ¶ *I have a mind to have another touch at it*, volo tamen regustare; iterum velo experiri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

A touch, or *stroke* [in writing, or painting] Ductus, 4.

To touch, Tango, tĕtĭgi, 3. attingo, tĭgi; contingo. ¶ *Touch a galled horse, and he will wince*, conscientia mille testes. *To touch one another*, inter se contingĕre, se mutuò tangĕre. *To touch at a port as ships*, appelli ad portum, ibique paulùm morari. *To touch a harp, fiddle*, &c. citharâ, fidibus, &c. canĕre. *To touch upon a subject*, aliquid leviter tangĕre, *vel* attingĕre; aliquid strictim percurrĕre.

To touch [move] Moveo, vi, 2. commoveo; gaudio, mœrore, &c. aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *He was very sensibly touched with that calamity*, ista res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat. *They were greatly touched with this thing*, maximè hâc re permovebantur, *Cæs.* *To be touched in one's brain*, mente capi. *To touch to the quick*, ulcus tangĕre.

To touch a person in a tender part, Ad vivum resecare.

To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto, ¶ *To touch a thing with an unhallowed hand*, immundo tactu fœdare aliquid.

To touch gold, or *silver*, Auri, *vel* argenti puritatis periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

The touch-hole [of a gun, pistol, &c.] Conceptaculum, 2.

A touchstone, Lapis Lydius.

Touchwood, Lignum carioſum ignem facilè concipiens.

Touchable, Tactilis.

Touched, Tactus, attactus, contactus.

A touching, Tactio, 3.

A touching [handling] Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4.

Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.

Touching [affecting] Movens, commovens.

Touching, or *as touching* [concerning] De, quod ad, quod attinet, *vel* spectat ad.

Touchy, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax; [hard] durus, edurus; [difficult] difficilis, arduus, gravis.

Toughly [clammily] Lentè, tenaciter.

Toughness [clamminess] Lentor, 3. tenacitas; [hardness] duritia, 1. durities, 5. firmitas, 3.

A tour, Circuitus, 4. ambitus; lustratio, 3. *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Asia and Syria*, Asiæ Syriæque circuitu Ægyptum petit, *Suet.* *To take a tour about a country*, regionem ambire, *vel* circumire.

Tournaments, Decursus equestres; *in num. ant*, decursio, 3. certamina equestria.

To touse, Turbo, 1. perturbo; tractando rugare, *vel* corrugare.

Toused, Turbatus, perturbatus.

A touser, Turbator, 3. perturbatrix, icis, f.

Tousing, Turbans, perturbans.

Tow, * Stupa, *vel* * stuppa, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tow*, * Stupeus, *vel* * stupeus.

To tow along, Pertraho, xi, 3. duco, xi; remulco trahĕre. ¶ *Some ships being much shattered were towed along by those that were in a better condition*, & quædam claudæ naves à validioribus tractæ, *Tac.*

Toward, or *towards*, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin; viz.

A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending toward the top*, leviter à summo inflexum est.

Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Respice ad me.

Adversùs; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.

Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aspice contra me.

Erga; as, ¶ *With all service and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te.

In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She admits kind thoughts and inclinations towards the Trojans*, ✠ accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. *Let them, since it is the fashion of the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies, let them shew compassion towards the robbers of the publick*, sint sanè, quoniam ita se mores habent, liberales ex sociorum fortunis, sint misericordes in furibus ærarii, *Sall.*

Obviàm; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidem obviam venit.

Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he set sail*, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end he gave some signs of repentance*, sub exitu vitæ signa quædam pœnitentiæ dedit.

Versùs; as, ¶ *He travelled towards London*, Londinum versùs profectus est.

Also by an inceptive in *sco*; as, ¶ *It groweth towards day*, Lucescit. *It groweth towards evening*, advesperascit.

Towards some place, Aliquovorsum.

Towards what place, Quorsum, quorsus, quò.

Towards what place soever, Quoquò.

Toward the right hand, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram.

Toward the left hand, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.

Towardly, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

Towardness, or *towardliness*, Indoles docilis; dexteritas, 3. ¶ *To shew some token of towardliness*, specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile, *vel* mantele, is, n. mantelium, *vel* mantelum, 2. *vel* potiùs nappa.

A tower [high building] Turris, is, f. arx, cis. ¶ *A keeper of a tower*, arcis præfectus, *vel* custos.

A small tower, Turricula, 1.

A tower [head dress] Capillamentum, 2.

To tower, or *tower aloft*, Altè volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri. ¶ *He adviseth him not to suffer his thoughts to tower above his fortune*, monet nè super fortunam animum gerat, *Sall.*

Towered, or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

Of a towering spirit, Elatus, animosus, animo elato. ¶ *To have towering thoughts*, se efferre, altum sapĕre.

A town, Oppidum, 2. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in æstu venit?

A little town, Oppidŭlum, 2.

A country town, Vicus, 2. pagus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

A townsman, Oppidanus, 2.

A town corporate, or *incorporate*, Municipium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a town incorporate*, Municipalis. ¶ *A town-house*, curia municipalis.

A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *How often have I been a town talk*, per urbem fabula quanta fui! *Her. He is become a town talk*, in ore est omni populo, *Ter.*

A toy [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, si collibuisset.

A toy, or *toys* [things of no value] Nugæ, ārum, f. pl. ineptiæ, gerræ, ineptiæ.

Toys [things for children] Crepundia, ōrum, n. pl.

A toyman, Nugivendus; minutiarum venditor.

To toy, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4.

A toyer, Nugator, 3.

Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.

Toyish, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A trace [mark] Vestigium, 2. nota, 1. vola.

The traces of a horse, Retinacula, ōrum, n. pl.

To trace, or *trace out*, Vestigo, investigo, indago; vestigiis consequi. ¶ *To trace a hare*, leporem indagare, *vel* venari.

Following the trace, Indaganter.

Traced, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus. ¶ *Having traced*, vestigiis consequutus, vestigia secutus.

A tracer, Vestigator, 3. investigator, indagator.

A tracing, Investigatio, 3. indagatio.

A track, Vestigium, 2. impressi pedis nota. ¶ *The track of a cart wheel*, orbita, 1. rotæ vestigium.

Trackless, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.

Tract [extent] Spatium, 2. amplitudo, *dinis*, f. ¶ *In tract of time*, tempore procedente, progressu temporis, ✠ labentibus annis.

A tract of land, Terræ, *vel* regionis, tractus. ¶ *All that tract of land is much celebrated*, totus ille tractus est celeberrimus.

A tract [treatise] Tractatus, 4.

Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus.

To grow tractable, Mitesco, 3. mansuesco; mansuefio, *factus*.

To make tractable, Mansuefacio, *feci*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.

Made tractable, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.

Tractableness, Tractabilitas, 3. mansuetudo, *dinis*, f.

Tractably, Mansuetè, leniter.

A tractate. See *A tract*.

A trade, Ars, *tis*, f. artificium, quæstus, 4. ¶ *Let every man keep his own trade*, quam quisque nōrit artem, in hâc se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, rem plurimùm mercaturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the greatest trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall.* *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæstu, artificio est occupatus? *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis. *A jack of all trades*, quivis homo.

A trade [way of life] Ratio, 3. via, 1. modus, 2. vitæ institutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium suum redit. *They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished*, monebant etiam nē orientem morem pellendi reges inultum fineret, *Liv.*

To trade, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facĕre, arcem aliquam quæstûs causâ exercēre. ¶ *To trade in every thing*, omnia venalia habēre.

A trader, or *tradesman*, Negotiator, 3. mercator. ¶ *A wholesale trader*, qui, *vel* quæ, merces in solidum vendit. *A retail trader*, * propola, æ, m. qui, *vel* quæ merces particulatim vendit.

A trading, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se alicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, rarò ad nostras officinas commeant emptores.

Tradition, Traditio, 3. decreta, *vel* scita, scripto non mandata.

Traditional, A majoribus ore tenus traditus, *vel* memoriæ proditus.

To traduce, Calumnior, 1. infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, obtrectator.

Traducing, Calumnians.

Traffick, Commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. mercatura, 1. ¶ *Where a great many Italian merchants were settled on account of traffick*, ubi & incolĕre & mercari consueverant Italici generis multi mortales, *Sall.* *For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffick there*, nam freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant.

To traffick, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facĕre.

A trafficker, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A trafficking, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.

A tragedian [actor of tragedies] * tragœdus, 2. [writer of tragedies] * tragicus 2. poëta tragicus.

A tragedy, * Tragœdia, 1. *metaph.* exitus infelix.

A tragi-comedy, * Tragico-comedia, 1.

Tragical, * Tragicus.

Tragically, * Tragicè.

To trail, Traho, *xi*. 3. verro, *ri*. ¶ *His spear trailed on the ground*, ✠ versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ. *To trail back*, Vestigia retrò legĕre. *To trail a pike*, Hastam trahĕre; *metaph.* stipendia pedibus facĕre.

Trailed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

A train, or *retinue*, Comitatus, 4. assectatorum, *vel* assectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientum. ¶ *You remember what a train he had, qui comitatus fuerit, meminisiis. Whither are you going with so great a train?* quò nunc capessis tu te cum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a pretty large train of his own*, obviàm cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *But he was so complaisant to some of his friends, that he made one himself in the train of Plautius a noble man, who had performed many gallant things in the British expedition, and walked at his left hand as he ascended in triumph*, tam civilis autem circa quosdam amicos extitit, ut etiam Plautium nobilem virum, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, triumphantem ipse prosequeretur, & conscendenti Capitolium lævus insederet, *Eutr.* *You must go over to Menedemus's house with your train*, transeundum jam tibi ad Menedemum est, & tua pompa eò traducenda est, *Ter.*

The train of a gown, or *robe*, Vestis tractus.

A train bearer, *¶ Syrmatophorus, 2.

A train [of ideas] Rerum ordo, *vel* series; [of artillery] tormentorum bellicorum series, *vel* apparatus; [of gunpowder] sulfurati pulveris ductus.

Train oil, Oleum * cetaceum.

The trainbands, Militia, 1. copiæ militares à singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.

To train, or *drag along*, Traho, *xi*, 3. verro, *ri*.

To train up, Educo, 1. instituo, *ui*, 3. instruo; erudio, 4.

To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, *vel* formare. ¶ *Now the youth, as soon as capable of bearing arms, were trained up in the fatigues of a camp to the business of war*, jam primùm juventus simul ac belli patiens erat, in castris per laborem usu militiam discebat, *Sall.*

Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.

A trainer up, Educator, ōris, m. educatrix, īcis, f. magister, 2. magistra, 1.

A training up, Educatio, 3. institutio, instructio; disciplina, 1.

A traitor, Proditor, ōris, m. proditrix, īcis, f. traditor, 3.

Traiterous, Infidus, perfidus.

Traiterously, Perfidiosè.

A trammel, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.

To trample upon, or *under foot*, Calco, 1. conculco, proculco; pedibus protĕrere. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, senatûs majestatem obtrivit. *He defieth a crown, and that very unjustly, who would trample upon the orderly succession of age, nature, and the law of nations*,

natient, cœpit regnum, & quidem ſceleratè cupit, qui tranſcendere feſtinat ordinem ætatis, naturæ, juris gentium, *Liv. A horſe having broke his halter, trampled down ſome perſons that were in his way*, equus abruptis vinculis quoſdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac.*

Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *metaph.* ſpretus, contemptus.

A trampler upon, Qui, *vel* quæ, conculcat.

A trampling upon, Calcatura, 1. conculcatio, 3.

A trance, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio. ¶ *To be in a trance*, animo percelli, *vel* linqui; deliquium pati, in mentis exceſſum rapi.

Tranquillity, Tranquillitas, 3. ¶ *Tranquillity of mind or ſpirit*, animus tranquillus, ſedatus, placidus, *vel* perturbationibus liber.

To tranſact [diſpatch or manage] Tranſigo, ēgi, 3. perago, ēgi; conficio, *fēci*, perficio, adminiſtro, 1.

Tranſacted, Tranſactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, adminiſtratus.

Tranſacting, Tranſigens, perageus, conficiens, adminiſtrans.

A tranſaction, or *tranſactions*, Res, 5. negotium, 2. res geſtæ.

A tranſactor, Rerum adminiſtrator, curator, *vel* confector.

To tranſcend, Tranſcendo, *di*, 3. tranſgredior, *ſſus*. ¶ *To tranſcend one in any thing*, aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, alicui, *vel* aliquem, anteire, excellĕre, antecellĕre, præcellĕre, antecedĕre, præſtare, ſuperior evadĕre.

Tranſcendency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, præſtantia.

Tranſcendent, or *tranſcending*, Tranſcendens, excellens, antecellens, præcellens, antecedens, eminens, præſtans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Tranſcendently, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, optimè.

To tranſcribe, Exſcribo, *pſi*, 3. deſcribo, tranſcribo.

Tranſcribed, Exſcriptus, deſcriptus, tranſcriptus.

A tranſcriber, Qui exſcribit, *vel* tranſcribit.

A tranſcribing, Tranſcriptio, 3.

A tranſcript, Exſcriptum, 2. * apographon.

To tranſcur, Tranſcurro, 3.

A tranſfer, or *tranſfering*, Tranſlatio, 3. ¶ *That action therefore of Sylla and Cæſar, in tranſfering the eſtates from the right owners to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberal*, quare L. Sullæ & C. Cæſaris pecuniarum tranſlatio à juſtis dominis ad alienos non debet liberalis vidēri, *Cic.*

To tranſfer, Tranſfero, *tŭli*; traduco, *xi*. 3. ad, *vel* in, alium trajicĕre.

Tranſfered, Tranſlatus, traductus, ad, *vel* in, alium trajectus.

Tranſfering, Tranſferens.

Tranſfiguration, or *tranſiguring*, Transfiguratio, 3. formæ mutatio; * metamorphoſis, *is*, f.

To tranſigure, Transfiguro, 1. transformo; in aliam formam mutare, *vel* vertĕre.

Tranſigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus, in aliam formam mutatus, *vel* verſus.

To tranſix, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *jēci*.

Tranſixed, Transfixus, trajectus.

To tranſorm, Transformo, 1. See *To tranſigure*.

Tranſormation, or *tranſorming*, Formæ mutatio.

To be tranſormed, Transformor, 1. aliam formam induĕre.

Tranſormed, Transformatus.

That is tranſormed, Transformis.

To tranſuſe, Transfundo, *fūdi*, 3.

Tranſuſed, Transfuſus.

Tranſuſion, Transfuſio, 3.

To tranſgreſs [go beyond] Tranſgredior, *ſſus*, 3. [treſpaſs againſt] in aliquem, *vel* aliquid, peccare, *vel* delinquĕre; culpam committĕre, *vel* in ſe admittĕre; legem rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare; à lege diſcedĕre.

Tranſgreſſed, Violatus, ruptus.

A tranſgreſſion, or *tranſgreſſing* [treſpaſſing] Peccatum, 2. delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admiſſa.

A tranſgreſſor, or *treſpaſſer*, Legis violator.

Tranſient, Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.

Tranſiently, Obiter, præteriens, in tranſitu, *vel* tranſcurſu; per viam, caſu, præter rem, *vel* propoſitum.

A tranſit, Tranſitus, 4.

The tranſit of a planet, Trajectio, 3.

A tranſition, Tranſitio, 3. tranſitus, 4.

Tranſitory. See *Tranſient*.

To tranſlate [out of one language into another] Transfero, *tŭli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. Latinè, Græce, Gallicè, *&c.* vertĕre. ¶ *He tranſlated a Greek book into Latin*, conſuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; à, è, ex, *vel* de Græco in Latinum convertit. *He tranſlated it word for word*, verbum è verbo expreſſit. *I tranſlated into Latin theſe things which I read in Greek*, ea quæ legebam Græcè, Latinè reddebam.

Tranſlated, Tranſlatus, Græcè, Latinè, Gallicè, *&c.* verſus.

A tranſlation [a removing from one to another] Tranſlatio, 3. [turning into another language] interpretatio, 3.

A tranſlater, Interpres, ĕtis, c.

A tranſlater of old ſtuff, Centō, ōnis, m.

Tranſlucent, Tranſlucens.

Tranſmarine, Tranſmarinus.

To tranſmigrate, Tranſmigro, 1. demigro.

A tranſmigration, Demigratio, 3. ¶ *The tranſmigration of ſouls*, animorum tranſlatio.

To tranſmit, Tranſmitto, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *To tranſmit to memory*, memoriæ prodĕre.

Tranſmitable, Quod tranſmitti poteſt.

Tranſmitted, Tranſmiſſus.

Tranſmitting, Tranſmittens.

Tranſmutation, Tranſmutatio, 3. immutatio. ¶ *Tranſmutation of metals*, metallorum converſio.

To tranſmute, Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, tranſmuto.

Tranſmuting, Tranſmutans.

A tranſmuter, Qui tranſmutat.

A tranſom, Tranſtrum, 2. trabs tranſverſa.

Tranſparency, Pellucidĭtas, 3.

Tranſparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, tranſlucidus, pellucens, perlucens, tranſlucens. ¶ *Clad with a tranſparent garment*, perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov.*

Somewhat tranſparent, Pellucidulus, perlucidulus.

Very tranſparent, Pertranſlucidus.

To be tranſparent, Pelluceo, 2. perluceo, tranſluceo.

To tranſpierce, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transiodio, *di*.

Tranſpiration, or *tranſpiring*, Spiratio, 3.

To tranſpire, Perſpiro, 1.

To tranſplant, Transfero, *tŭli*; transduco, *vel* traduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *Wherefore as the ſeeds of grain degenerate, when tranſplanted into another ſoil, ſo that natural ſavageneſs of theirs was ſoftened by the pleaſantneſs of Aſia*, itaque ut frugum ſemina mutato ſolo degenerant, ſic illa genuina feritas eorum Aſiaticâ amœnitate mollita eſt, *Flor.*

Tranſplanted, Tranſlatus, traductus.

A tranſplantation of people from one region to another, Demigratio, 3. ¶ *And many deſired to have a ſhare in this tranſplantation*, & multi ejus demigrationis peterent ſocietatem, *Nep.*

A tranſplanter, Tranſlator, 3.

A tranſplanting, or *tranſplantation*, Tranſlatio, 3.

To tranſplant perſons in order to ſettle a colony, Coloniam deducĕre.

A tranſport [paſſion of the mind] Animi impetus, *vel* æſtus; impotentis, *vel* effrenati, animi motus.

¶ *A*

¶ *A transport of anger*, iracundia vehementior, iracundiæ furens, *vel* violentus, impetus. *A transport of joy*, exultatio, 3. impotentis animi lætitia, effusa, nimia, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

A transport [malefactor] malefi-cus in servitutem deportandus.

A transport [ship] Navis oneraria. ¶ *He himself going to Lissus, attacked thirty transports in the port, which were left by M. Antony, and burnt them all*, ipse Lissum profectus naves onerarias triginta à M. Antonio relictas, intra portum aggressus, omnes incendit, *Cæs.*

Transportation, or *transporting from one place to another*, Transportatio, 3. deportatio, exportatio; evectus, 4.

To transport, Transporto, 1. deporto, exporto; eveho, *xi*, 3. transveho; transfero, *tŭli*. ¶ *They then first transported an army into Sicily*, tum primùm in Siciliam exercitum trajecêre, *Liv.* *To transport malefactors*, damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.

Transported [carried over] Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus.

Transported with any violent passion, Animi impos, *vel* impotens; sui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. ¶ *Transported with anger*, irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sæviens. *Transported with joy*, lætitiâ exultans, *vel* gestiens; gaudio elatus. *To be transported with joy, grief, &c.* lætitiâ, dolore, *&c.* efferri, *vel* effervescêre.

A transporter, Qui transportat.

To transpose, Transmoveo, *vi*, 2. transpono, *sui*, 3. ¶ *To transpose words*, verba trajicêre, *vel* alio modo locare.

Transposed, Transpositus, trajectus, non rectè locatus.

A transposing, or *transposition*, Trajectio, 3. transpositio.

To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare.

Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, *vel* mutatio.

Transverse, Transversus.

A trap, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. ¶ *He understandeth trap*, naris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. *He doth not understand trap*, est naris obesæ. *Insomuch that most of his horses stuck fast in the ice, as if they had been caught in a trap*, ut pleraque jumenta velut pedicâ capta hærerent indurată & altè concretâ glacie, *Liv.*

A trap door, Tabulatum adapertile, ostium cadens.

To trap [ensnare, or take in a trap] Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. insidias struere i laqueo capere, excipêre, intercipêre; [adorn with trapings] • phaleris instruêre, ornare, adornare.

Traped, or *trapt* [ensnared, or taken in a trap] illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus. ¶ *Adorned with trapings*, • phaleratus, • ephippiatus, • phaleris instructus, *vel* ornatus.

Trapings for a horse, • Ephippium, 2. • phaleræ, ārum, f. pl.

To trapes up and down, Cursito, 1. discurso, circumcurso.

A trapes, Mulier sordida, sordidata, *vel* malè ornata.

Trash, Scruta, ōrum, n. pl. frivola; merces viles.

Travail [labour] Labor, 3. opera, 1. ¶ *He spent his whole life in travail*, or *labour*, omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.

To travail [labour] Laboro, 1. elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo; molior, 4. labori incumbêre, labores exantlare, ferre, impendêre, insumere, suscipêre, sustinêre, tolerare.

Travail of a woman with child, Partus, 4. nixus; puerperium, 2. labor, 3.

To travail as a woman with child, Paturio, 4. nitor, *nīsus vel nixus*, 3. è dolore laborare.

The time of a woman's travail, Puerperium, 2.

To travail before the time, Abortо, 1. abortum facêre.

With great travail, Laboriosè, operosè, multo sudore.

Having travailed with young, Nixa, enixa.

A travailing [labouring] Elaboratio, 3. laboratio.

A travailing with child, Partus, 4. partura, 1.

To travel, Itineror, 1. iter facêre. ¶ *He traveled over all the islands*, peragravit omnes insulas. *He traveled over Egypt*, Ægyptum lustravit. *He beged leave to travel*, commeatum petiit, *Suet.* *Having traveled many miles*, emensus plura millia passuum, *Just.* *To travel on foot*, iter pedibus facêre. *To travel on horseback*, iter equo facêre. *To travel to the ends of the earth*, ultimas terras lustrare, *Cic.*

To travel in foreign countries, Peregrinor, 1. exteras regiones lustrare.

Having traveled abroad, Peregrinatus.

A traveler, Viator, 3.

A traveler into foreign countries, Peregrinator, 3. ¶ *Old men and travelers lye by authority*, pictoribus atque poëtis Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

Of, or *belonging to a traveler*, or *traveling*, Viatorius.

A traveling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.

Traveling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you traveling?* quò te confers? quò tibi est iter? ☞ quò te pedes *ferunt? Weary with traveling*, De viâ fessus.

Traverse, Transversus, obliquus.

A traverse in law, Objecti criminis negatio.

To traverse a place, Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragrare, transire. ¶ *He gave our army leave to traverse his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit. ¶ *To traverse a river*, flumen, *vel* fluvium, transnare, tranare, transnatare. *To traverse a person's designs*, consiliis alicujus obsistêre. *To traverse his ground as a fencer*, componêre ad præliandum gradum, *Petr.* *To traverse an indictment*, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare.

Traversed, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragratus.

A traversing, Peragratio, 3.

Travestly, Vestibus mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, 1. alveus, 2. qualus, asserculus cavatus.

Treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus, subdolus, versutus, • dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator, 3.

Treacherously, Perfidiosè, • dolosè, fraudulenter, infideliter. *To deal*, or *work treacherously*, • dolosè, *vel* perfidiosè, cum aliquo agêre; insidias alicui struêre, *vel* • dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, 1. fallacia; • dolus, 2. fraus, *dis*, f.

Treacle, • Theriaca, *vel* theriace, *es*, f. ¶ *Venice treacle*, • Theriaca • Andromachi. ☞ *The word* theriaca *properly signifies a particular kind of medicine, in which sense* treacle *is also used by physicians, and not the spume of sugar, which is more generally known to us under this title.*

Of, or *belonging to*, *treacle*, • Theriacus.

A tread, or *manner of walking*, Incessus, 4. incedendi modus. ¶ *To tread*, or *go along*, Incedo, *ssi*, 3. gradior, *gressus*. *To tread awry*, pedem incertum figêre. *To tread gingerly*, or *lightly*, suspenso pede incedêre. *To tread in another's steps*, alicujus vestigiis insistêre, *vel* instare. *To tread on another's heels*, alicujus calces terrêre, *vel* vestigia premêre.

To tread down, or *upon*, Calco, *āvi*, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterêre. ¶ *Tread upon a worm*,

worm, and it will turn, habēt & muſca ſplenem.

To tread [as a cock doth a hen] Ineo, 4.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

A treading upon, or *under foot*, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4. conculcatio, 3. proculcatio.

The treadle [of a weaver's loom] Infile, is, n. [of an egg] ovi umbilicus.

Sheeps treadle, Fimus ovinus.

Treaſon, Proditio, 3. perduellio, ōnis, m. ¶ *High treaſon*, crimen majeſtatis, *vel* læſæ majeſtatis; proditio major. *Petit treaſon*, proditio minor. *To commit treaſon againſt the ſtate*, populi majeſtatem imminuĕre. *To be condemned for treaſon*, de majeſtate damnari.

Treaſonable, Perfidus, perfidioſus.

Treaſonably, Proditorum more.

A treaſure, * theſaurus, 2. gaza, 1. *metaph.* res pretioſa, *vel* magni pretii. ¶ *The keeper of the king's treaſure*, gazæ cuſtos regiæ, *Nep.*

A prince's treaſure, * Fiſcus, 2. regia gaza.

To treaſure, or *treaſure up money or wealth*, Pecuniam condĕre, *vel* in theſauro recondĕre; * theſaurum reponĕre; divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

A publick treaſure houſe, *treaſury*, or *exchequer*, Ærarium, 2. quæſtorium.

Treaſured up, Reconditus, congeſtus, repoſitus.

A treaſurer, Quæſtor, 3. ¶ *The lord treaſurer*, Ærarii præfectus.

The treaſurerſhip, Quæſtura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the treaſurer*, Quæſtorius.

A treaſuring up, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio, congeſtio.

A treat, Convivium, 2. epulæ, ārum, f. pl.

To treat, or *give one a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, aliquem excipĕre, *vel* accipĕre; cœnæ, *vel* epulis, adhibēre. ¶ *They are treated ſumptuouſly every day*, ſolennibus epulis magnificiſque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur. *To treat one deliciouſly*, or *ſumptuouſly*, lautè, opiparè, magnificè, ſumptuoſe, aliquem excipĕre. *To treat one poorly*, frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre.

To treat of a ſubject, Aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re diſſerĕre, diſceptare, diſputare.

To treat with one, or *about an affair*, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agĕre, *vel* tractare. ¶ *He treateth with him for his own life*, cum eo de ſalute ſuâ agit. *Do you treat me thus?* ità me mecum agitis? *After this, time and place being ſettled for treating of a peace*, poſtea tempore & loco conſtituto, in colloquium utì de pace veniretur, *Sall. That laying down their arms, they ſhould treat of peace*, ut, poſitis armis, de compoſitione per diſceptationem ageretur. *To treat about terms*, de conditionibus agĕre, *vel* diſceptare.

To treat, or *uſe one handſomely*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. ¶ *No body treated him in a better manner than Cluentius*, à nullo liberaliùs quàm à Cluentio tractatus eſt *I deſire you to treat him in all reſpects in ſuch a manner, that he may underſtand you have a particular regard to perſons of my recommendation*, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuiſſe. *You treat me like a friend*, amicè facis. *To treat one ill*, or *roughly*, aliquem acerbiùs, *vel* parum commodè tractare, verbis malè accipĕre.

Treated at a feaſt, Convivio, *vel* epulis, adhibitus, admiſſus, exceptus.

Treated, or *diſcourſed upon*, Tractatus, diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Treated well, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* malè, tractatus, *vel* acceptus.

Treating, or *giving a treat*, Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, accipiens.

Treating, or *diſcourſing upon*, Tractans, de aliquâ re diſſerens, diſceptans, diſputans.

Treating well, or *ill*, Bene, *vel* malè, tractans, *vel* excipiens.

A treatiſe, Tractatus, 4. diſſertatio, 3. commentatio, diſceptatio, diſputatio.

A ſhort treatiſe, Commentariolum, 2. diſceptatiuncula, 1.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough*, comiter ſatis accepti ſumus, *vel* humaniter ſumus habiti. *You are too rough in your treatment of the citizens*, tu cives duriùs, *vel* acerbiùs, tractas.

A treaty, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. fœdus, ĕris, n. ¶ *The Romans pay the utmoſt regard to treaties*, ſumma fœderum Romanis religio eſt, *Flor. To enter into a treaty of peace*, de conciliandâ pace agĕre. *To allow a time for a treaty*, tempus colloquio dare. *To end differences by treaty*, per colloquia controverſias dirimĕre. *To ſtand to, keep*, or *obſerve a treaty*, pactum ſervare, pactis conventis ſtare. *To break a treaty*, fœdus frangĕre, *vel* violare.

Treble, Triplex, ĭcis; triplus. ¶ *A treble note*, ſonus acutus. *A treble ſtring*, fidium tenuiſſima.

Treble forked, Triſulcus,

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augĕre.

Trebled, Triplicatus.

A trebling, Triplicatio, 3.

Trebly, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

A tree, Arbor, *vel* arbos, ŏris, f. ¶ *A fruit tree*, Arbor pomifera. *A fruitful tree*, arbor fertilis, fructuoſa, fœcunda. *A fruitleſs tree*, arbor ſterilis, infœcunda, infructuoſa; nullum fructum ferens. *A planted tree*, arbor ſativa, culta, mitis. *A wild tree*, arbor agreſtis, ſylveſtris, ſylvatica. *A tree bearing twice or thrice in a year*, arbor biſera, *vel* triſera.

A little tree, Arbuſcula, 1. ¶ *A place planted with trees*, arbuſtum, 2. locus arbuſtivus, *vel* arboribus conſitus.

A tree that is come to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.* ¶ *A tree come to its full growth*, arbor juſtæ magnitudinis. *A dwarf*, or *low tree*, arbor pumila.

A planter, or *loper of trees*, Arborator, 3. frondator.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a tree*, Arboreus, arborarius. ¶ *The bark of a tree*, arboris cortex.

To grow to a tree, Arboreſco, 3.

Trefoil, Trefolium, 2.

A trellis, Clathrus, *vel* clathrum, 2. cancelli, ōrum, m. pl.

Trelliſed, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, ui, 3. contremo, intremo; tremiſco, contremiſco, intremiſco. ¶ *I am all in a tremble*, or *tremble every joint of me*, totus tremo horreóque. *I tremble for fear*, timore perculſus contremiſco. *I ſaw his limbs trembling*, membra trementia vidi, *Ov.*

To make to tremble, Tremefacio, fēci, 3. magnum metum alicui injicĕre, *vel* timorem incutĕre; aliquem magno timore afficĕre, *vel* percellĕre.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

A trembling, Tremor, 3. trepidatio.

A trembling for cold, or *fear*, Horror, 3.

Tremblingly, Trepidè, trepidanter.

Tremendous, Tremendus, horrendus, pertimeſcendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A trench, or *ditch*, Foſſa, 1. lacuna; ſcrobs, *bis*, f.

A little trench, Foſſula, 1. ſcrobiculus, 2.

A trench in war, Vallum, 2. agger, ĕris, m. foſſa vallo munita. ¶ *To open the trenches*, aggeres, *vel* foſſas, aperire. *To attack*, or *force the trenches*, vallum invadĕre, *Liv.*

To

To trench, or *make a trench about*, Vallo, 1. circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingĕre, vallo foſſâque munire; obſidione, *vel* munitionibus, circumplecti.

Trenched in, or *about*, Vallatus, circumvallatus, foſſâ, *vel* aggere, cinctus.

A trencher, Scutella, æ, f. ¶ *A ſquare trencher*, ſcutella quadrata, lignea quadra. *A round trencher*, ſcutella orbiculata.

A trencher friend, * Paraſitus, 2.

A great trencher man, Helluo, ōnis, m. guloſus, 2. gurges, ĭtis, m.

A trental [thirty maſſes for the dead] Triginti ‖ maſſæ.

A ſurgeon's trepan, * Chirurgi trebra, *vel* modiolus.

A trepan [inare] Fraus, dis, f. * dolus, 2.

To trepan [enſnare] Decipio, cēpi, 3. fallo, fĕfelli; in fraudem allicĕre, * dolis ductare.

To trepan [in ſurgery] Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impoſitâ firmare, *vel* munire.

Trepaned [enſnared] Deceptus, in fraudem perductus, *vel* illectus. ¶ *Then firſt the Phocenſians perceiving themſelves trepaned by the treachery of Philip, run to arms in a fright*, tunc primùm Phocenſes, captos ſe fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepidi ad arma confugiunt, *Juſt.*

Trepaned, [as the ſcull] Laminâ oppoſitâ firmatus, *vel* munitus.

A trepaner, * Doli fabricator, dolon, *vel* inſidias ſtruens.

Trepaning [enſnaring] Decipiens, fallens, * dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

Trepidation, Trepidatio, 3.

A treſpaſs, Culpa, 1. offenſa, injuria; delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, ĭnis, n. ¶ *An action of treſpaſs*, injuriarum formula.

To treſpaſs, Pecco, 1. violo; delinquo, līqui, 3. culpam committĕre, *vel* admittĕre. ¶ *To treſpaſs againſt a perſon*, aliquem offendĕre, *vel* aliquem lædĕre; injuriâ, *vel* damno afficĕre. *To treſpaſs upon a perſon's patience*, or *good nature*, alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

A treſpaſſer, Legum violator, homo injurioſus.

Treſpaſſing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

Treſſes, Cirri, 2. concinni. ¶ *Hair plaited in treſſes*, Cirri inter ſe decuſſatim implexi, *vel* impliciti.

Having golden treſſes, ✤ Auricomus.

A treſſle, Menſæ, ſellæ, &c. fulcrum.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio à ponděre mercium propter ſæces, pulverem, &c.

A trevet. See *Trivet*.

The trey [three at cards, or dice] ‖ Ternio, ōnis, m.

A trial [eſſay] Molimen, ĭnis, n. ſpecimen, tentamen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. conatus, 4. ¶ *To make trial of a thing*, aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre. *To put to the trial*, periclitari, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam adire, diſcrimen ſubire.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, 3. illecebræ, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A trial beforehand, Prælufio, 3. præcurſio.

A trial of ſkill, Certatio, 3. concertatio, contentio; certamen, ĭnis, n.

A trial before a judge, Judicium, 2. cauſæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to a trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de noſtrâ lite judicio decernetur? *To preſide in a trial*, judicium exercĕre, *Cic.* *But in a certain trial, when Æmilius Ælianus of Corduba, amongſt other crimes, was particularly charged that he uſed to caſt reflections on Ceſar*, quâdam verò cognitione cum Æmilio Æliano Cordubenſi inter cætera crimina, *vel* maximè objiceretur, quòd malè opinari de Cæſare ſoleret, *Suet.* *I have a trial coming on to morrow*, cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter.* *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greateſt honour*, ſic à judicio capitis maximâ diſceſſit gloriâ, *Nep.* *To leave a cauſe to a trial before a judge*, judicis arbitrio cauſam permittĕre. *To bring a cauſe to a trial*, rem aliquam in judicium abducĕre. *To put off a trial*, judicium ampliare.

The day of one's trial, Cauſæ dicendæ dies. ¶ *Oppius alſo was committed to priſon, and before the day of his trial came on, put an end to his life*, Oppius quoque ductus in vincula eſt, & ante judicii diem finem ibi vitæ fecit, *Liv.* *When the day of trial came, having pleaded his own cauſe, the patricians to no purpoſe having endeavoured to mitigate the people, he was fined fifteen thouſand aſſes*, quum dies venit, cauſâ ipſe pro ſe dictâ, nequicquam omnia expertis patribus ut mitigarent plebem, quindecim millibus æris damnatur, *Liv.*

A triangle, Triangulum, 2. * trigonus. ¶ *An equilateral triangle, or a triangle having three equal ſides*, Triangulum paribus *vel* æquis lateribus, n. *A triangle having three unequal ſides*, Triangulum impariibus lateribus.

Triangular, or *in the form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis.

A tribe [people living in the ſame ward] Tribus, 4. *metaph.* race, or *family*, Progenies, 5. ſtirps, is, f. proſapia, 1. familia; gens, tis, f. genus, ĕris, n. ¶ *How do the learned tribe ſpend their time?* quid ſtudioſa cohors operum ſtruit? *Hor.*

Of the ſame tribe, Tribulis.

Of, or *belonging to a tribe*, Tribuarius.

By tribes, or *tribe by tribe*, Tributim, per ſingulas tribus.

Tribulation, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus, 4. res adverſæ.

A tribunal, Tribunal, ālis, n. ſella juridica.

A tribune, Tribunus, 2. ¶ *A tribune of the people*, tribunus plebis. *A military tribune*, tribunus militum, *vel* militaris.

Of, or *belonging to a tribune*, Tribunitius.

The dignity, or *office of a tribune*, Tribunatus, 4.

Tributary, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, ſtipendiarius. ¶ *Not tributary*, à tributo immunis.

Tribute, Tributum, 2. vectigal, ālis, n. ¶ *The Carthaginians this year brought to Rome the firſt payment of the tribute impoſed upon them*, Carthaginienſes eo anno argentum in ſtipendium impoſitum primùm Romam advexerunt, *Liv.* *To collect*, or *levy, a tribute*, tributum, *vel* vectigal, exigĕre; populum vectigal poſcĕre. *A levying of tribute*, tributi exactio.

A tribute gatherer, Exactor, publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum, *vel* momentum. ¶ *In a trice*, ſtatim, confeſtim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citiùs, citiùs quàm aſparagi coquantur.

A trick, or *crafty fetch*, * Dolus, 2. * techna, 1. ſallacia. ¶ *It looketh like a trick*, olet artificium. *Trick upon trick*, or *one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit.

A trick [manner] Mos, mōris, m. modus, 2. ¶ *This is always your trick*, hic eſt ſemper mos tuus. *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates. *A fooliſh trick*, ineptiæ, ineptum conſilium. *A baſe trick*, facinus indignum.

To play tricks, * Dolos verſare. ¶ *You have plaid me a ſlippery trick*, muliebri feciſti fide.

A trick [at cards] Vices unæ, duæ, &c. partes potiores.

Full of tricks, Aſtutus, * doloſus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or *put tricks upon one* [cheat] Alicui illuděre, *vel* imponĕre; aliquem * dolis deluděre. ¶ *I will put ſome trick upon him*, aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregiè illi impoſuit; illi ſucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare difficile erit. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicĕre adornat, *Plaut.*

To trick, or *trick up* [deck] Orno, 1. adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, *pſi*, 3. excolo, *ui*.

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus; [adorned] ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.

A tricker, or *trickſter*, Fraudator, 3. defraudator, veterator; * planus homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus; doli fabricator.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio, 3. ¶ *A tricking humour*, vafrum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, 4. cultus.

To trickle, or *trickle down*, Stillo, 1. diſtillo, mano.

To trickle through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

A trickling down, Diſtillatio, 3.

A trident, Tridens, *tis*, m.

Tried [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus; [proved] probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, ſpectatus. ¶ *It is a tried caſe*, acta hæc res eſt.

To be tried for one's life, Cauſam capitis dicĕre. ¶ *He was once tried for his life*, cauſam capitis ſemel dixit, *Nep.* *The ſame year Poſthuma, a veſtal virgin, was tried for inceſt*, eodem anno Poſtumia virgo veſtalis de inceſtu cauſam dixit, *Liv.*

Tried before hand, Prætentatus, perſpectus.

Triennial [laſting three years] Per triennium, *vel* tres annos, durans; [happening every three years] tertio quoque anno celebratus.

A trier, Tentator, 3. probator.

To trifallow, Tertio, 1.

A trifallowing, Tertiatio, 3.

To trifle, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre. ¶ *To trifle with one*, producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre, *vel* diſperdĕre; *metaph.* muſcas venari. ¶ *Time trifled away*, temporis diſpendium.

A trifler, Nugator, 3. nugax.

Trifles, Nugæ, *ārum*, f. pl. tricæ, gerræ.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling ſtories, * Logi, *ōrum*, m. pl. fabulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Triflingly, Nugatorie, ineptè.

The trigger [of a wheel] Sufflamen *ĭnis*, n. [of a gun] inſtrumentum quo laxatur ſclopetum.

A triglyph, * Triglyphus, 2.

A trigon, See *Triangle.*

Trigonal, * Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of meaſuring triangles] * ‖ Trigonometria, *i*.

A trill [in ſinging] Sonus modulatus, vibratus, *vel* ſpiritu crebriùs inflexo variatus.

To trill [in ſinging] Vocem cantando vibrare, *vel* modulari; modulatione cerbrâ variâque incidĕre.

To trill, or *trickle down*, Stillo, 1. diſtillo, mano.

To thrill through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

Trim, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, ſcitus, terſus, elegans; eleganter politus, *vel* ornatus.

A ſorry trim, Malus veſtitus, *vel* ornatus.

To trim [adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, *pſi*, 3. excolo, *ui*; polio, 4. perpolio. ¶ *That man will new trim my hide for me*, illic homo me interpolabit, *Plaut.*

To trim [ſhave] Tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2. rado, *ſi*, 3.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, 1. renovo. ¶ *To trim clothes*, veſtes concinnare, *vel* fimbriâ ornare. *To trim*, or *be of either party*, Scenæ, *vel* temporibus ſervire; ambas partes *vel* factiones amplecti.

To trim a boat, Navis æquilibrium ſervare, *vel* navem undique æquilibrem reddĕre.

Trimed [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus; [ſhaved] tonſus, raſus.

Trimed up again, Recultus.

Untrimed, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.

A trimer [adorner] Concinnator, 3. ornatrix, *īcis*, f. [ſhaver] tonſor, 3. ¶ *A trimer* [in politicks] Omnium horarum homo.

A triming, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A triming up for ſale, Interpolatio, 3. mangonium, 2.

Trimly, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, eleganter.

Trimneſs, Concinnitas, 3. elegantia, 1. lautitia; ſplendor, 3. nitor; mundities, 5.

A trine, Siderum ‖ ternio formâ trigonali diſpoſitus.

Trinitarians, Qui trinas perſonas in uno deo eſſe credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra ‖ Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies Dominica Sacræ ‖ Trinitati dicata.

Trinkets, Nugæ *ārum*, f. pl. tricæ, gerræ.

A trip, or *falſe ſtep*, Offenſa, 1. offenſiuncula; [ſhort tour] iter breve. ¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, tranſitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Juſt.*

To trip [ſtumble] Offenſo, 1. titubo. ¶ *To trip againſt a thing*, in aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *metaph.* errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip [caper] Tripudio, 1.

To trip up and down, Curſito, 1. circumcurſo.

I took a trip to the Pompeianum, excurro in Pompeianum, *Cic.*

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, 1.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes diviſus.

A tripe, Omaſum, 2.

A tripe man, Qui omaſa vendit.

A tripe houſe, Locus ubi omaſa venduntur.

Triple, Triplex, *ĭcis*, triplus.

To triple, Triplico, 1. in triplum augĕre.

Tripled, Triplicatus.

Triplication, or *a tripling*, Triplicatio, 3.

Triplicity, ‖ Triplicitas, 3.

A tripod, * Tripus, *ŏdis*, m.

Tripoli, Arena quâ ſpecula poliuntur.

Tripod, or *tript up*, Supplantatur. ¶ *He tripeth up his heels*, terræ applicat ipſum, *Virg.*

A triper, or *ſtumbler*, Qui titubat.

Triping [ſtumbling] Titubans, offenſans; in aliquid incurrens, *vel* impingens. ¶ *To take one triping*, aliquem hallucinantem, *vel* ocitantem opprimĕre.

A triſyllable, ‖ Triſyllaba, *æ*, f.

Triſyllabical [having three ſyllables] Triſyllabus.

Trite, Tritus, vulgaris. ¶ *A trite ſaying*, or *proverb*, proverbium tritum, *vel* vulgare.

Triturable, Quod triturari poteſt.

Trituration, Tritura, 1.

A trivet, * Tripus; *ŏdis*, m.

Trivial, Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, vanè, leviter, futiliter.

A triumph, * Triumphus, 2. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had deſerved a ſervile, or ſolemn triumph*, juſtiſſimi triumphi res geſſerat.

To triumph, * Triumpho, 1. * triumphum agĕre; *metaph.* lætari, exultare, gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, * triumphare, *vel* exilire. ¶ *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hoſtibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, * Triumphalis. ¶ *A triumphal chariot*, currus * triumphalis, vehiculum * triumphale.

Triumphant, or *triumphing*, * Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnificè, * triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, * Triumphalia, *ium*, n. pl.

Triumphed over, or *led in triumph*, * Triumphatus.

A triumpher, Qui * triumphat.

A triumphing, ‖ Triumphatus, 4.

A ſmaller triumph, Ovatio, 3.

A triumpirate, Triumviratus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the triumvirate*, Triumviralis.

A trochee, * Trochæus, 2.

A trochiſk, Paſtillus, 2. * trochiſcus.

I trod [of *tread*] Calcabam.

Trod, or *troden*, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.

To troll, or *ramble about*, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurſo.

To troll for fiſh, Ineſcatos piſces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre.

A trollop, Mulier ſqualida, *vel* ſordida.

A troop, or *multitude of people*, Turba, 1. caterva; agmen, *ĭnis*, n. grex, *grĕgis*, m. ¶ *To aſſemble in troops*, catervatim confluĕre, convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari. *To troop*, *or go in troops*, gregatim, *vel* catervatim, incedĕre.

A troop of horſe, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promiſed a troop of horſe*, promiſſa ei erat præfectura centum equitum.

Troops, or *military forces*, Exercitus, 4. copiæ militares. ¶ *To levy troops*, copias parare, comparare, contrahĕre.

A ſmall number of troops, Copiolæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

To troop off, or *away*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

A trooper, Eques, *ĭtis*, m.

A trope, * Tropus, 2.

A trophy, * Tropæum, *vel* trophæum, 2.

The tropicks, *‖ Tropici, *vel* ſolſtitiorum circuli.

The tropick of cancer, *‖ Tropicus cancri, *vel* æſtivus.

The tropick of capricorn, *‖ Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hyemalis.

Tropological, *‖ Tropologicus.

To trot, Succuſſo, 1. ſuccutio, *ſſi*, 3. citatiore gradu teſſorem ſuccuſſare.

To trot up and down, Curſo, 1. curſito, circumcurſo.

A trot, Equi citatior gradus teſſorem ſuccuſſans. ¶ *An old trot*, anicula vapans.

A trotter, Succuſſator, 3. ſuccuſſor.

¶ *Sheeps trotters*, pedes ovini, crura ovina.

Trotting, Succuſſans, ſuccutiens.

A trotting, Succuſſus, 2.

Troth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5. ¶ *In troth*, *or by my troth*, meherculè, profectò, ſanè.

Trouble [diſturbance] Turba, 1. moleſtia; tumultuatio, 3. perturbatio; tumultus, 4. ¶ *What troubles he has raiſed here!* quas turbas dedit! *Being embarraſſed with troubles at home*, rerum domi perturbatione impeditus. *The troubles of a ſtate*, res turbidæ, *vel* turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempeſtas.

Trouble of mind, Triſtitia, 1. dolor, 3. mœror, anxietas, ſolicitudo, *dinis*, f. animi angor, *vel* ægritudo; turbidus animi motus.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas, 3. [affliction] afflictio, 3. infortunium, 2. res adverſæ, *vel* iniquæ. ¶ *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, neſcis quantis in malis verſor. *To be in trouble*, rebus adverſis conflictare, *vel* colluctari.

Trouble [labour] Labor, 3. ærumna, 1. res acerba, ærumnoſa, moleſta, ardua, operoſa. ¶ *You will free them from trouble*, illis dempteris moleſtiam. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facere poteris.

To trouble, or *bring into trouble*, Turbo, 1. conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; alicui moleſtiam afferre, *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *Theſe things trouble me a little*, nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc mihi. *Theſe things troubled Scipio mightily*, non mediocris cura Scipionis animum pepulit. *Do not trouble me*, moleſtus nè ſis. *Trouble not yourſelf about this*, alia cura. *He will not trouble them*, non eſt futurus oneri.

To trouble with care, or *uneaſineſs*, Ango, *xi*, 3. ſolicito, 1. ¶ *If that trouble you*, ſi id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, ſumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourſelf*, nè te affligĕs. *But yet nothing troubleth me more*, ſed tamen nihil magis me ſolicitat. *To trouble one's ſelf about a thing*, deliberationem alicujus rei ſuſcipĕre.

To trouble, or *diſturb impertinently*, Obturbo, 1. interturbo, interpello. ¶ *To trouble with requeſts*, petitionibus aliquem laceſſere, *vel* fatigare.

Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ *He was not at all troubled*, nè tantulùm quidem commotus eſt. *However the ſudden departure of Hannibal refreſhed for ſome time their trouble and uneaſy minds*, pauliſper tamen affectos animos recreavit repentina profectio Annibalis, *Liv.* *To fiſh in troubled waters*, aquis turbidis piſcari; *metaph.* ex aliorum incommodis ſua comparare commoda. *To be troubled at an affair*, aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commovĕri, percelli; anxio animo eſſe & ſolicito, *Cic.*

A troubler, Turbator, 3. vexator; perturbatrix, *īcis*, f. interpellator.

Troubleſome, Acerbus, moleſtus, gravis, turbulentus. ¶ *A troubleſome perſon*, *or fellow*, homo importunus, *vel* odioſus.

Troubleſome times, Tempora calamitoſa, turbida. ¶ *During theſe troubleſome times*, hoc tam turbido tempore, *Nep.*

Troubleſomely, Acerbè, moleſtè, turbidè, turbulentè, turbulenter.

Troublous, Turbidus, commotus.

A trough, Canaliculus, 2. alveus. ¶ *A hog's trough*, aqualiculus porcinus. *A kneading trough*, mactra, 1.

To trounce one, Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1. pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

Trounced, Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.

A trouncing, Punitio, 3. caſtigatio.

Trouſe, or *Trouſers*, Braccæ laxæ.

A trout, ‖ Truta, trutta, *vel* tructa, 1.

A ſalmon trout, Salar, *āris*, m.

I trow, Ita opinor, cenſeo, *vel* credo.

A trowel, Trulla, 1.

To plaſter with a trowel, Trullisso, 1.

A plaſtering with a trowel, Trullisſatio, 3.

To trowl. See *Troll*.

Troy weight, Libra conſtans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Ceſſator, 3.

To play the truant, Ceſſo, 1. à ſcholâ abeſſe, *vel* vagari.

A truce, Induciæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *To keep truce*, induciarum jura ſervare. *A truce breaker*, induciarum violator.

A truchman, Interpres, *ĕtis*, c.

Truck, Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

Trucked, Permutatus.

The truckle of a pulley, * Trochlea, 1.

A truckle bed, Lectŭlus humilior rotis inſtructus.

To truckle to, Alicui cedĕre, *vel* faſces ſubmittĕre. ¶ *There are others alſo, who will bear any thing, and truckle to any perſon, to obtain what they deſire*, itĕmque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic.*

Truckling,

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens, *vel* ſe ſubmittens.

Truculence, Truculentia, 1. ſævitia; ferocitas, 3.

Truculent, Truculentus, ſævus, ferox.

To trudge up and down, Curſito, 1. circumcurſo; curſitando ſe fatigare.

Trudging, Curſitans, curſitando ſe fatigans.

True [certain] Verus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *She ſaith true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, miſerè hoc eſſe cupio verum. *It is as true as the goſpel*, Sibyllæ folium eſt. *What I ſay is undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, reſponſum eſt. *That is true, which all man ſay*, vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, ſimplex; [faithful] fidus, fidelis. ¶ *To be true to his ſuperior*, domino fidem præſtare.

Likely to be true, Veriſimilis, probabilis.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedneſs, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, ingenuitas.

A trull, Scortillum, 2.

Truly, Verè, ſanè, profectò, equidem, utique, apertè, ingenuè, candidè, ſincerè.

A trump. See *Trumpet*.

The trump at cards, Charta index, *vel* triumphatrix. ¶ *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus eſt.

To trump up, or *deviſe*, Excogito, 1. machinor; comminiſcor, *mentus*, 3. fingo, *xi*, ſſingo. ¶ *To trump up an old cancelled will*, teſtamentum ruptum adducĕre.

Trumped up, or *deviſed*, Excogitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, *ōrum*, n. pl. frivola.

A trumpet [the perſon] Tubicen, *ĭnis*, m. buccinator, 3. [the inſtrument] tuba, 1. buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets ſounding before him*, incedebat tubis, *vel* fiſtulis, præcinentibus. *The ſound of a trumpet*, tubæ ſonus, ſonitus, cantus, clangor. *To call ſoldiers together by ſound of trumpet*, bellicum, *vel* claſſicum, canĕre; claſſico milites convocare. *To proclaim by ſound of trumpet*, tubâ indicĕre, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or *ſound a trumpet*, Buccino, 1. tubâ canĕre.

To trumpet forth, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare. ¶ *To trumpet forth one's praiſe*, aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollĕre, *vel* afficĕre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illuſtrare, prædicare.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ ſono denunciatus.

A trumpeter. See *Trumpet*.

The trumpet fiſh, * Scolopax, *ācis*.

A trumping up, or *deviſing*, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

A truncheon, Scipio, *ōnis*, m. baculus brevioris formæ.

To trundle, Volvo, *ui*, 3. pervolvo; voluto, 1. circumroto.

A trundle tail, Mulier obeſa & ſordida.

A trunk, Riſcus, 2. ſcriniolum; arca, 1.

A little trunk, Arcŭla, 1.

The trunk of a tree, Arboris truncus.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboſcis, *ĭdis*, f. ‖ promuſcis.

A trunk, or *pipe*, Tubus, 2.

To trunk, or *break*, Frango, *frēgi*, 3.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

A truſs, Sarcina, 1. faſciculus, 2. ¶ *A truſs of hay*, fœni manipulus. *To make up in truſſes*, in manipulos colligĕre.

To truſs, or *truſs up*, Cingo, *xi*, 3. ſuccingo, ſtringo, ſubſtringo. ¶ *To truſs up the hair of one's head*, Caſariem, *vel* comam, in nodum colligĕre.

A truſs for thoſe that are burſten, Herniſotum faſcia.

Truſſed, Cinctus, ſuccinctus; ſubſtrictus.

Truſt, Fides, 5. fiducia. ¶ *To put one's truſt in a perſon*, alicui confidĕre, *vel* fidem habere. *A place, or office of truſt*, munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

To truſt, or *commit to one's truſt*, Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I truſt you with all my counſels*, conſilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may truſt him with untold gold*, præſens abſensque idem erit. *You yourſelf know how dear you have been to me, and how frankly I truſt you with my moſt ſecret deſigns*, tute ſcis, quàm intimum habeam te, & mea conſilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter.*

To truſt, or *ſell one's goods upon truſt*, Alicui merces die non oculatâ vendĕre, *Plaut.* ¶ *Not to go upon truſt*, Græcâ mercari fide.

To truſt unto, or *depend upon a perſon*, Alicui niti, *vel* inniti; in fide alicujus acquieſcĕre, *vel* humanitate cautam ſuam reponĕre. ¶ *They truſted to their valour for their ſafety*, omnem ſpem ſalutis in virtute poſuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have truſted to!* hem! quo fretus ſum! *To have ſomething to truſt to*, aliquid habĕre quo ſpem ponat.

To truſt, or *lend*, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not truſt you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Truſted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are truſted on neither ſide*, nequa in hâc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.

Not to be truſted, Infidus, infidelis, & malefidus.

A truſtee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, *vel* mandatur.

Truſty, Fidus, fidelis.

Truſtily, Fidè, fidelitèr.

Truſtineſs, Fidelitas, 3.

Truſting, Credens, confidens, fidem habens.

A truſting, Fidei alicujus commiſſio. ¶ *There is no truſting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripæ creditur.

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, eſt à veritate longè averſum. *If there were any truth in them*, ſi quidquam haberent fidei. *You ſhall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res geſta eſt, narrabo ordine. *They buſy themſelves in the ſearch of truth*, in veri inveſtigatione verſantur. *They ſpeak the truth in this matter*, profectò hoc verè dicunt. *To ſpeak truth*, verum dicĕre. *A lover of truth*, veri amator.

In truth [indeed] Sanè, profectò, næ, equidem revera, utique. ¶ *Pompey in truth took this ill*, ſanè moleſtè Pompeius iſtud ferebat. *In truth I think ſo*, mihi equidem ita videtur. *In truth we look upon them as they are*, apud nos revera, ſicut ſunt, exiſtimamus.

Likelihood of truth, Veriſimilitudo, *ĭnis*, f. probabilitas, 3.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

To try, Tento, 1. probo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, *ſſus*, 3. experior, 4. periculum facĕre. ¶ *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum eſt. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias perſequar, quibus ad id perveniam. *Try whether it be even weight*, penſita an æquilibrium ſit. *Ramnius fearing leſt the ſtrength of the poiſon ſhould be firſt tried on himſelf*, Ramnius veritus nè primus ipſe veneni experimentum eſſet, *Liv.* *To try the fortune of war*, aleam Martis experiri.

To try with a touchſtone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare. ¶ *To try by rule*, ad amuſſim exigĕre. *To try practices*, experimenta facĕre.

To try by weight, Penſo, 1.

To try a perſon's ſkill, Experiri

qui vir ſit. ¶ *Try him in learning, at genteel exerciſes, and in muſick, I will engage for his ſtill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know,* fac periculum in literis, fac in palæſtrâ, in muſicis; quæ liberam ſcire æquum eſt adoleſcentem, ſolertem dabo, *Ter.*

To try a perſon's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ *Conſidering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried but deſpiſed,* tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, *Liv.*

Trying, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous,* meditor eſſe affabilis, *Ter.*

A trying, Tentatio, 3. periclitatio; experimentum, 2.

A tub, Cadus, 2. dolium. ¶ *A bucking tub,* labrum ad lintea lavanda. *A tale of a tub,* narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.

A powdering tub, Carnarium, 2.

A tube, Tubus, 2.

A little tube, Tubulus, 2.

A tubercle, Tuberculum, 2.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or *made in form of a tube,* Tubulatus.

A tuck, Enſis longior, * dolon, *vel* dolo.

To tuck, or *gather up,* Cingo, *xi,* 3. ſuccingo, conſtringo; ligo, 1. colligo. ¶ *To tuck up, or tuck in the bedclothes,* lecti ſtragula extrema comprimere, *vel* colligare.

Tucked up, Cinctus, ſuccinctus, ligatus, colligatus.

A tucker, or *fuller,* Fullo, ōnis, m.

A woman's tucker, * Mammillare, is, n. * ſtrophium, 2.

A tucking up, Cinctura, 1.

Tueſday, Dies Martis, feria tertia. ¶ *Shrove Tueſday,* dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.

A tuft, Criſta, 1. apex, ĭcis, m. ¶ *A tuft of graſs,* ceſpes vivus, *vel* gramineus.

A tuft of hair, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.

A little tuft, Criſtula, 1. apiculum, 2.

A tuft of trees, Frutetum, 2. fruticetum.

To tuft, Corono, 1.

Tufted, Criſtatus.

A tug, Niſus, 4. conatus; molimen, ĭnis, n.

To tug, Nitor, *ſus,* vel *xus,* 3. conor, 1. molior, 4.

To tug [along] Traho, *xi,* 3. ductito, 1. ductito; [againſt] renitor, *xus,* vel *xus,* 3. obluctor.

Tuged, Tractus, ductus.

A tuging, Niſus, 4. conatus; molimen, ĭnis, n.

Tuition, Tuitio, 3. tutela, 1. præſidium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to tuition,* ‖ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ‖ Tulipa, 1.

To tumble, or *be rolled,* Volvi, volutari.

To tumble back [act.] Revolvo, *vi,* 3. [paſſ.] revolvor, *lūtus.* ¶ *To tumble a thing along,* aliquid volvĕre, *vel* volutare.

To tumble down [throw down] Devolvo, *vi,* 3. diruo, *ui,* dejicio, *jēci,* everto, *ti*; deturbo, 1. demolior, 4. [fall down] ruo, *ui,* 3. concido, *di.*

To tumble towards [act.] Advolvo, *vi,* 3. [paſſ.] advolvor, *lūtus.*

To tumble [together] Convolvo, *vi,* 3. [under] ſubvolvo, *vi,* 3. [upon] ſupervolvo, *vi,* 3. [upſide down] inverto, *ti,* 3. ſubverto.

To tumble [rumple] Corrugo, 1. ¶ *To tumble one's clothes,* veſtes corrugare, *vel* in rugas trahĕre.

Tumbled [rolled] Volutus, volutatus; [rumpled] corrugatus.

Tumbled down [rolled down] Devolutus; [thrown down] dirutus, everſus, deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler [dancer] Saltator, ōris, m. ſaltatrix, īcis, f. [veſſel to drink in] calix, ĭcis, m.

A tumbling, or *rolling,* Volutatio, 3.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

A tumbrel, Plauſtrum ſterco rarium.

Tumefied, Tumefactus.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumour, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

A tump, Tumulus, 2.

Full of tumps, Tumuloſus.

A tumult, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. tumultuatio, 3. ſeditio. ¶ *To make, or raiſe a tumult,* turbas ciĕre.

Raiſing of tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuarily, or *tumultuouſly,* Tumultuosè.

Tumultuous, Tumultuoſus, ſeditioſus.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax. ¶ *To tun wine, or ale,* vinum, *vel* cerevisiam, in alveos infundĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a tun,* Doliaris.

Tun-bellied, Ventrioſus, ventroſus, ventruoſus.

A tun-diſh. See *Tunnel.*

Tunable, Numeroſus, canorus; aptè modulatus, * harmonicus. ¶ *A tunable voice,* vox canora, *vel* modulatè canens.

Tunableneſs, Modulatio, 3. * harmonia, 1.

Tunably, Numerosè, modulatè.

Tunnage, Tributum in fingula dolia impoſitum.

A tune, * Tonus, 2. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words,* numeros memini, ſi verba tenerem, *Virg. To ſing a ſong in tune,* carmen modulari, *vel* modulatè canĕre. *To ſet the tune as a clerk,* cœtui præcinĕre.

To be in tune, Modulatè ſonare, *vel* canĕre; *metaph.* ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus, eſſe.

To be out of tune, Diſſonare, malè ſonare, ſono diſcrepare; *metaph.* ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, *vel* minimè idoneus, eſſe. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to-day,* verſus hodie non libens facio.

To tune an inſtrument, Fidiculas aptè contendĕre, numeris aptè modulandis nervos intendĕre.

Well tuned, Aptè modulatus. ¶ *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned,* modulatiſſimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Diſſonans, ſono diſcrepans, malè modulatus.

Tuneleſs, Modulationis expers.

A tuner, Modulator, 3.

A tunick, Tunica, 1. ¶ *The tunick,* or *tunicle of the eye,* oculi tunica, *vel* tunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, 3. modulatus, 4. modulatus canorus.

Tunned [as wine, *or* beer] In cados infuſus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum, 2. ¶ *The tunnel of a chimney,* camini tubus, 2.

A tunny fiſh, * Thynnus, 2.

A tup, or *ram,* Aries, ĕtis, m.

To tup, Ineo, 4. coeo.

A turbant, Tiara, 1. ciaris, *is,* f. infula Turcica.

Turbary, Jus ceſpites effodiendi.

Turbinated, Turbinatus.

Turbith mineral, ‖ Turpethum minerale.

A turbot, * Rhombus, 2.

Turbulency of ſpirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, ſeditioſus. ¶ *A turbulent ſedition,* ſeditio turbulenta, populi motus, *vel* tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, ſeditiosè.

A turcois. See *Turquoiſe.*

A turd, Merda, 1. ſtercus, ŏris, n. fimus, 2.

Turdy, Merdâ inquinatus, ſtercoreus.

A turf, Cæſpes, *vel* ceſpes, ĭtis, m. gleba foſſilis. ¶ *A green turf,* ceſpes vivus, *vel* gramineus.

A little turf, Glebula, 1.

Turfy, Cæſpititius, *vel* ceſpititius.

Turgent, Turgens.

A turgeſcence, or *turgeſcency,* Tumor, 3.

Turgid, Turgidus, tumidus.

A turk, Turca, 1. Turcus, 2.

Turkiſh,

Turkiſh, or *Turky*, Turcicus. ¶ *A Turky carpet*, tapes Turcicus, *vel* Phrygius.

A turkey, or *turkey cock*, Gallus Numidicus.

A turkey hen, Gallina Numidica.

Turmerick, ‖ Turmerica, 1.

A turmoil, Tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3. turba, 1.

To turmoil [raiſe tumults] Turbes ciĕre; [weary] corpus laboribus frangĕre, fatigare, debilitare.

A turn [circuit] Circuitus, 4. [bent] indoles, *is*, f. ¶ *A man of a different turn*, homo diverſæ indolis, & ingenii.

A turn, or *taking a turn* [in walking] Ambulatio, 3. deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ *Having taken a turn or two*, duobus tribuſve ſpatiis factis.

To take a turn, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, cùm aliquot ſpatia confecerint.

A turn, or *courſe*, Viciſſitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, meæ nunc ſunt vices. *Permit me alſo to ſpeak in my turn*, ſine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut. Things took a new turn*, ſubita rerum converſio facta eſt. *They ſtrike in turn with up-lifted arms*, multâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Virg. She will not be idle in this ſo happy a turn of affairs*, haud tanto ceſſabit cardine rerum, *Virg. To take one's turn*, vice ſuâ aliquid agĕre.

By turn, or *courſe*, Alternè, viciſſim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alterno, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

Done by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. ¶ *I will do them the good turn to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. *He did him a good turn for a bad one*, pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, huic prodeſſe volunt.

To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam referre. ¶ *To whom though as good a turn cannot be made as is juſtly due, yet we ought to make the beſt return we poſſibly can*, cui quanquam gratia referri tanta non poteſt, quanta debetur, habenda tamen tanta eſt, quantam maximam animi noſtri capĕre poſſunt, *Cic.*

An ill turn, Injuria, 1. noxa, offenſa; damnum, 2. detrimentum.

To ſerve one's turn, Alicui ſatisfacĕre, *vel* ſatis *fĭo*. ¶ *It will ſerve my turn*, mihi ſat eſt. *You ſee this excuſe will not ſerve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi cauſam vides. *That what he had intended to beſtow might ſerve the turn*, ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret. *To ſerve a turn*, ſuis rationibus conducĕre.

A turn [trip] Flexio, 3. ¶ *In the turn of a hand*, momento, *vel* puncto, temporis.

To turn [bend] Verto, *ti*, 3. converto; flecto, *xi*. ¶ *If you but turn your eyes to greater crimes*, ſi flectas oculos majora ad crimina, *Juv.*

To turn [become] Fio, *factus*; evado, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *The tribunes of the people ſaid, that this advice at firſt view appeared to be much better than it would turn out upon experience*, tribuni plebis dixĕre, conſilium ſpecie primâ melius fuiſſe, quàm uſu apparĭturum, *Liv. It will turn to ſome great miſchief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His raſhneſs turned to his honour*, temeritas ejus in gloriam ceſſit.

To turn [change] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black*, recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *To turn a thing to one's own uſe*, Aliquid in uſum ſuum convertĕre, *vel* pro ſuo uti. *To turn one from his wicked courſes*, aliquem à vitiis revocare, in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre. *To turn Heathens to the Chriſtian religion*, Ethnicos ad Chriſtianam religionem redigĕre. *To turn, or betake one's ſelf to a thing*, alicui rei ſe dedĕre, animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* appellĕre; ſtudium in aliquâ re collocare, ad ſtudium rei alicujus ſe conferre. *To turn, or be turned*, ſe convertĕre, converti. *To turn apoſtate*, de fide Chriſtianâ deſciſcĕre. *To turn the cannon againſt the enemies*, tormenta contra hoſtes obvertĕre. *To turn his courſe another way*, curſum aliò inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre. *To turn a diſcourſe to ſome other ſubject*, ſermonem aliò transferre. *To turn one's back upon one*, ab aliquo ſe avertĕre. *They turned their backs on my friendſhip*, amicitiæ terga dedĕre meæ. *To turn one's back upon all that is good*, virtuti nuncium remittĕre. *To turn one's coat*, temporibus, *vel* ſcenæ ſervire. *To turn down the bed clothes*, revolvĕre lecti ſtragula. *To turn the edge of an inſtrument*, inſtrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre, hebetare. *To turn his forces againſt one*, alicui copias obvertĕre. *To turn in to an inn*, in hoſpitio diverſari. *To turn into Latin*, Latinè reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre. *To turn merchant*, mercaturam exercĕre, ad merces commutandas ſe conferre. *To turn a mill*, Verſare molam.

To turn about, or *round about*, Circumverto, *ti*, 3. circumago, *ēgi*, circumvolvo, *vi*, circumfoto, 1.

To turn away, or *from*, Averto, *ti*, 3. diverto, deflecto, *xi*.

To turn back, Reverto, *ti*, 3. revertor, *ſus*; redeo, 4.

To turn fool, Ineptio, 4. ſtultè partes agĕre.

To turn in a lathe, Torno, 1. torno polire.

To turn, or *caſt off*, Rejicio, *jēci*, 3. repudio, 1. aſpernor.

To turn over, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. pervolvo. ¶ *I muſt turn over a new leaf*, alio more vivendum eſt mihi. *To turn over an apprentice to another maſter*, artis alicujus tironem alii magiſtro transferre.

To turn out [as a ſeaman out of his hammock] E lecto penſili ſe evolvĕre. ¶ *To turn papiſt*, tranſire ad pontificios. *To turn one's ſtomach*, * nauſeam movĕre, facĕre, excitare, ciĕre. *To turn the beſt ſide outermoſt*, ſpecioſam perſonam ſuſtinĕre. *To turn up the ground*, terram effodĕre.

To turn one out of the ſenate, Aliquem ſenatui movĕre. ¶ *Whom the cenſors, for his ſcandalous life, had turned out of the ſenate*, quem cenſores ſenatui probri gratiâ moverant, *Sall.*

To turn a perſon out of doors, Aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.* ¶ *You have turned him out of doors*, eum exturbâſti ex ædibus.

To turn out, Ejicio, *jēci*, 3. extrudo, *ſi*, expello, *pŭli*. ¶ *They turn him out of the town*, ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus eſt, *For whom do I deſire to turn out, that I may ſucceed him?* quem enim ſuo loco moveo, ut ipſe in ejus locum ſuccedam? *Liv. Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet.*

To turn out of the way, Diverto, *ti*, 3. deflecto, *xi*, digredior, *greſſus*.

To turn round, Roto, 1. circumroto. ¶ *He, or it, turneth round*, flectĭtur in * gyrum.

To turn to, Adverto, *ti*, 3. reſolvo, *vi*. ¶ *They either turn to rain, or wind*, aut in aquam, aut in ventum reſolvuntur. *They promiſe to turn to his ſide*, ſe ſigna tranſlaturos confirmant.

To turn topſy turvy, or *turn upſide down*, Subverto, *ti*, 3. inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He hath turned all things upſide down*, omnia miſcuit & ſurſum deorſum verſavit. *Theſe have turned the world upſide down*,

down, hi orbis terrarum ſtatum perverterunt.

To turn with the face upward, Reſupino, 1.

Turned, Verſus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ *A ſoul well turned for love*, egregiâ ad amorem indole.

Turned away, Averſus.

Turned, or *bowed back*, Reflexus, recurvus.

Turned upſide down, Inverſus, ſubverſus.

Not turned, or *bowed*, Indeflexus.

That may be turned, Revolubilis.

Turned with a wheel, * Tornatus, torno factus.

A turnep, Rapum, 2.

A turner, Qui tornat.

Turners ware, * Toreumata, *um*, n. pl.

That turneth round, Verſatilis.

Turning, Vertens, converteus.

A turning, or *winding*, Verſatio, 3. verſura, 1.

A turning [away from] Averſatio, 3. [about] rotatio, 3. [back again] reverſio, 3. reditio; reditus, 4.

A turning aſide, or *upſide down*, Inverſio, 3. ſubverſio.

A turning of horſes, or *oxen, at the lands end*, Verſura, 1.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, 4. viæ flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuoſus, ſinuoſus, tortuoſus.

A turning wheel, * Tornus, 2.

A turning in a road, Diverticulum, 2.

A turncoat, Qui ſcenæ ſervit, omnium horarum homo.

A turnſol, * Heliotropium, 2.

A turnpike, Septum verſatile in viâ publicâ.

Turpentine, ‖ Terebinthia, 1. ¶ *Venice turpentine*, ‖ terebinthina Veneta, *vel* reſina laricea.

The turpentine tree, Terebinthus, *i*, f.

Of, or *belonging to turpentine*, Terebinthinus, *a*, *um*.

Turpitude, Turpitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ſœditas, 3.

A turret, Turris, *is*, f. turricula, 1.

A turtle [the bird] Turtur, *ŭris*, m. [the fiſh.] teſtudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Tuſh! Phy! vah!

The tuſhes, or *tuſks of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati, ❦ fulmen, *ĭnis*, n.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelar, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens.

A tutour, Præceptor domeſticus, *vel* privatus.

To tutour, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

Tutoured, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.

A tutouring, Inſtitutio, 3. præceptio.

Tutty, * Pomphŏlyx, *ўgis*, f.

Twain, Duo, bini.

A twang [ſhrill ſound] Clangor, 3. [tone in ſpeaking] pravus accentus, prava elocutio. ¶ *To ſpeak with a twang*, malè pronunciare, pravè enunciare.

To twattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.

A twattling, Garrulitas, 3.

A tweag, or *tweak*, Vellicatio, 3. *metaph.* anxietas, 3. animi ægritudo. ¶ *To put one in a tweag*, aliquem vellicare; *metaph.* alicui ægritudinem afferre.

Tweezers, Volſella, 1.

The twelfth, Duodecimus.

Twelve, Duodecim, *indecl.* duodeni, *æ*, *a*. ¶ *Twelve hundred*, mille & ducenti. *Twelve thouſand*, duodecim, *vel* duodena millia; duodecies mille.

Of, or *belonging to twelve*, Duodenarius. ¶ *The number twelve*, numerus duodenarius.

Twelve times, Duodecies.

A twelvemonth, Annus, 2. biſſeni menſes. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapſum.

Twenty, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni, *æ*, *a*. ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, annos natos unum & viginti.

Of, or *belonging to twenty*, Vicenarius.

Twenty years ſpace, Vicennium, 2.

Twenty times, Vicies. ¶ *Twenty two times*, bis & vicies.

Twenty eight times, Duodetricies.

The twenty eighth, Duodetricefimus.

The twentieth, Viceſimus, vigeſimus. ¶ *A twentieth part*, viceſima pars.

The ſoldiers of the twentieth legion, Viceſimani, *orum*, m. pl.

Of, or *belonging to the twentieth part*, Viceſimarius.

Twice, Bis. ¶ *Old men are twice children*, ſenes bis pueri. *Once or twice*, ſemel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, bis tantò, duplo major. *To be deceived once is ill, twice fooliſh*, primùm quidem decipi incommodum eſt, iterum ſtultum.

A twig, Ramus, 2. virga, 1. ¶ *A vine twig*, uvæ ſarmentum. *A lime twig*, viſco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius, *vel* viſcatus; feſtuca viſco illita, virga viſcata. *A young twig fit for planting*, malleolaris virga.

A willow, or *wicker twig*, Vimen, *ĭnis*, n.

Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, *um*, n. pl.

A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, 2. virgetum.

Of, or *belonging to twigs*, Virgeus.

Twiggy, or *full of twigs*, Sarmentoſus.

Twilight, Crepuſculum, 2. lux dubia.

Twins, Gemelli, gemini. ¶ *To bring forth twins*, gemellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.

Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.

Twine, Filum retortum, *vel* duplex.

To twine, or *twiſt*, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo. ¶ *To twine thread*, filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare.

To twine about, Amplector, *xus*, 3.

Twined, Tortus, contortus.

A twiner, or *twiſter*, Tortor, 3. contortor.

A twinge, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4. doloris impetus.

To twinge, Vellico, 1. dolore convellĕre.

Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore convulſus.

Twining about, Amplectens.

A twining about, Amplexus, 4.

To twinkle [as the eye] Nicto, 1. nictor; conniveo, *vi*, vel *xi*, 2. [as a ſtar] ſcintillo, 1.

A twinkle, or *twinkling*, Nictatio, 3. ¶ *In the twinkling of an eye*, in oculi nictu, temporis momento.

A twinkling of ſtars, Scintillatio, 3.

Twinkling [as an eye] Nictans; [as a ſtar] ſcintillans.

To twirl, Circumroto, 1. circumăgo, *ĕgi*, 3. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.

Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.

Twirling, Vertens, circumrotans.

A twiſt, Contortio.

To twiſt, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To untwiſt, Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *To twiſt round a poſt*, vectem ſe circumjicĕre. *Cic.*

Twiſted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They are twiſted together*, inter ſe implicata ſunt.

A twiſter [perſon] Tortor, 3. contortor; [inſtrument] verſoria, 1.

A twiſting, Torſio, 3. tortus, 4.

A twiſting of the guts, Tormen, *ĭnis*, n. vertices dolorum, *Cic.*

To twit, Exprobro, 1. objecto, imputo. ¶ *He twiteth him with his ſon's death*, natum objectat & imputat illi. *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri objicit.

A twit, or *twiting*, Exprobratio, 3.

Twited, Exprobratus.

A twiter, Exprobrator, 3. exprobratrix, *ĭcis*, f.

A twitch, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, 3.

To twitch, Vellico, 1. ¶ *To twitch with pincers*, volſellâ convellĕre.

Twitched, Vellicatus.

To twitter, Sonum, *vel* ſtrepitum tremulum edĕre.

Twittletwattle, Garrulitas, 3. vaniloquentia, 1.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, noli pugnare duobus; nĕ Hercules quidem contra duos. *He killed two birds with one ſtone*, unâ & eâdem fidelîâ duos parietes dealbavit. *He hath two ſtrings to his bow*, duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knaves wellmet*, Cretenſis Cretenſem. *When two ſundays come together*, ad Græcas calendas. *I cannot do two things at once*, ſimul ſorbĕre & flare nequeo. *Every two days*, alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two by two, or *by two and two*, Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Twofold, Duplex.

To tye. See *Tie*.

A tyger. See *Tiger*.

A tying to, Alligatio, 3. annexus, 4.

A tying together, Connexio, 3.

A tymbal, * Tympanum, 2.

The tympany, * Tympanites, æ, m.

A type, or *figure*, ſimilitudo, dĭnis, f. * typus, 2.

Typical, * ‖ Typicus.

Typically, Ad ſimilitudinem.

A typographer, *‖ Typographus, 2.

Typographical, *‖ Typographicus.

Typography, *‖ Typographia, 1.

Tyrannical, or *tyrannous*, * Tyrannicus.

Tyrannically, * Tyrannicè.

To tyrannize over one, In aliquem * tyrannidem exercēre, *vel* tyrannicè ſævire.

Tyranny, * Tyrannis, ĭdis, f.

A tyrant, * Tyrannus.

To play the tyrant, Sævio, 4.

A tyrant killer, * Tyrannicida, æ, m. * tyrannoctonus, 2.

The killing of a tyrant, * Tyrannicidium, 2.

V.

Vacancy [of place] Vacuitas, 3. vacivitas, vacatio; [of time] otium, 2. quies à negotiis.

Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youths, when they ſaw the throne was vacant*, Romana pubes ubi vacuam ſedem regiam vidit, *Liv.*

Vacant [at leiſure] Otioſus, feriens. ¶ *Vacant hours*, horæ ſubſecivæ.

To be vacant between, Intervaco, 1.

To be vacant [be empty] Vaco, 1. [be at leiſure] otior, 1. ferior.

To vacuate [make vacant] Vacuo, 1. evacuo; vacuefacio, *fēci*, 3. vacuum facĕre; [diſannul] abrogo, 1. antiquo, infirmo; refigo, *xi*, 3. reſcindo, *ſcīdi*; irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

Vacated [made vacant] Vacuefactus; [diſannulled] abrogatus, deletus, reĕxus, reciſſus, irritus factus.

A vacation, or *ceaſing from ordinary exerciſe*, Vacatio, 3. relaxatio, ceſſatio; otium, 2. quies à negotiis.

Vacation time, Juſtitium, 2.

Vacillation, Vacillatio, 3.

Vacuity, Vacuum, 2. vacuitas, 3.

A vagabond, Erro, ōnis, m. homo vagus, *vel* vagabundus.

A vagary, Repentinus animi impetus.

Vagrancy, Vagatio, 3.

A vagrant. See *Vagabond*.

A vail. See *Veil*.

Vails, Lucella adventitia.

Vain [idle] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis; [proud] ſuperbus, glorioſus, arrogans.

In vain, Fruſtrà. ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum eſt. *It is in vain to intreat*, nihil eſt precibus loci relictum. *To labour in vain*, operam ludĕre, *vel* fruſtrà ſumĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre, Æthiopem lavare.

Vainly [proudly] Superbè, arroganter.

Vain ſpeaking, Vaniloquentia, 1.

A vaivode, Præfectus, 2. gubernator, 3.

A vale, Vallis, is, f.

Valediction, ‖ Valedictio, 3.

Valedictory, ‖ Valedictoria.

The valences of a bed, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.

A valet, Servus; 2. famulus; aſſecla, æ, m. ¶ *A valet de chambre*, cubicularius, 2. famulus cubicularis; miniſter cubiculi, *Liv.*

Valetudinary, Valetudinarius.

Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animoſus, ſtrenuus, bellicoſus.

Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, ſtrenuè, bellicosè.

Valiantneſs, Fortitudo, dĭnis, f. magnanimitas, 3. virtus bellica.

Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.

Validity, Firmitas, 3.

A valley, Vallis, is, f.

A valley between two mountains, Convallis, is, f.

Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animoſus.

Valorouſly, Viriliter, fortiter, animosè.

Valour, Fortitudo, dĭnis, f. virtus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi ſunt arma foris niſi eſt conſilium domi.

Valuable, or *of great value*, Charus, pertioſus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and ſilver, and every thing elſe that was valuable to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum & alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Sall.*

Valuation, Æſtimatio, 3.

Valve, Valor, 3. pretium, 2. ¶ *It rendered books of ſome value*, libris pretium fecit. *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quid homini tribuam. *That you may ſee of how ſmall value the body is to thoſe who regard their honour*, ut ſentias quàm vile corpus ſit iis qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.*

To value, or *ſet a value upon*, Æſtimo, 1. cenſeo, 2. pendo, *pĕpendi*, 3. ¶ *As though you valued ſuch a trifle at twenty pounds*, quaſi tibi quicquam ſint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æſtimare putas? *I value not thus much*—non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni ſunt mihi tuæ literæ. *I value myſelf mighily upon this*, hîc me magnificè effero, *Ter.* *If you valued and eſteemed me as your ſon*, ſi gradum, ſi caritatem filii apud te haberem, *Liv.* *To ſet a true value upon a thing*, æquo pretio æſtimare. *A perſon who ſetteth too great a value upon himſelf*, immodicus æſtimator ſui, *Curt.* *To value highly*, or *at a great rate*, magni, *vel* plurimi facĕre, pendĕre, æſtimare. *To value at a low rate*, vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci, *vel* nihili facĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre, pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*

Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi penſus, pervilis.

To be of no value, Vileſco, 3. ſordeſco; ſordeo, 2.

Of ſo great value, Tanti.

Of more value, Pluris.

Of leſs value, Minoris.

Valued, Æſtimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man is valued by his eſtate*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas, *Petron.*

A valuer, Æſtimator, 3. cenſor.

A valuing, Æſtimatio, 3.

Valves, Valvæ, ārum, f. pl.

To vamp, vamp up, or *new vamp a thing*, Aliquid reficĕre, reconcinnare, interpolare, refarcire.

A vane, Triton, ōnis, m. cornix verſatilis venti index.

A vanguard, Acies prima, exercitûs frons.

To vaniſh, or *vaniſh out of ſight*, Vaneſco,

Vaneſco, 3. evaneſco; in nubem cedĕre, ex omnium conſpectu ſe auferre, *vel* ſubducĕre. ¶ *He ſpake, and immediately vaniſhed away like ſmoke*, dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.*

Vaniſhed out of ſight, Ex omnium conſpectu ſubductus. ¶ *When I came hither, ſhe was vaniſhed out of ſight*, huc cùm advenio, nulla erat, *Ter.*

Vanity [vain labour] Vanitas, 3. futilitas, inutilitas; [vain glory] arrogantia, 1. falſa, *vel* inanis gloria. ¶ *A diſcourſe full of vanity*, ſermo arrogantiæ plenus.

To vanquiſh [overcome] Vinco, *vīci*, 3. devinco; expugno, 1. ſupero, debello, domo, *ui*; in ditionem redigĕre, ſub jugum mittere.

Vanquiſhed, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, ſuperatus, domitus, ſubactus. ¶ *To confeſs himſelf vanquiſhed*, herbam porrigĕre.

A vanquiſher, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A vanquiſhing, Expugnatio, 3.

Vantage [gain] Quæſtus, 4. lucrum, 2. [opportunity] tempus opportunum.

Vapid, Vapidus.

Vaporation, Vaporatio, 3.

Vaporous, Vapores emittens.

The vapours, Atra bilis.

A vapour, Vapor, 3. exhalatio, exſpiratio.

To ſend out vapours, Vaporo, 1. evaporo, exhalo, exſpiro; vapores emittĕre.

To vapour, or *bector*, Glorior, 1. jacto; ferocio, 4. magnificè ſe jactare, *vel* oſtentare.

Full of vapours, Vaporibus abundans.

Vapouring, Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.

Variable, Varius, inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis, mutabilis.

Variableneſs, Levitas, 3. mutabilitas; inconſtantia, 1.

Variance, Altercatio, 3. contentio; lis, *ītis*, f. diſſidium, 2. ¶ *To ſet perſons at variance*, lites inter aliquos ſerĕre.

To be at variance, Altercor, 1. litigo; diſſideo, *ſēdi*, 2.

Variation, Variatio, 3. mutatio.

Varied, Variatus.

To variegate, Coloribus variare, *vel* diſtinguĕre; variego, 1.

Variegated, Coloribus variatus.

Variety, Varietas, 3. diverſitas.

Various, Varius, diverſus, diſpar, diſſimilis, multiformis.

Variouſly, Variè, diversè.

To vary [alter] Vario, 1. muto; [diſagree] diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſcordo; diſſideo, *ēdi*; diſſentio, *ſi*, 4.

A wicked variet, Furciſer, homo ſceleſtus, *vel* perditus.

Varniſh, Liquorum compoſitio ad ſplendorem afferendum.

To varniſh, Liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum linĕre.

To varniſh over, or *diſguiſe*, Diſſimulo, 1. celo, occulto.

Varniſhed, Liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum oblitus.

A vaſſel, Verna, *æ*, m. mancipium, 2.

Vaſſalage, Mancipium, 2. vernæ ſtatus.

Vaſt, Vaſtus, ingens. ¶ *A wood of a vaſt bigneſs*, or *extent*, ſylva ferè infinitæ magnitudinis.

Vaſtation, or *laying waſte*, Vaſtatio, 3.

Vaſtly, Vaſtè, valde.

Vaſtneſs, Vaſtitas, 3.

A vat, Cupa, 1. labrum, 2. dolium. ¶ *A cheeſe vat*, forma caſearia. *A dying vat*, ahenum tinctorium.

A barley fat, Ptiſnarium, 2.

A vault, Fornix, *ĭcis*, m. camera, 1. teſtudo, *dĭnis*, f. arcus, 4.

A vault under ground, * Crypta, 1. * hypogēum, 2.

A vault for a dead corps, Sepulchrum cameratum.

To vault, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, 1. camero, concamero, arcuo.

To vault, or *leap over*, Tranſulto, 1. tranſilio, *īvi*, vel *ui*, 4.

To vault [off] Deſilio, *īvi*, vel *ii*, 4. [on] inſilio, *ui*, vel *ii*, 4.

Vaulted, or *arched over*, Cameratus, concameratus, teſtudinatus, fornicatus.

A vaulting, or *arching over*, Fornicatio, 3. concameratio.

A vaunt, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio, jactantia, 1.

To vaunt, Glorior, 1. jacto, vendito, oſtento.

A vaunter, Jactator, 3. glorioſus.

Vaunting, Glorioſus.

Vaunting words, Ampullæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ſeſquepedalia verba.

A vaunting. See *Vaunt*.

Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriosè.

Ubiquity, ‖ Ubiquitas, 3.

An udder, Uber, *ĕris*, n. mamma, 1.

Veal, Caro vitulina.

A veer, Navigatio obliqua, *vel* in gyrum acta.

To veer about, Circumago, *ēgi*, 3. in gyrum vertĕre. ¶ *The ſouth wind veered about to the ſouth weſt*, auſter in africum ſe vertit, *Cæſ.* *To veer a cable*, rudentem tranſferre, *vel* in orbem vertĕre. *To veer the ſails*, ſinus velorum obliquare.

Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.

Vegetable, ‖ Vegetabilis.

Vegete, Vegetus, vividus, vigens.

Vegetation, ‖ Vegetatio, 3.

Vehemence, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, 1. vis, *is*, f.

Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.

To be vehement, Exardeo, 2. ferveo; exardeſco, 3.

Vehemently, Vehementer, impensè, mirificè, valde.

A vehicle, Vehiculum, 2.

Veil, Velum, velamen, velamentum.

To veil, Velo, 1. circumvelo.

A vein, Vena, 1. ¶ *A vein of poetry*, Facultas poetica. *To open a vein*, venam pertundĕre, ſecare, incidĕre; venâ pertusâ ſanguinem detrahĕre, *vel* emittĕre. *The opening of a vein*, venæ ſectio, *vel* inciſio; ſanguinis detractio.

A little vein, Venula, 1.

A vein in writing, * Stilus, 2. *vel* ſtylus.

A pleaſant vein, Lepor, *vel* lepos, *ōris*, m. facetiæ, *ārum*, f. urbanitas, 3. feſtivitas.

In a pleaſant vein, Lepidus, feſtivus, facetus, falſus.

A vein of ſilver, or *lead*, * Molybdæna, 1.

Veiny, or *full of veins*, Venoſus.

Vellication, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.

Vellum, Membrana, 1. pergamena.

A little ſkin, or *piece of vellum*, Membranula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to*, *vellum*, Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.

Velocity, Velocitas, *ātis*, f.

Velvet, Pannus holoſericus altero latere villoſus, pannus heteromallus.

Venal, Venalis, venalitius.

To vend, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. vendito, 1.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vendee, Emptor, 3.

A vending, Venditio, 3.

A vender, Venditor, 3.

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

To venerate, Aliquem reverĕri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare, obſervantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habĕre, *vel* præſtare.

Venerated, Obſervatus, honore cultus.

Veneration, Veneratio, 3. honor; reverentia, 1.

Venereal, or *venereous*, Venereus.

Venery [carnal luſt] Res, *vel* libido venerea; [hunting] venatio, 3.

Vengeance, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio. ¶ *To take vengeance of*, aliquem, *vel* aliquod factum, ulciſci; ſe ab aliquo vindicare, *vel* ulciſci.

A taker of vengeance, Ultor, 3.

With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando.

tando. ¶ *They threw their weapons with a vengeance into the waters*, contorta in ipſas aquas tela miſerunt, *Flor.*

Vengeful, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

Venial, Veniâ dignus.

Veniſon, Ferina, 1. caro ferina.

Venom, Venenum, 2. virus, *i*, *n.*

To venom, Veneno, 1. veneno inficĕre.

Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Venomous, Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus.

Venomouſneſs, Qualitas rei venenoſæ.

A vent, or *vent hole*, Spiraculum, 2. exitus, 4.

Vent [ſale] Venditio, 3. vendendi copia.

To vent [ſell] Vendito, 1. vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. [ſnuff up] ſubodoror, 1. auras captare.

To give vent to, Spiraculum aperire, ſpiritum emittĕre. ¶ *To give one's thoughts vent*, cogitationibus liberum exitum dare, cogitationes exprome̊re, *vel* egerĕre. *To take vent*, patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare. *To give vent to a thing*, alicui rei aĕrem emittĕre.

To vent, or *give vent to one's paſſion againſt a perſon*, Iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre. ¶ *That I may vent all my paſſion upon him*, ut in eum iram hanc omnem evomam, *Ter.*

Having vent, Reſpirans.

A ventiduct, Venti ductus.

To ventilate, Ventilo, 1.

Ventilation, Ventilatio, 3.

The Ventricle, Ventriculus, 2.

A venture [undertaking] Auſum, 2. cœptum, inceptum; [chance] ſors, *tis*, f. [hazard] alea, 1. periculum; caſus, 4.

At a venture, Temerè.

To venture, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, 1. periculum facĕre, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam, *vel* diſcrimen, adire. ¶ *He ventureth his life*, capitis periculum adit. *To venture a battle*, pugnæ fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire, eventum pugnæ tentare. *Nothing venture nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat.

To venture a wager, Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam.

I durſt venture, Auſim.

To venture, or *dare to do*, Audeo, *ſus*, 2. ¶ *I dare not venture to tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I dare not venture to ſay it*, religio eſt dicĕre. *You ventured hard for it*, eſcam è naſâ, *vel* cibum è flammâ petis. *I would have ventured my life to have reſcued him*, vitæ periculo eum liberâſſem.

Ventured, Periclitatus, in diſcrimen miſſus, *vel* abductus.

A venturer, Qui aliquid agĕre audet.

Ventureſome, or *ventureus*, Audens, audax, fidens.

Ventureſomely, or *venturouſly*, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.

Venus [one of the planets] Venus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Venus's [baſin] * Diſpſacus major; [comb] pecten veneris; [hair] * adiantum, 2.

Veracity, Veritas, 3. voces veridicæ.

A verb, Verbum, 2.

A verbal noun, Nomen verbale.

Verbal, or *verbally*, Verbo tenus.

Verbatim, Ad verbum, iiſdem verbis.

Verboſe, Verboſus, verbis abundans.

Verdant, Virens, viridans, viridis.

Verdegriſe, Æruginis, *ĭnis*, f.

A verderer, or *verdoror*, Saltûs cuſtos.

Verdict, Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. ¶ *The verdict of a jury*, Juratorum ſententia. *To paſs a verdict*, ſententiam ferre. *A verdict brought againſt a perſon*, judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

Verdure, Viriditas, 3. viror.

Verge [bounds] Limes, *ĭtis*, m. ambitus, 4. [a rod] geſtamen, *vel* faſcis lictoris.

A verger, Lictor, 3. viator.

Vereſt, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *The vereſt fool*, Stultiſſimus.

To verifie, Aliquid verum eſſe oſtendĕre, confirmare, ratum facĕre.

Verified, Confirmatus, ratus.

A verifier, Confirmator, 3. aſſertor.

A verifying, or *verifycation*, Confirmatio, 3. teſtimonium comprobans.

Verily, Næ, revera, verè, certè. ¶ *Yea verily*, maximè, imò verò.

Verity, Veritas, 3.

Verjuice, * Omphacium, 2.

Vermiculated, Vermiculatus.

Vermilion, Minium, 2.

A vermilion mine, Miniaria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to*, *vermilion*, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.

To paint with vermilion, Minio, 1. minio inficĕre.

Marked, or *painted with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatulus.

Vermin, Vermis, *is*, m. vermiculus, 2. pediculus.

Full of vermin, Verminoſus, pediculoſus.

Verminate, Verminatio.

Vernacular, Vernaculus, 2.

Vernal, Vernus.

A verrel. See *Ferrel*.

Verſatile, Verſatilis.

A verſe, Verſus, 4. carmen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *To make verſes*, carmina componĕre, pangĕre, ſcribĕre.

Verſe [oppoſed to *proſe*] Oratio numeroſa, *vel* numeris ſtricta. ¶ *One writeth in verſe, another in proſe*, numeros ille, hic pede liber ſcribet.

A little, or *ſhort verſe*, Verſiculus, 2.

A half verſe, * Hemiſtichium, 2.

Hexameter, or *long verſe*, Carmen * hexametrum.

Pentameter, or *ſhort verſe*, Carmen * pentametrum.

A verſe of a chapter, Inciſum, 2. verſus, 4. verſiculus, 2. * comma, *ătis*, n.

A verſe conſiſting of two, or *four lines*, * Diſtichon, 2. tetraſtichon.

Well verſed, Peritus, callidus. ¶ *Perſons well verſed in ſuch ſort of work*, homines talis negotii artifices, *Sall.* *Better verſed in the arts of peace than war*, pacis, quàm belli artibus inſtructior.

To verſify, *make*, or *turn into verſe*, Verſifico, 1. verſus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre, verba in numeros cogĕre.

A verſifier, Verſificator, 3.

A verſifying, Verſificatio, 3.

A verſicle, Verſiculus, 2.

A verſion, Interpretatio, 3.

Vert, Viridis.

Vertical, In vertice. ¶ *The vertical point*, zenith, *indecl.*

The vertigo, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, f.

Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans, *vel* correptus.

Vervain, or *vervein*, Verbena, 1, verbenāca; * hierobotāne, *es*, f.

Very [true, even, ſelf, &c.] Verus, nierus, vel, etiam, ipſe. ¶ *A very ſincere man*, homo verus. *Very ſlaves to the paunch*, mera abdominis mancipia. *The very conſulſhip may be diſpraiſed*, vel conſulatus vituperabilis eſt. *Till this very moment*, etiam nunc. *In the very nick of time*, in ipſo temporis articulo. *A very ſycophant*, purus putus ſycophanta.

☞ *Very* is oftentimes expreſſed by a ſuperlative degree; as, *A very conſiderable man*, vir ampliſſimus. *A very wiſe man*, vir ſapientiſſimus.

☞ Or, inſtead thereof, by a poſitive, with *cum primis*, as, ¶ *A very honourable perſon*, homo cum primis honeſtus. *In primis*, as, ¶ *Brutus was very well ſkilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. Alſo by *Valde*, *multùm*, *maximè*, &c.

Very, Admodum, apprimè, multùm, valde. ¶ *We are now very weary*, admodum ſumus jam defatigati. *That I take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror apprimè in vitâ eſſe utile. *A ſervant very faithful to his maſter*, hero ſervus multùm ſuo fidelis. *They took it very grievouſly*, illud valde graviter tulerunt. *He is very diligent in houſhold affairs*, eſt in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very ſick*, graviter ægrotavit. *Very greatly*, or *much*, oppidò, valdè, in primis, cum maximè.

A veſicatory, Veſicatorium, 2.

A veſicle, Veſicula, 1.

Veſpers, Preces veſpertinæ. ¶ *He was ſometimes preſent at veſpers*, veſpertinas in æde ſacrâ conciones nonnunquam audivit.

A veſſel, Vas, *ſis*, n. † vaſum, 2. ¶ *A veſſel of plate*, vas argenteum.

A little veſſel, Vaſculum, 2.

A veſſel, or *little ſhip*, Navicula, 1. navigium, 2. navigiolum.

A veſt, Veſtis, *is*, f. veſtimentum, 2. ¶ *To veſt one with the poſſeſſion of a thing*, poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui dare. *To veſt in an office*, aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.

Veſtal, Veſtalis.

Veſted in an office, Inauguratus, in munere conſtitutus.

A veſting in an office, Inauguratio, 3.

A veſtment, Veſtis, *is*, f. veſtimentum, 2. indumentum.

A veſtry [room belonging to a church] Veſtiarium, 2. ſacrarium; *meton.* [council held by the pariſhioners] concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus * paroeciæ. ¶ *A veſtry man*, in * paroeciæ concilium cooptatus.

A veſtry keeper, Ædituus, 2. æditimus.

A veſture, Veſtis, *is*, f. veſtitus, 4.

A vetch, Vicia, 1. ervum, 2. ¶ *Hedge vetch*, vicia maxima dumetorum.

A place ſowed with vetches, Viciarium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to, vetches*, Viciarius.

A veteran, Veteranus, 2.

To vex, Vexo, 1. inquieto, exagito, crucio, diſcrucio, exercucio. ¶ *This vexeth the man*, hoc malè habet virum.

To be vexed, Affligi, angi, diſcruciari; dolĕre, mœrĕre; acerbè, moleſtè, ægrè aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici. ¶ *He was vexed on account of the expences*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus.

Vexation, Animi vexatio, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, ſolicitudo, triſtitia, moleſtia. ¶ *When my mind was delivered from a world of vexation and dangers*, ubi animus ex multis miſeriis atque periculis requievit, *Sall.*

Vexatious, Acerbus, moleſtus, litigioſus, litium cupidus.

Vexed, or *vext*, Vexatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, diſcrucior animi.

A vexer, Vexator, 3. interpellator.

Vexing [that cauſeth vexation] Moleſtus, acerbus, gravis, durus; [grieving] dolens, mœrens.

A vexing, Vexatio, 3. inquietatio, perturbatio.

Uglily, Deformiter, fœdè, inhoneſtè, turpiter.

Ugline ſs, Deformitas, 3. fœditas; turpitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Ugly, Deformis, inhoneſtus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Fœdo, 1. dehoneſto, deturpo, maculo.

A vial, Lagunçula vitrea.

Viands, Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. cibaria, *ōrum*, n. pl. ¶ *Cold viands*, frigidi cibi. *Dainty viands*, Dapes, *um*, f. pl. cupediæ, *ārum*; ferculæ lautiora.

To vibrate, Vibro, 1. agito.

Vibration, Agitatio, 3.

A vicar [one that acteth for another] Vicarius, 2. [prieſt] ſacerdos vicarius. ¶ *A vicar general*, vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, or *vicaridge*, ‖ Vicaria, 1. vicariatus, 4.

A vicaridge houſe, Domus, *vel* ædes ſacerdotales.

A vicarſhip, Vicarii munus.

Vicarious, or *belonging to a vicar*, Vicarius.

Vice, or *viciouſneſs*, Vitium, 2. vitioſitas, 3. animi pravitas, *vel* labes. ¶ *Vice correcteth ſin*, Clodius accuſat mœchos. *Where vice goeth before, vengeance followeth after*, rarò antecedentem ſceleſtum deſeruit pede pœna claudo. *To be free from vice*, vitio vacare, *vel* carĕre.

A vice [iron inſtrument] * cochlea, 1. forceps cochlearis.

☞ *Vice* [from the Latin word *vice*] in compound words, is often uſed to denote a perſon acting in ſubordination to another in the ſame office; as, ¶ *A viceadmiral*, vices * thalaſſiarchæ obtinens, legatus claſſiarius. *A vicechamberlain*, vice cubicularii fungens.

A vicegerent, Legatus, 2. vicarius.

A vicerey, ‖ Prorex, *ēgis*, m.

Vicinage, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas.

Viciſſitude, Viciſſitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Victim, Victima, 1. hoſtia.

A victor, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator, ſuperator.

Victory, Victoria, 1. *metaph.* * palma. ¶ *I yield the victory to you*, palmam tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wreſted the victory out of the enemy's hands*, hoſti victoriam eripuit, *vel* extorſit. *The victory as it were ſliped out of his hands*, victoria quodammodo excidit ei è manibus. *The victory ſeemed to incline to the enemies*, hoſtibus inclinare viſa eſt victoria. *A naval victory*, victoria navalis. *A bloody victory*, cruenta victoria. *A bloodleſs victory*, incruenta victoria. *A perſon who hath gained ſeveral victories*, plurimarum palmarum homo.

A complete victory, Vera victoria. ¶ *But as Scipio was reſolved to have a complete victory, and one without exception*, ſed quum Scipio veram vellet, & ſine exceptione victoriam, *Flor.*

To get the victory, Vinco, *vīci*, 3. devinco; ſupero, 1. victoriam ab aliquo reportare.

A Token, or *monument of victory*, * Tropæum, 2.

Victorious, Victor, *ōris*, m. victrix, *īcis*, f. ¶ *A victorious army*, victor exercitus.

Victoriouſly, Victoris more.

Victual, or *victuals*, Victus, 4. edulium, 2. eſculenta, *ōrum*, n. pl. cibaria; penus, *i*, vel *ūs*, m. penum, 2. penus, *ŏris*, n. res cibaria.

To victual, Commeatu, *vel* eſculentis inſtruĕre; cibaria ſuppeditare.

Victualed, Commeatu inſtructus, cibariis ſuppeditatus.

To ſell victuals, Caupanor, 1.

Of, or *belonging to, victuals*, Cibarius, penuarius.

To buy victuals, Opſonor, 1.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus, 4.

A victualer, Caupo, *ōnis*, m.

The trade of a victualer, Caponaria, 1.

A victualing houſe, Caupona, 1. popina.

To frequent victualing houſes, Popinor, 1.

To vie with, Certo, 1. concerto; contendo, *di*, 3.

A view, Viſus, 4. conſpectus, intuitus. ¶ *At firſt view*, Specie primâ, *Liv.* *A view*, or *proſpect of a place*, loci alicujus proſpectus. *To view the nature of a place*, naturam loci perſpicĕre, locum explorare, loci ſitum luſtrare. *To take a view of the roads*, itinera cognoſcĕre, *vel* explorare. *To view the poſture*

of

of the enemy, hoſtium copias ſpeculari. *In one view*, uno aſpectu, conſpectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu. *To offer a thing to any one's view*, rem inſpiciendam alicui offerre. *To have a thing in view*, prævidēre, *vel* in oculis habēre; aliquem ſibi finem proponĕre.

In the view of the world, Palam, in conſpectu, *vel* oculis, omnium. ¶ *He was expoſed to the view of all the world*, is in oculis omnium conſtitutus eſt. *They were expoſed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciæ luce verſabantur.

Things which fall under a perſon's view, Res quæ ſub aſpectum alicujus veniunt, *vel* cadunt. ¶ *See now the liberty you have ſo often wiſhed for, riches, alſo honour and glory are all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam ſæpè optâſtis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria in oculis ſita ſunt, *Sall.*

To view, or *take a view of*, Luſtro, 1. ſpeculor, inſpecto; inſpicio. *exi*, 3. circumſpicio; aliquid oculis luſtrare, *vel* permetiri. ¶ *Take a ſhort view of the conſequences*, conſpicite celeriter animo, qui ſint rerum exitus conſecuti, *Cic. After he had taken a view of all thoſe parts*, quum ſitum omnem regionis aſpexiſſet, *Liv. To view a perſon narrowly*, inſpicĕre hominem propiùs.

To view, or *examine*, Inveſtigo, 1. ſcrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

Viewed [ſurveyed] Luſtratus, inſpectus; [examined] inveſtigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquiſitus.

Having viewed, Intuitus. ¶ *Having viewed the extent and form of the camp*, contemplatus qui tractus caſtrorum, quæque forma eſſet.

A viewer, Inſpector, 3. ſpeculator, explorator, indagator.

Viewing, Speculans, luſtrans, inſpiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; ſpeculabundus, *Liv.*

A viewing, Speculatio, 3. inſpectio, luſtratio.

The vigil of a feaſt, Vigilia, 1. pervigilium, 2.

Vigilance, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, 1. diligentia. ¶ *A man of great vigilance whenever there was occaſion for the exerciſe of it*, vir, ubi res vigiliam exigeret, ſanè exſomnis, *Paterc.*

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens. ¶ *Very vigilant*, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, 1. excubo; pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigour [of body] Vigor, 3. robur, ŏris; vires, *ium*, f. pl. ✦ nervi, *ōrum*, m. pl. [of mind] animi conſtantia, *vel* firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

Vigorous, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, ſtrenuus, validus. ¶ *A vigorous war*, acre bellum, *Liv.*

Vigorouſly, Acriter, ſtrenuè, alacriter, validè.

Vigorouſneſs. See *Vigour*.

Vile [mean] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis; [wicked] flagitioſus, pravus, ſceleſtus, perditus.

Vilely, Viliter, pravè, fœdè, impurè, ſpurcè.

Vileneſs, Vilitas, 3. pravitas, fœditas, impuritas; ſpurcitia, 1. ſpurcities, 5.

To vilify, Vili pendĕre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetĕre.

Vilified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A vilifying, Vituperatio, 3.

A vill, or *village*, Vicus, 2. pagus. ¶ *Village by village*, vicatim, pagatim.

A villa, Villa, 1.

A villager, Vicanus, 2. paganus.

A villain [bondman] Mancipium, 2. ſervus; [rogue] ſceleſtus, flagitioſus; nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *A moſt ingenious villain*, homo ingenioſiſſimè nequam, *Paterc.*

Villainy, Flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3. ſcelus, ĕris, n. ¶ *Purpoſed villainy*, dolus malus.

Villainage, Clientela, 1. ¶ *Tenure in villainage*, colonarium, *vel* columnarium, 2.

Villainous, Sceleſtus, ſceleratus.

Villainouſly, Sceleratè, nefariè, improbè.

Villainouſneſs, Scelus, ĕris, n. flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3.

Vincible, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.

To vindicate, Vindico, 1. tueor, ĭtus, 2. defendo, *di*, 3.

Vindicated, Vindicatus, defenſus.

A vindicating, or *vindication*, Vindicatio, 3. defenſio.

A vindicater, Vindex, ĭcis, c. defenſor, 3. patronus, 2.

Vindictive, Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Vitis, *is*, f. vinea, 1. ¶ *A lofty vine*, vinea ſublimis. *A low vine*, vinea humilis. *Latter*, or *late bearing vines*, tardæ vites, *Mart. A vine that groweth round trees*, vitis jugata, *vel* maritata.

A little vine, Viticula, 1.

Bearing vines, ✦ Vitifer.

A planter of vines, ✦ Vitiſator, 3.

A wild vine, Labruſca, 1. labruſcum, 2. vitis agreſtis.

A vine branch, Sarmentum, 2. palmes, ĭtis, m. pampinarium, 2.

A vine dreſſer, Pampinator, 3. vinitor; viticola, æ, m.

To dreſs, or *prune a vine*, Pampino, 1.

The dreſſing, or *pruning of vines*, Pampinatio, 3.

A vine leaf, Pampinus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to, a vine leaf*, Pampineus.

Full of vine leaves, Pampinoſus.

A vine fretter, or *vine grub*, Convolvulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to, a vine*, Vinealis, vinearius.

Springing of, or *from a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.

A place wherein young vines are ſet, Vitiarium, 2.

Vinegar, Acetum, 2. vinum acidum. ¶ *Strong vinegar*, acetum acre.

A vineyard, Vinea, 1. vinetum, 2.

Vinous, Vinoſus.

A vintage, Vindemia, 1.

A little vintage, Vindemiola.

A vintager, Vindemiator, 3. ✦ vindemitor.

Of, or *belonging to, vintage*, Vindemiatorius.

A vintner, Vinarius, 2. caupo vinarius.

A vial. See *Phial*.

A viol, Fides, *ium*, f. pl. * lyra, 1. * cithara.

Violable, Violabilis.

To violate, Violo, 1. temero; frango, *frēgi*, 3. rumpo, *rūpi*.

Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.

Not violated. Inviolatus.

A violater, Violator, 3. temerator, ruptor.

A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, 3. ruptio.

Violence, Violentia, 1. vis, *vis*, f. impetus, 4. ¶ *To offer violence to a perſon*, impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alicui inferre. *With violence*, violenter, per vim.

To take by violence, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.

Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. ¶ *No thing violent is of long continuance*, nullum violentum eſt diuturnum. *To lay violent hands on himſelf*, mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre, vim ſibi inferre.

A violent breaking in, Irruptio, 3.

Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi, *vel* per vim. ¶ *Violently wronged*, graviter oppreſſus, *vel* injuriâ affectus.

A violet, Viola, 1. ¶ *The blue violet*, viola martia flore cæruleo. *The damaſk violet*, viola matronalis. *The white violet*, viola martia flore albo.

Of, or *belonging to, violets*, Violaceus. ¶ *A violet colour*, Color violaceus. *Purple violet*, Purpura violacea.

A violet bed, Violarium, 2.

A painter of violet colour, Violarius, 2.

A violin, Fides minor, * cithara minor.

A violiſt, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen, *inis*, m.

A viper, Vipera, 1. * echidna, excetra. ¶ *Little vipers, or the young of a viper*, viperæ catuli.

Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus.

A virago, Virago, *ginis*, f.

A virgin, Virgo, *ginis*, f.

Of, or *belonging to, a virgin*, Virgineus, virginalis.

Virginals, ‖ Clavecymbalum, 2.

Virginity, Virginitas, 3. *metaph.* caſtitas; pudicitia, 1.

Virgo, Signum virginis.

Virile, Virilis, maſculus.

Virility, Virilitas, 3. *metaph.* fortitudo, *dinis*, f.

Virtual, Inſitus.

Virtually, Vi, *vel* virtute inſitâ.

Virtue [piety] Virtus, *ūtis*, f. pietas, 3. probitas; [efficacy] virtus, *ūtis*, f. vis, *is*; proprietas. ¶ *To make a virtue of neceſſity*, quæ caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertĕre, *Tac.*

Virtuous, Pius, probus, virtute præditus, *vel* ornatus; virtutis compos.

Virtuouſly, Piè, religiosè.

A virtuoſo, Doctus, eruditus, curioſus rerum indagator.

Virulency, Mordacitas, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas.

Virulent [poiſonous] Virulentus, venenoſus; [biting] mordax, ſatiricus, aſper, acerbus, acer.

Virulently, Aſperè, acerbè, acriter.

The viſage, Facies, 5. os, *ōris*, n. vultus, 4. ¶ *Of a ſour viſage*, os torvum, vultus tetricus.

Sour viſaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus.

A little viſage, Vulticulus, 2.

Viſcid, ‖ Viſcidus.

Viſcoſity, Humoris glutinoſi qualitas.

Viſcous, ‖ Viſcoſus, ‖ viſcidus.

A viſcount, ‖ Vicecomes, *itis*, m.

A viſor, Larva, 1. perſona.

Viſibility, Rei viſibilis qualitas.

Viſible [that may be ſeen] Viſibilis, aſpectabilis, oculis ſubjectus, ſub aſpectum, *vel* oculorum ſenſum, cadens. ¶ *Viſible things*, res quæ ſub aſpectum veniunt, *vel* aſpectu ſentiuntur.

Viſible [manifeſt] Apertus, clarus, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus, in medio poſitus.

Viſibly, Ita ut aſpectu, *vel* oculis, percipi poſſit; apertè, manifeſtè, perſpicuè, conſpicuè, non obſcurè.

A viſion, Viſio, 3. viſum, 2. ſurma rei alicujus oculis, *vel* animo objecta. ¶ *Viſions of things*, ſpecies rerum, *Curt.*

A viſion, or *phantaſm*, Spectrum, 2. * phantaſma, *ătis*, n.

Viſionary, Ad viſionem, *vel* viſum pertinens.

A viſioniſt, Viſorum inanium fictor.

A viſit, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus. ¶ *To viſit a perſon, or to pay one a viſit*, aliquem viſĕre, inviſĕre, *vel* viſitare. *To receive viſits*, poteſtatem alicui adeundi ſui facĕre.

To viſit now and then, Interviſo, *ſi*, 3.

Viſited, Viſitatus, officioſè aditus.

Not viſited, Inviſitatus.

A viſiter, Salutator, 3. qui officioſè viſitat.

A viſiting, or *viſitation*, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus, ‖ viſitatio, 3.

A viſitation, or *inſpection*, Spectatio, 3. inſpectio, luſtratio.

A viſta, Locus apertus & proſpectu pulcherrimo.

Viſual, Ad viſionem pertinens.

Vital, Vitalis. ¶ *Vital heat*, vitalis calor.

The vitals, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, *um*, n. pl.

Vitality, Vitalitas, 3.

To vitiate, Vitio, 1. depravo, corrumpo, *rūpi*, 3.

Vitiated, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.

A vitiating, Vitiatio, 3. corruptio, depravatio.

Vitious, Vitioſus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

Vitiouſly, Vitioſè, pravè, nequiter.

Vitiouſneſs, Pravitas, 3, improbitas.

To vitrify, Vitrum facĕre, *vel* in vitrum mutare.

Vitriol, Atramentum ſutorium. ¶ *Oil of vitriol*, oleum ‖ vitrioli. *Red vitriol*, Cadmia, 1.

Vituperation, Vituperatio, 3.

Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis, vegetus, vigens.

Vivacity, Vivacitas, 3. vitalitas.

The vives, Scroſulæ auriculares.

Vivid, Vividus.

Vividly, Vividè.

To vivify, Vivum facĕre.

Viviparous, Vivos fœtus parens.

A vixen, Fœmina rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.

Viz. contract. for *Videlicet*.

A vizard. See *Vizor*.

The grand vizir, Summus imperatoris Turcici conſiliarius, *vel* præfectus prætorius.

An ulcer, * Ulcus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *A deep ulcer*, ulcus altum. *The edges, or lips of an ulcer*, ulceris labra, *vel* margines.

A little ulcer, * Ulcuſculum, 2.

To ulcerate, * Ulcero, 1. exulcero.

Ulcerating, * Ulcerans, exulcerans.

An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, * Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.

Ulcerous, or *full of ſores*, * Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.

Ultimate, Ultimus, poſtremus.

Ultramarine, Color cæruleus apud pictores in maximo honore habitus.

An umber, *‖ Thymallus, 2.

Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.

The umbles of a deer, Exta cervina.

Umbrage [ſhade] Umbra, 1. umbraculum, 2. [offence] offenſio, 3. *vel* offenſus, *ūs*, m. ¶ *To give umbrage to*, ſuſpicionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre. *To take umbrage at*, ſuſpicionem habĕre, ſuſpicione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid ſuſpectum habĕre.

An umbrel, or *umbrella*, Umbella, 1.

Umpirage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

An umpire, Arbiter, *tri*, m. ſequeſter.

Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus. ¶ *To make unable*, debilitare, impotentem reddĕre. *Unable to take pains*, ad laborem ineptus.

Made unable, Debilitatus.

Unacceptable, Ingratus, parum, *vel* minimè, gratus.

Unaccountable, De quo ratio reddi non poteſt; *metaph.* mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. ¶ *An unaccountable creature*, homo importunus. *An unaccountable temper*, petulans & ſubitus animi impetus.

Unaccountably, Mirificè, mirum, *vel* mirandum, in modum, miris modis.

Unaccuſtomed, Inſuetus, inſolitus.

Unaccuſtomedneſs, Inſolentia, 1.

Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.

Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus.

Unacquainted with, Inſcius, ignarus. ¶ *Unacquainted with the affairs of war*, inſolita rerum bellicarum, *Sall.* *Unacquainted with the world*, imperitus rerum, *Ter.*

Unacquaintedneſs, Imperitia, 1. inſcitia, ignorantia, inſcientia.

Unadviſed, Imprudens, inconſideratus, inconſultus, præceps, temerarius, nullius conſilii.

Unadviſedly, Imprudenter, temerè, inconſultè, præcipitanter.

Unadviſedneſs, Imprudentia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Unaffected, Minimè affectus, *vel* affectatus; *metaph.* apertus, candidus, ingenuus, ſimplex, ſincerus.

Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, ſincere.

Unaffectedneſs, Simplicitas, 3. ſinceritas.

Unalienable.

Unalienable. See *Inalienable.*

Unallowable, Improbandus, minimè concedendus, *vel* probandus.

Unallowed, Improbatus, minimè conceſſus.

Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.

Unalterably, Conſtanter.

Unaltered, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.

Unamazed, Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.

Unamendable, Inemendabilis.

Unanimity, Unanimitas, 3. conſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3. conſpiratio; concordia, 1. ¶ *I wiſh that thoſe who deſire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity and harmony than they deſire it*, bellum utinam qui appetunt, conſideratiùs concordiúſque quàm cupiunt, gerant, *Liv.*

Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *An unanimous opinion*, conſtans fama, *Juſt.*

Unanimouſly, Concorditer, concordiſſimè, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, *vel* conſenſu; ingenti conſenſu, *Liv.*

Unanſwerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici poteſt.

Unanſwerably, Ita ut nihil objici poſſit.

Unanſwered, Cui reſponſum non eſt, tacitum.

Unappeaſable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Unappeaſed, Implacatus, impacatus, minimè placandus.

Unapprehended, Non comprehenſus, parum intellectus.

Unapprehenſive, Minimè ſuſpicans.

Unapprized, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.

Unapproachable, Inacceſſus, quò quis pervenire non poteſt.

Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.

Unaptly, Ineptè, incommodè.

Unaptneſs, ‖ Ineptitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

To unarm. See *Diſarm.*

Unaſked, Minimè rogatus.

Unaſſiſted, Minimè adjutus.

Unaſſwaged, Implacatus, minimè mitigatus, *vel* lenitus.

Unaſſured, Incertus.

Unattainable, Quod quis aſſequi non poſſit, non aſſequendum.

Unattempted, Minimè inceptus, *vel* tentatus.

Unattended, Incomitatus, ſine comitatu, expers comitum.

Unattentive, Incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.

Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter.

Unavailable, Nihil conducens.

Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus.

Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unawares [heedleſly] Incautus, inſciens; nec, *vel* neque opinans; [unlooked for] inopinus, inopinatus, nec opinus, improviſus, inexpectatus.

Unawares [adv.] Improvisò, improviſè, ex improviſo, inopinatè, inopinatò, inopinanter. ¶ *To take unawares*, nec opinum, *vel* imparatum, aliquem deprehendĕre.

To unbar, Peſſulum detrahĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

Unbarred, Peſſulo detracto, *vel* reducto.

An unbarring, Peſſuli detractio, *vel* reductio.

Unbarbed, Parum, *vel* non raſus.

Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, minimè decens.

Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter.

Unbefitting, Parum idoneus, *vel* accommodus.

Unbegoten, Non genitus.

Unbelief, Infidelitas, 3.

An unbeliever, Incredulus, infidelis, evangelio parum credens.

Unbeloved, Inamatus.

To unbend, Laxo, 1. relaxo; ſolvo, *vi*, 3. remitto, *ſi.* ¶ *Here ſhe put the quiver off her ſhoulder, and unbent her flexible bow*, exuit hîc humero pharetram, lentoſque retendit arcus, *Ov.*

Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus, ſolutus, remiſſus.

Unbeſeeming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *If any thing be unbeſeeming in others, let us avoid it in ourſelves*, ſi quid in aliis deducat, vitemus & ipſi.

Unbewail'd, Indefletus.

Unbiaſſed, In neutram partem proclinans, *vel* vergens. ¶ *When every unbiaſſed perſon wiſhed that both Cæſar and Pompey would diſband their armies*, cùm juſtiſſimus quiſque & à Cæſare & à Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, *Patere.*

Unbiden, Injuſſus; ultro, ſponte.

Unbidden to a feaſt, &c. Invocatus; *metaph.* umbra, 1.

To unbind, Solvo, *vi*, 3. diſſolvo, exſolvo.

An unbinding, Vinculi ſolutio, *vel* diſſolutio.

Unblameable, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, innoxius, innocuus.

Unblameably, Sine culpâ.

Unblameableneſs, Innocentia, 1. quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi non poteſt.

Unbloody, Incruentus, minimè cruentus.

Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.

To unbolt, Obicem detrahĕre.

Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.

Unborn, Nondum natus.

To unboſom one's ſelf to a perſon, Sua conſilia cum aliquo communicare.

Unbought, Inemptus.

Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exſolutus.

Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immenſus; finibus, *vel* terminis non circumſcriptus.

To unbowel, Exenterò, 1. eviſcero.

Unboweled, Exenteratus, eviſceratus.

An unboweler, Exenterator, 3.

An unboweling, Exenteratio, 3.

To unbrace, Fibulas ſolvĕre. ¶ *To unbrace a drum*, * tympanum extendĕre, *vel* laxare.

Unbraced, Fibulis ſolutus.

An unbracing, Fibularum ſolutio.

Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.

To unbridle, Frænis exſolvĕre, equo frænos detrahĕre, fræno exuĕre.

Unbridled, Effrænus, effrænis, effrænatus, defrænatus, fræno exutus.

Unbridledneſs, Impotentia, 1. effrænatio, 3.

Unbroken [not broke] Infractus, irruptus; [untamed] indomitus, non ſubactus.

To unbuckle, Fibulas, *vel* corrigiam ſolvĕre; baltea ſolvĕre, *vel* diſcingĕre.

Unbuilt, Nondum ædificatus.

To unbung, Relino, *lēvi*, 3.

Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, inſepultus.

Unburned, or *unburnt*, Igne non exuſtus, *vel* conſumptus.

To unburthen, Exonero, 1. deonero.

Unburthened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.

To unbutton, Fibulam ſolvĕre.

Unbuttoned, Fibulis ſolutus.

An unbuttoning, Fibulæ ſolutio.

Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, ſponte, ultro.

Uncapable. See *Incapable.*

To uncaſe, Capſâ eximĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

Uncaſed, Capſâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.

An uncaſing, E capſâ exemptio.

Uncaught, Indeprehenſus, non captus.

Uncenſured, Irreprehenſus.

Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, *cĭpĭtis.*

Very uncertain, Perincertus.

To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæſito; animo, *vel* animi pendĕre.

Uncertainly, Incertè, incertò, dubiè, ambiguè.

Uncertainty, Dubitatio, 3. ambiguitas.

To unchain, Catenâ exſolvĕre.

Unchained, Catenâ exſolutus.

Unchangeable, Immutabilis, conſtans.

Unchangeably, Firmè, conſtanter.

Un-

Unchangeableneſs, Immutabilitas, 3.

Uncharitable, Inhumanus; minimè benignus, *vel* liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate deſtitutus; *metaph.* omnia ſiniſtrè interpretans.

Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.

Uncharitableneſs, Inhumanitas, 3.

Unchaſte, Impudicus, incontinens, obſcœnus, parum caſtus.

Unchaſtely, Impudicè, obſcœnè, parum caſtè.

Unchaſtity, Impudicitia, 1. obſcœnitas, 3.

Uncheeved, Non manducatus.

Unchriſtened, Aquâ luſtrali nondum ablutus.

Unchriſtian, Chriſtiano indignus.

Unchriſtianly, Chriſtianum minimè decens.

Uncircumciſed, Minimè circumciſus.

Uncircumciſion, Præputium, 2.

Uncircumſpect, Improvidus, incautus, inconſideratus, negligens.

Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus.

Uncivilly, Inciviliter, inurbanè, inhumanè, inhumaniter.

Unclad, or *uncloathed*, Veſtibus exutus, *vel* non indutus.

To unclaſp, Uncinum laxare, ſphincterem ſolvĕre.

Unclaſped, Uncino laxato.

An unclaſping, Uncini laxatio, *vel* ſolutio.

An uncle [by the father's ſide] Patruus, 2. [by the mother's ſide] avunculus, 2.

A great uncle by the father's ſide, Propatruus, 2.

Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, ſqualidus, lutulentus, immundus, ſpurcus; [lewd] impudicus, diſcinctus, incontinens, moribus diſſolutis.

To be unclean, Sordeo, 2.

To grow unclean, Sordeſco, 3.

To make unclean, Spurco, 1. conſpurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.

Uncleanly, Sordidè, fœdè, ſqualidè, immundè, ſpurcè.

Uncleanneſs [dirtineſs] Immunditia, 1. fœditas, 3. ſqualor; ſpurcities, 5. [lewdneſs] impudicitia, 1. impuritas, 3.

Uncleanſed, Non purgatus.

Uncleft, Indiviſus, individuus, ſolidus.

To uncleath, Veſtibus exuĕre, ſpoliare, nudare.

Uncloathed, Veſtibus exutus, ſpoliatus, nudatus, *vel* nudus; veſtibus non indutus.

To unclaſe, Reſigno, 1.

Unclaſed, Reſignatus, apertus.

To uncurl, Capillare detrahĕre.

Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.

Uncomely, Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, inelegans, illepidus.

Uncomelineſs, Deformitas, 3.

Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœſtus, acerbus, ſolatii expers.

Uncomfortableneſs, Injucunditas, 3. acerbitas; mœſtitia, 1.

Uncomfortably, Injucundè, mœſtè, acerbè.

Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum conſuetus.

Uncommonly, Rarò, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.

Uncommonneſs, Infrequentia, 1. inſolentia; raritas, 3.

Uncommunicable, Non participandus.

Uncompelled, Non compulſus, *vel* coactus.

Uncomplete, Non completus, *vel* conſummatus; imperfectus.

Uncompounded, Incompoſitus, ſimplex.

Unconceivable, Incomprehenſibilis, quod animo comprehendi, *vel* concipi non poteſt.

Unconceivableneſs, Quod non poteſt comprehendi.

Unconcerned, Immotus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus.

Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, immiſericorditer.

Unconcernedneſs, Immiſericors, nullâ miſericordiâ motus.

Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.

Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.

Unconfined, Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumſcriptus.

Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus, *vel* confirmatus.

Unconformable, Se ritibus conſuetis non conformans, *vel* accommodans.

Uncongealed, Non congelatus.

Unconquerable, Invincibilis, inſuperabilis.

Unconquered, Invictus, non ſuperatus.

Unconſcionable, Injuſtus, iniquus, à rectâ conſcientiâ alienus.

Unconſcionableneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unconſcionably, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unconſecrated, Nondum conſecratus.

Unconſtant. See *Inconſtant*.

Unconſtrained, Inconctus, voluntarius, ſpontaneus, non invitus.

Unconſtraindly, Non invitè, ultro, ſponte.

Unconſumed, Inconſumptus, non conſumptus.

Unconteſtable. See *Inconteſtable*.

Unconteſted, De quo nulla eſt contentio.

Uncontrolable, Quod nullius imperio eſt ſubjectum.

Uncontroled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio ſubjectus.

To uncord, Funes ſolvĕre, *vel* relaxare.

Uncorded, Funibus ſolutis.

Uncorrect. See *Incorrect*.

Uncorrected [unpuniſhed] Impunitus, incaſtigatus.

Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, ſincerus.

Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers.

Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, integrè, ſincerè.

Uncorruptneſs, Putredini non obnoxius; *metaph.* integritas, 3. probitas, ſinceritas.

To uncover, Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; patefacio, *fēci*.

Uncovered, Detectus, retectus, patefactus.

An uncovering, Patefactio, 3.

To uncouple, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. abjungo; copulam eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre. ¶ *Part ſet nets, and part uncouple the dogs*, pars retia tendunt, Vincula pars adimunt canibus, *Ov.*

Uncoupled, Disjunctus, ſeparatus.

Uncourteous, Inurbanus. See *Diſcourteous*.

Uncourtly, Inurbanè, ruſticè.

Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inſcitus, novus, inauditus, inſuetus. ¶ *Afterwards they heard howlings and uncouth ſinging*, mox ululatus cantuſque diſſonos audiebant, *Liv.*

Uncouthly, Impolitè, inſcitè, invenuſtè, inurbanè.

Uncouthneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. inſcitia, 1.

Uncreated, Non creatus.

Uncredible. See *Incredible*.

To uncrown, Coronam detrahĕre; *metaph.* de ſolio deturbare. See *Dethrone*.

Uncrowned, De ſolio deturbatus.

Unction, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.

Unctuous, Pinguis.

Somewhat unctuous, Unctiuſculus.

Unctuouſneſs, or *unctuoſity*, Pinguedo, *dĭnis*, f.

Uncultivated, Incultus; *metaph.* neglectus, horridus.

Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus. ¶ *Uncured fiſh*, piſces nondum ſale conditi.

To uncurb a horſe, Lupatum equo demĕre.

Uncut, Imputatus, intonſus.

Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus.

Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Undauntedneſs, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, ſolvĕre, expedire.

Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

Undecided, Injudicatus, non deciſus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt.

Undecked,

Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.

Undeclined, Indeclinatus, indeflexus.

Undefended, Indefenſus, non defenſus.

Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus.

Undefrayed, Non ſolutus, *vel* erogatus.

Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari poſſit.

Under, Sub, ſubter, infra. ¶ *Under Auguſtus*, Auguſto imperante, Auguſti principatu, Auguſto rerum potiente, *Under pain of death*, ſub mortis pœnâ, propoſitâ mortis pœnâ. *Under the walls, or ramparts*, ſubter mœnia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falleth under the conſideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. *Cæcina, whilſt he ſuſtained the fight, having his horſe killed under him, was on the point of being taken, had not the firſt legion come up to his aſſiſtance*, Cæcina, dum ſuſtentat aciem, ſuffoſſo equo delapſus circumveniebatur, ni prima legio ſeſe oppoſuiſſet, *Tac.* *He ſets out, having hid a dagger under his garments*, abdito intra veſtem ferro proficiſcitur, *Liv.* *Under ſhew, colour, or pretence*, ſub ſpecie, *vel* nomine, per ſpeciem, cauſam, ſimulationem; ſimulatione, prætextu, obtentu. *Under the name of peace*, ſub nomine pacis. *Under difficulties*, rebus in arduis. *Under your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *To be under the cannon*, h. e. *ſo near that they ſhoot over the enemies heads*, inferiores ictibus tormentorum eſſe, *Liv.* *Under a mulct, or penalty*, ſub mulctâ, multâ dictâ, denunciatâ, interpoſitâ.

Under [in a place, *or* degree] Infrà, inferior; [in number] infrà, minor, minùs, *&c.* ¶ *Thoſe that were under ſeventeen years old*, qui minores eſſent annis ſeptemdecim.

Under [in price] Minoris, minori pretio. ¶ *So you ſell her not under what ſhe coſt me*, dum nè minoris vendas quàm ego emi. *I ſold it under what it coſt me*, minori pretio vendidi quàm emi.

Under [adj.] Inferior.

To be under, Subſum, *fui*.

To bring under, Domo, *ui*, 1. expungo, ſupero; ſubigo, *ēgi*, 3. vinco, *ĭci*; ſub jugum mittĕre, in poteſtatem redigĕre.

Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, ſubactus, ſub jugum miſſus.

To keep under, Fræno, 1. refræno; coërceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo; compeſco, *ui*.

Kept under, Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

To underbid, Minoris licitari.

To undergird, Subligo, 1. ſubcingo, *vel* ſuccingo, *xi*, 3.

Undergirt, Subligatus, ſuccinctus.

To undergo, Subeo, 4. fero, *tŭli*; tolero, 1. ſuſtineo, 2. patior, *paſſus*, 3. perpetior.

Undergone, Latus, toleratus.

Underground, Subterraneus.

Underhand, Clàm, clanculum, ſecretò. ¶ *To have a thing underhand, or in hand*, ſub manibus aliquid habĕre.

To deal, or work underhand, Prævaricor, 1. clam, *vel* clanculum aliquid agĕre, aggredi, moliri.

An underhand dealer, Prævaricator, 3.

Underhand dealing, Prævaricatio, 3.

An underjober, Miniſter, *ri*.

An underwriting, Subſcriptio, 3.

Underived, Non derivatus.

To underlay, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *jēci*; ſuffulcio, *ſi*, 4.

Underlaid, Suppoſitus, ſuffultus.

An underling, Inferior, alteri ſubditus, *vel* ſubjectus.

To undermine, Subruo, *ui*, 3. ſuffodio, *di*; cuniculum agĕre. ¶ *One while they undermined, another ſcaled the wall*, murum modò ſuffodĕre, modò ſcalis aggredi, *Sall.*

To undermine a perſon, Supplanto, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre, aliquem dolo à munere, *vel* poſſeſſione, depellĕre; exitio alicujus ſtudĕre, *vel* operam dare.

Undermined, Subrutus, ſuffoſſus; à munere, *vel* poſſeſſione, dolo depulſus.

An underminer, Qui ſupplantat, ſubruit, ſuffodit.

An undermining, Suffoſſio, 3.

Undermoſt, Infimus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, ſubter, ſubtus, inferior.

To underpin, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3. paxillo ſubtus configĕre, *vel* ſubligare.

Underpinned, Subſtructus, ſubligatus.

An underpinning of a houſe, Subſtructio, 3.

An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum aſſumpta.

Underprice, Pretium juſto minus.

To underprop, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio; ſtatumino, 1.

Underproped, Fultus, ſuffultus. ¶ *Weakly underproped*, Tibicine ficulneâ ſubnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.

An underproping, Statuminatio, 3.

To underrate, Pretio juſto minori æſtimare, vilioris pretii æſtimare.

Underrated, Pretio juſto minori æſtimatus.

An underſecretary, Scriba, *vel* librarius inferior.

To underſell, Minoris quàm alii vendĕre.

An underſervant, Famulus, *vel* miniſter inferior.

An underſheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes.

To underſet, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *jēci*.

To underſtand, Intelligo, *exi*, 3. teneo, 2. calleo; percipio, *cēpi*, 3. ſentio, *ſi*, 4. ¶ *As I underſtand the buſineſs*, ut iſtam rem video. *To underſtand aright*, benè, *vel* rectè, intelligĕre, accipĕre, percipĕre, tenĕre. *To underſtand amiſs*, malè, *vel* non rectè, intelligĕre; ſecùs accipĕre. *They that underſtand the Jewiſh affairs*, Judaïcarum rerum periti. *To underſtand the world*, hominum mores callere.

To underſtand ſomewhat not expreſſed, Subintelligo, *exi*, 3.

To give to underſtand, Significo, 1. monſtro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I gave you to underſtand*, certiorem te feci. *Give them to underſtand, what my ſentiments are of the matter*, iis demonſtres, quid ego de eâ re ſentiam.

Being given to underſtand, Certior factus.

The underſtanding, Intellectus, 4.

Underſtanding [agreement] Concordia, 1. ¶ *There being a good underſtanding between the Engliſh and Dutch*, Anglis & Batavis concordibus. *He ſaid, that a good underſtanding between the two houſes might be preſerved by clemency*, Dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinum ſtabiliri poſſe, *Liv.*

Underſtanding [knowledge] Intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehenſio. ¶ *Have you loſt your underſtanding as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum re amiſiſti? *Ter.* *To undertake a thing before one's underſtanding is ripe*, nondum confirmato conſilio, ſed ineunte ætate, aliquid ſuſcipĕre, *Cic.* *A perſon of a good underſtanding*, homo intelligens, ſapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris, magni, *vel* acris, judicii.

Of, or belonging to, the underſtanding, Ad intellectum pertinens.

Underſtandingly, Solerter, ſapienter, prudenter, peritè.

Underſtood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.

I underſtood, Intellexi, cognovi, ſenſi, percepi, comperi.

Eaſy to be underſtood, Intellectu facilis, in noſtram intelligentiam facilè cadens, ‖ intelligibilis.

To undertake, Conor, 1. tento; incipio, *cēpi*, 3. ſuſcipio, aggredior, *ſſus*; molior, 4. in ſe recipĕre. ¶ *To undertake work by the great*, opus redimĕre.

To undertake for a thing, or *warrant*

that that it ſhall come to paſs, Alicujus rei auctor eſſe. ¶ *We undertake for it*, auctores ſumus, *Liv.*

Undertaken, Tentatus, ſuſceptus.

An undertaker, Molitor, 3. inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur. ¶ *An undertaker of publick works*, operum publicorum redemptor.

An undertaker of funerals, Libitinarius, 2. funerum, *vel* exequiarum curator, *vel* deſignator. ¶ *When the autumn fruits and exceſſive heat, furniſh out the undertaker with all his diſmal train*, dum ficus prima calorque Deſignatorem decorat Lictoribus atris, *Hor.*

An undertaking, Auſum, 2. cœptum, inceptum.

I undertook, Suſcepi. See *Undertake.*

To undervalue, Pretio juſto minori æſtimare; *metaph. to ſlight*, temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno; deſpicio, *exi*; parvi facĕre, contemptui habĕre.

Undervalued, or *ſlighted*, Contemptus, deſpectus, ſpretus.

Undervaluing, or *ſlighting*, Contemnens, deſpiciens.

I underwent [of *undergo*] Subibam, paſſus ſum.

An underwood, Sylva cædua.

To underwork [work at a lower rate] Operam minori pretio locare; [undermine] inſidias alicui ſtruĕre, alicujus exitio ſtudĕre, *vel* operam dare.

To underwrite, Subſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ſubſigno, 1.

Underwritten, Subſcriptus, ſubſignatus, infrà ſcriptus.

Undeſerved, Immeritus, indignus.

Undeſervedly, Immeritò, immerenter, indignè.

Undeſerving, Immerens.

Undeſigning, Minimè aſtutus, ſincerus, fraudis expers.

Undeſirable, Minimè expetendus.

Undeterminable, Quod determinari non poteſt.

Undetermined, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We ſhall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall.*

Undeterminately, Indefinitè, indeterminatè.

I undid [of *undo*] Factum infectum reddidi.

Undigeſted, Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus.

Undiminiſhed, Non diminutus, *vel* imminutus.

Undiſcernible, Incompertus, non perceptus, ſub ſenſus oculorum non cadens.

Undiſcerned, Minimè perceptus.

Undiſcerning, Minimè percipiens.

Undiſcharged [as a duty] Non præſtitus; [as a reckoning] ratio non expuncta, *vel* inducta.

Undiſciplined, Indoctus, inerudituſ, imperitus, nondum doctus, *vel* inſtructus. ¶ *Undiſciplined troops*, copiæ inexercitatæ, *vel* militari diſciplinæ nondum aſſuetæ. See *Raw.*

Undiſcovered [not known] Incompertus; [not divulged] non retectus, *vel* patefactus.

Undiſcreet, See *Indiſcreet.*

Undiſpoſed of [not ſold] Nondum venditus; [not given away] nondum alienatus.

Undiſputed, De quo nulla eſt diſceptatio, *vel* litigatio.

Undiſtinguiſhed, Indiſtinctus, indiſcretus.

Undiſtinguiſhable, Quod diſtingui, *vel* diſcerni non poteſt.

Undiſturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus.

Undivided, Indiviſus, indiſcretus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum reddĕre; [diſannul] abrogo, 1. antiquo; reſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. irritum reddĕre; [ſlacken] laxo, 1. relaxo; remitto, *ſi*, 3. [untie] ſolvo, *vi*, 3. diſſolvo, reſolvo; diſcingo, *xi.*

To undo [ruin] Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. peſſundo, *dĭdi*, 1. ¶ *Your forwardneſs hath almoſt undone me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me, or my maſter*, me aut herum peſſundabunt. *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He hath undone himſelf, and the commonwealth*, rem ſuam & publicam confecit.

Undoing [ruin] Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. pernicies, 5.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus; [ſlackened] laxatus, relaxatus, remiſſus; [untied] ſolutus, diſſolutus; [ruined] perditus, peſſundatus. ¶ *We are undone*, nos funditus periiſſe video. *I am utterly undone*, perii, nullus ſum, de me actum eſt.

Undoubtable. See *Indubitable.*

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.

Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubiè, procul dubio, ſine controverſiâ.

To undreſs [one's ſelf] Veſtibus ſe exuĕre; [another] veſtes, *vel* veſtimenta, alicui detrahĕre.

Undreſſed, or *undreſt*, Veſtibus exutus, veſtimentis detractis.

Undried, Inſiccatus, nondum ſiccatus.

Undue, Indebitus, parum juſtus, *vel* legitimus.

Undulated, Undulatus.

Unduly, Indebitè, parum juſtè, *vel* legitimè.

Undutiful, Contumax, refractarius, inobſequens, minùs obſequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minùs obſequenter.

Undutifulneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia.

Uneaſily, Difficulter, ægrè, moleſtè.

Uneaſineſs, Difficultas, 3. moleſtia, 1. ægritudo, *dĭnis*, f. ¶ *You muſt live in perpetual uneaſineſs*, vobis æterna ſolicitudo remanebit, *Sall. Uneaſineſs of mind*, animi perturbatio.

Uneaſy, Difficilis, moleſtus, æger, ſolicitus, anxius. ¶ *I ſhould then have been uneaſy only for thoſe few days*, fuiſſet cum mihi illos ægrè aliquot dies, *Ter.*

Unendowed, Indotatus, ſine dote.

Unequal, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, diſpar, impar, diſparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages ſeldom prove happy*, ſiqua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, diſpariliter.

Unequalneſs. See *Inequality.*

Unerring, Inerrans, erroti non obnoxius.

Uneven, Inæqualis, inæquabilis. ¶ *An uneven way*, via ſalebroſa.

Uneven places, Aſpreta, *ōrum*, n. pl. teſqua; ſalebræ, *ārum*, f.

Unevenly, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, diſpariliter, impariliter.

Unevenneſs, Inæqualitas, diſparilitas.

Unevitable. See *Inevitable.*

Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.

Unexampled, Novus, inauditus. ¶ *The lamentation was unexampled, and ſuch as was never known in any age*, exemplóque carens & nulli cognitis ævo Luctus erat, *Lucan.*

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexcuſable. See *Inexcuſable.*

Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum ritè peractus.

Unexhauſted. See *Inexhauſted.*

Unexpected, Inſperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Inſperatò, inopinatè, inopinatò, ex improviſo.

Unexpectedneſs, Rei inopinatæ, *vel* improviſæ, interventus. ¶ *Rather becauſe of the unexpectedneſs of the thing*, magis in re ſubitâ, *Liv.*

Unexperienced. See *Inexperienced.*

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis, nondum rei alicui aſſuetus, *vel* aſſuefactus.

Unextended, Non extenſus, *vel* porrectus.

Unextinguiſhable. See *Inextinguiſhable.*

Unextinguiſhed, Inextinctus.

Unfair, or *unjuſt*, Injuſtus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfidè.

Unfaithfulneſs, Infidelitas, 3. perfidia, 1.

Unfaſhionable, Hodierno uſui parum accommodatus, *Un-*

Unfaſhioned, Informis, nondum formatus, *vel* rectè formatus; ineffigiatus.

To unfaſten, Refigo, *xi*, 3. ſolvo, *vi*, diſſolvo; labefacio, *fēci*.

Unfaſtened, Refixus, ſolutus, diſſolutus, labefactus.

Unfathomable, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.

Unfed, Impaſtus.

Unfeed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

Unfeigned, Non fictus, minimè fucatus; integer, ſincerus, verus.

Unfeignedly, Non fictè, ſincerè, verè.

Unfeignedneſs, Sinceritas, 3. veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.

Unfelt, Senſibus non perceptus.

Unfertile. See *Infertile*.

To unfetter, A compedibus ſolvĕre, vincula demĕre.

Unfettered, A compedibus ſolutus.

Unfiniſhed, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum ideneus.

Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, *ētis*.

Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Ineptè, indecorè, impropriè, non congruenter.

Unfitneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3. incommoditas.

Unfiting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

To unfix, Refigo, *xi*, 3. labefacio, *feci*.

Unfixed, or *unfixt*, Refixus, labefactus.

To unfold, Explico, *ui*, vel *āvi*, 1. evolvo, *vi*, 3. ¶ *To unfold ſheep*, oves ſeptis incluſas dimittĕre.

That may be unfolded, Explicabilis.

That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.

An unfolding, Explicatio, 3.

Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius, ultroneus.

Unforeſeen, Improviſus, minimè prævisus.

Unforfeited, Non confiſcatus.

Unformed, Informis, indigeſtus, nondum formatus.

Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infauſtus, inauſpicatus, improſper. ¶ *She ſaid, that ſhe was a miſerable and unfortunate woman*, ſe miſeram, ſe fati dixit iniqui, *Ov.* *Unfortunate days*, dies nefaſti.

Unfortunately, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.

Unfortunateneſs, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unfrequent. See *Infrequent*.

Unfrequented, Minimè frequentatus, deſertus, ſolitarius.

Unfrequently, Raro, minimè frequenter.

Unfriendly, Parum amicè, *vel* benevolè.

Unfruitful, Infœcundus, infructuoſus, ſteriliſ.

Unfruitfully, Infœcundè, ſteriliter.

Unfruitfulneſs, Infœcunditas, 3. ſterilitas.

To unfurniſh, Spolio, 1. diſpolio, nudo, orbo.

Unfurniſhed, Imparatus, nondum ornatus, *vel* inſtructus.

Ungain, Ineptus, inhabilis, minùs aptus.

Ungainly, Ineptè, minùs aptè.

Ungathered, Nondum collectus, *vel* diſcerptus.

Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, *vel* ingenuum minimè decens.

Ungenerouſly, Illiberaliter, minùs ingenuè.

Ungenteel, Illiberalis, inhoneſtus, illepidus, inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis.

Ungenteelly, Illiberaliter, inhoneſtè, illepidè, inurbanè.

Ungentle, Immanſuetus.

Ungilded, or *ungilt*, Nondum inauratus.

To ungird, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3. recingo; cingulum ſolvĕre.

Ungirded, or *ungirt*, Diſcinctus. ¶ *Ungirt, unbelt*, malè cinctus, malè ſanctus. *To ungirth a horſe*, cingulam equinam ſolvĕre, *vel* laxare.

To unglue, Deglutino, 1. reglutino.

Ungodlily, Impiè, irreligioſè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitioſè.

Ungodlineſs, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris*, n. flagitium, 2.

Ungodly, Impius, irreligioſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, flagitioſus. ¶ *An ungodly gut*, venter improbus, *Sen.* gula inſatiata & delicata.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immanſuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, minùs obſequens, imperium detrectans. ¶ *An ungovernable tongue*, immodica lingua, *Liv.* *An ungovernable temper*, ingenium intractabile.

Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, invenuſtus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefulneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3.

Ungracious, Impius, improbus, pravus, ſceleſtus, gratiâ deſtitutus. ¶ *An ungracious wretch*, ſcelus, nequam, *indecl.*

Ungraciouſly, Impiè, improbè, irreligioſè, pravè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè.

Ungraciouſneſs, Impietas, 3. nequitia, 1. flagitium, 2.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non conſentaneus.

Ungrate, or *ungrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meeteth with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he hath done*, acerbum eſt, pro benefactis cùm mali meſſem metas, *Plaut.*

Ungratefully, Ingratè.

Ungratefulneſs. See *Ingratitude*.

Unguarded [not guarded] Incuſtoditus, minimè ſtipatus; [indiſcreet] imprudens, inconſultus, inconſideratus, temerarius.

Unguardedly [indiſcreetly] Imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè.

Unguent, Unguentum, 2.

Unhabitable. See *Inhabitable*.

Unhallowed, Nondum ſacratus, profanatus, violatus.

Unhandſome, Invenuſtus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, ſœdus, turpis.

Unhandſomely, Inconcinnè, inelegantèr; minùs ingenuè, ſœdè, turpiter.

Unhandſomeneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3. deformitas; turpitudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.

Unhappineſs, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unhappy, Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus, improſper.

To unharbour a ſtag, or *other wild beaſt*, &c. Cervum, &c. à cubili exigĕre, *vel* depellĕre. ¶ *The boar being from thence unharboured*, hinc aper excitus, *Ov.*

Unharmful, Innocuus, innoxius.

Unharmonious, Immodulatus, harmoniâ deſtitutus.

To unharneſs, Helcia, *vel* phaleras detrahĕre.

To unhaſp, Refero, 1.

Unhaſped, Reſeratus.

Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; inſalubris.

Unhealthineſs, or *unhealthfulneſs*, Inſanitas, 3. mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard of, Inauditus, nondum auditus, nè tando quidem auditus.

Unheeded, Inobſervatus, minimè obſervatus.

Unheedy, Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oſcitans.

Unhidden, Non abditus, *vel* occultus; revelatus, apertus, retectus.

To unhinge, De cardine detrahĕre; *metaph. To diſorder*, et *put out of ſorts*, conturbo, 1. perturbo.

Unhinged, De cardine detractus; *metaph.* conturbatus, perturbatus.

Unholy, Impius, profanus.

Unhoped for, Inſperatus, inexpectatus.

Unhopeful, De quo bene ſperare non poſſumus; nullius neque rei, neque ſpei.

To unhorſe, Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.

Unhorſed, Ex equo dejectus, *vel* deturbatus.

Unhoſpitable. See *Inhoſpitable*.

Unhurt, Illæſus, inviolatus.

An unicorn, Unicornis, * monoceros, ōtis, m.

Uniform, Uniformis, unius formæ, unioſmodi, ſibi conſtans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, ager unâ ſpecie, *Sall. His character was uniform, and of a piece*, in omnibus conſtantiam præſtitit.

Uniformity, Qualitas rei unius formæ. ¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a conſtant uniformity in our whole lives*, omnino, ſi quidquam eſt decorum, nihil eſt profectò magis, quàm æquabilitas univerſæ vitæ, *Cic.*

Uniformly, Unâ formâ, *vel* ratione.

Unimaginable, Mente, *vel* cogitando, non percipiendus.

Unimitable. See *Inimitable*.

Unemployed, Non occupatus, nullo negotio diſtentus. ¶ *O governour of gods and men, why is thy hand unemployed?* cur dextra, divûm rector atque hominum, vacat tua? *Sen.*

Uninhabitable. See *Inhabitable*.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, deſertus.

Uninſtructed, Indoctus, ineruditus, minimè edoctus.

Unintelligible, In noſtram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat.

Unintereſted, Incorruptus, commodi ſui minimè ſtudioſus.

Unintermitted, Non intermiſſus.

Uninterrupted, Minimè interruptus, *vel* interpellatus. ¶ *An uninterrupted ſeries of ſucceſs*, proſperarum rerum curſus continuus.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.

To unjoint. See *Diſjoint*.

Union, Concordia, 2. conſociatio, 3. conjunctio, conſpiratio.

An uniſon, Concentus, 3. modulus unius ſoni.

An unit, ‖* monas, ădis.

To unite [join together] Jungo, xi, 3. conjungo. ¶ *To unite differences*, lites componĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.

To unite [be joined together] Coaleo, 2. coaleſco, 3.

To unite as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem coire. ¶ *And the houſes of one city being lately pulled down, the two people were united into one*, & tectis modò dirutis alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confuſi ſunt, *Liv.*

United, Conjunctus, coaleſcens, unitus, adunitus. ¶ *United together by the ſtrongeſt bands of friendſhip*, homines inter ſe conjunctiſſimi, *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ conjuncti. *All orders of men are united in defending the ſtate*, conſenſus omnium ordinum conſpirat ad defendendam rempublicam. *With united endeavours*, ſocietatis laboribus, *Tac. Before the pledges of wife and children, and love for the place of their habitation had united their affections*, priuſquam pignora conjugum ac liberorum, caritáſque ipſius ſoli, animos eorum conſociâſſet, *Liv.*

An uniting, Conjunctio, 3. voluntatum conſenſio, *vel* conſpiratio.

Unity, Unitas, 3.

Unjudged, Injudicatus.

The univerſe, Rerum Univerſitas, mundus univerſus, univerſus terrarum orbis.

Univerſal, Univerſus, univerſalis. ¶ *An univerſal heir*, hæres ex aſſe.

Univerſality, ‖ Univerſalitas, 3.

Univerſally, Univerſè, generatim, generaliter.

An univerſity, * Academia, 1.

Of, or belonging to, an univerſity, * Academicus.

Univocal, Una vox pluribus conveniens.

Univocally, ‖ Univocè.

Unjuſt, Injuſtus, iniquus. ¶ *And they who injure one, that they may be bountiful to another, are juſt as unjuſt, as thoſe who convert other people's goods to their own private uſe*, & qui aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales ſint, in eâdem ſunt injuſtitiâ, ut ſi in ſuam rem aliena convertant, *Cic.*

Unjuſtifiable, Juſtitiæ non conſonus, *vel* conſentaneus.

Unjuſtifiableneſs, Iniquitas, 3. conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

Unjuſtifiably, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjuſtly, Injuſtè, iniquè, ſummâ cum injuriâ. ¶ *He deſireth the crown, and that very unjuſtly*, cupit regnum, & quidem ſceleratè cupit, *Sall.*

To unkennel, E cubili excitare, *vel* depellĕre.

Unkind, Inhoſpitus, inclemens, aſper, durus, inhumanus, minimè benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, aſperè, inhumanè, minimè benignè. ¶ *An unkindly year for corn*, annus adverſus frugibus, *Liv.*

Unkindneſs, Inclementia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. aſperitas.

To unking, De gradu regio dejicĕre, ſolio deturbare.

An unkle. See *Uncle*.

Unknowingly, Inſcienter, inconſultè, imprudenter.

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ *To be unknown*, ignorari, latēre. *It is unknown to me*, me clam eſt, me fugit, *vel* latet.

Unlaboured, Inelaboratus.

To unlace, Rem funiculo conſtrictam exſolvĕre. ¶ *To unlace a coat*, diloricare tunicam, *Cic.*

To unlade. See *Unload*.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlawful, Illicitus, minimè legitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicitè, non legitimò.

Unlawfulneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unlearn, Dediſco, *dĭdici*, 3.

Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus.

Unlearnedly, Indoctè, ineruditè.

Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers.

Unleſs, Ni, niſi, præterquam.

Unlike, Abſimilis, diſſimilis, diſparilis, diverſus.

To be unlike, Differo, *ſtŭli*; abludo, *ſi*, 3. diſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. diſcrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento.

Unlikely, Improbabilis, non veriſimilis.

Unlikelihood, or *unlikelineſs*, Conditio rei improbabilis.

Unlikeneſs, Diſſimilitudo, *dĭnis*, f. diſpatilitas, 3. diverſitas.

Unlimited, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumſcriptus.

To unload, Exonero, 1. deonero. ¶ *They unload their horſes*, jumentis onera deponunt.

Unloaden, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock, Reſero, 1.

Unlocked, or *unlockt*, Reſeratus.

Unlooked, or *unlookt for*, Inſperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

To unloſe, Solvo, *vi*, 3. reſolvo, diſſolvo.

Unloſed, Solutus, reſolutus, diſſolutus.

An unloſing, Solutio, 3. reſolutio, diſſolutio.

Unloved, Inamatus, faſtiditus.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus. ¶ *My hand in my paſſion may give an unlucky blow*, nequiter ferire malam malè diſcit manus, *Plaut. An unlucky throw at dice*, canicula, vulturius, jactus ſupinus.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

To unman, Eviro, 1.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis.

Unmanly,

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerlineſs, Morum inurbanitas, *vel* inconcinnitas.

Unmannerly [adj.] Inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis; [adv.] inurbanè, ruſticè.

Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarried, Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmaſk, Larvam detrahĕre.

Unmaſked, Larvâ exutus.

Unmatched, Incomparabilis.

Unmeaſurable, Immenſus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minimè decens.

Unmeetly, Indecenter, ineptè, indecorè.

Unmerciful, Immiſericors, immitis, crudelis, ſævus, atrox.

Unmercifully, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, ſæviter.

Unmercifulneſs, Atrocitas, 3. crudelitas; ſævitia, 1. immiſericordia, 1.

Unminded, Minimè curatus.

Unmindful, Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incurioſus, oſcitans.

Unmingled, unmixed, or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commiſtus, merus, ſincerus, purus.

Unmoleſted, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, moleſtiâ vacuus.

To unmoor a ſhip, Navem anchoris utrinque diſtentam ſolvĕre.

A ſhip unmoored, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis ſoluta.

Unmoveable. See *Immoveable*.

Unmoved, Immotus, minimè motus; *metaph.* nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tractus, affectus.

To unmuffle, Focale detrahĕre.

Being unmuffled, Focali detracto.

Unnatural [cruel] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu deſtitutus; [preternatural] quod contra, *vel* præter, naturam eſt; portentoſus, prodigioſus.

Unnaturally, [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter; [præternaturally] non naturaliter, ſecùs quàm natura fert.

Unnaturalneſs, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.

Unnavigable, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.

Unneceſſarily, Inutiliter, intempeſtivè, inaniter.

Unneceſſary, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempeſtivus, inanis, parum neceſſarius, ſupervacaneus, ſupervacuus.

Unnoble. See *Ignoble*.

Unobſervant, Minimè obſervans, *vel* obſequens.

Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.

Unorderly. See *Diſorderly*.

Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.

Unorganized, * Organis non inſtructus.

To unpack, Faſciculum reſolvĕre.

Unpaid, Inſolutus, minimè ſolutus.

Unpainted, Nondum pictus.

Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, longè citra æmulum.

Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.

Unpared, Irreſectus.

Unparliamentary, Conſuetudini ‖ parliamentariæ diſſentaneus.

Unpaſſionate, Minimè iratus, ſerenus, tranquillus, lentus.

Unpeaceable, Minimè ſerenus, *vel* tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.

Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbidè.

To unpeg, * Paxillum eximĕre.

Unpeged, * Paxillo exempto.

To unpeople, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto.

Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vaſtatus, deſertus, ſolitarius.

Unperceiveable, Minimè ſenſibus perceptus, ſub ſenſum non cadens.

Unperceivably, Ita ut ſub ſenſum non cadat.

Unperceived, Senſibus minimè perceptus.

Unperfect. See *Imperfect*.

Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.

Unperiſhable, Corruptionis expers.

Unphiloſophical, Regulis philoſophiæ minimè conveniens.

To unpin, Aciculis ſolvĕre, aciculas eximere.

Unpitied, Cui miſericordia non adhibetur.

Unplaited, Minimè plicatus, à plicis ſolutus.

Unplanted, Minimè plantatus.

Unpleaſant, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, inſuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minime gratus.

Unpleaſantneſs, Injucunditas, 3. ¶ *Unpleaſantneſs of air*, Cœli gravitas, intemperies, inclementia.

Unpleaſing, Inſuavis, injucundus.

Unpleaſingly, Injucundè.

Unpleaſingneſs, Inſuavitas, 3. injucunditas.

Unpliant, Inflexibilis.

Unplowed, Inaratus.

Unpoliſhed, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, rudis.

Unpolluted, Impollutus.

Unpractiſed, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, inſuetus.

Unprecedented, Sine exemplo.

Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus, *vel* evectus.

Unprejudiced, Nullo præjudicio laborans, *vel* affectus; æquus.

Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.

Unprepared, Imparatus.

Unpreſſed, Minimè preſſus.

Unpriſeable, Inæſtimabilis.

Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuoſus.

Unprofitableneſs, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.

Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommodè.

Unpromiſing, De quo vix bene ſperare licet.

Unpronounced, Non pronunciatus.

Unproped, Fulcro deſtitutus.

Unproper. See *Improper*.

Unproſperous, Improſper, infauſtus, infelix.

Unproſperouſly, Infeliciter.

Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.

Unprovided, Imparatus. ¶ *To take unprovided*, imparatum aliquem offendĕre, de improviſo aliquem opprimĕre.

Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus, *vel* laceſſitus.

Unpruned, Nondum amputatus.

Unpuniſhed, Impunitus, impunis, incaſtigatus, inultus. ¶ *The ſuffering them to go unpuniſhed for paſt crimes will not ſatisfy them*, illis parum eſt impunè malè feciſſe, *Sall.*

Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.

Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.

Unqueſtionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.

Unqueſtionably, Indubitanter, ſine dubio, ſine controverſiâ.

Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, turbidus.

Unquietly, Turbidè.

Unquietneſs, Inquietudo, *dinis*, f.

To unravel, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.

Unraveled, Extricatus, expeditus.

Unread, Non lectus.

Unreadily, Non promptè.

Unreadineſs, Quod in promptu non eſt.

Unready, Imparatus, *vel* minimè promptus.

Unreaſonable [void of reaſon] Rationis expers, ‖ irrationalis; [unjuſt] injuſtus, iniquus; [immoderate] immodicus, immoderatus.

Unreaſonableneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unreaſonably, Injuſtè, iniquè, immoderatè.

Unrebukable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehenſus.

Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.

Unreconcilable. See *Irreconcilable*.

Unreformable, Inſanabilis, inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.

Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, deſertus, ſpretus.

Unrelenting, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Unrelieved, Minimè levatus.

Unremarkable, Ignobilis, obſervatione indignus.

Unremediable. See *Irremediable.*

Unrepealed, Minimè abrogatus.

Unreſerved, Minimè taciturnus.

Unreſolved, Hæſitans, fluctuans.

To be unreſolved, Hæſito, 1. fluctuo. ¶ *I am unreſolved what to do,* in dubio eſt animus; incertus ſum quid agam.

Unreſt, Inquietudo, *dĭnis,* f.

Unreſtored, Minimè reſtitutus.

Unreſtrained, Indomitus, minimè repreſſus.

Unrevealed, Minimè revelatus, *vel* retectus.

Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Becauſe he had let the wrongs done to his brother paſs unrevenged,* ob ſegnitiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Patere.*

Unreverently. See *Irreverently.*

Unrewarded, Non muneratus.

To unriddle, Ænigma ſolvĕre, exponĕre, interpretari. ¶ *Sitting upon this ſtone I ſhall give ſome obſcure hints of our fortune, which nobody can unriddle,* hoc ſaxum inſidens obſcura noſtræ verba fortunæ loquar, quæ nemo ſolvat, *Sen. Hark you, ſir, ſaith he, you that are ſo wiſe, unriddle what I have done,* heus, inquit, ſapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr.*

Unriddled, Explicatus, expoſitus.

To unrig, Veſtes exuĕre, apparatu ſpoliare.

Unriged [of a perſon] Veſtibus exutus; [of a ſhip, *&c.*] ſublatis armamentis.

Unrighteous, Injuſtus, iniquus.

Unrighteouſly, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unrighteouſneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unrip, Diſſuo, *ui,* 3. reſuo.

Unripe, Immaturus, immitis, crudus, percrudus.

Unripeneſs, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.

Unriped, or *unript,* Diſſutus, reſutus.

Unrivaled, Sinè æmulo, *vel* rivali.

To unrol, Evolvo, *vi,* 3. explico, *ui,* vel, *āvi,* 1.

Unroled, Evolutus.

To unroot, Eradico, 1. extirpo.

Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

Unruffled, Imperturbatus, minimè perturbatus.

Unruly, Effrænus, *vel* effrenus; efferatus. ¶ *To be unruly,* nullis legibus tenĕri, *vel* cohibĕri.

Unrulily, Effrænatè.

Unruline ſs, Effrænatio, 3.

To unſaddle, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.

Unſaddled, Non ephippiatus.

Unſafe, Intutus, minimè tutus. ¶ *A ſtation unſafe for ſhips,* ſtatio malefida carinis, *Virg.*

Unſaid, Indictus, minimè dictus.

Unſalted, Inſulſus, minimè ſalitus.

Unſaluted, Inſalutatus.

Unſanctified, Minimè conſecratus.

Unſatiable. See *Inſatiable.*

Unſatisfactory, Minimè ſatisfaciens.

Unſatisfied, Minimè ſatiatus, *vel* contentus.

Unſavorily, Inſulsè.

Unſavoury, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

Unſavourineſs, Inſulſitas, 3. inſipientia, 1.

To unſay, Recanto, 1. dictum revocare, *vel* retrahĕre; * palinodiam canere.

Unſcripturel, Scripturis ſacris non innitens.

To unſcrue, * Cochleam torquendo refigĕre.

To unſeal, Reſigno, 1, linum incidĕre.

Unſealed, Reſignatus.

Unſearchable, Minimè veſtigandus.

Unſeaſonable, Intempeſtus, intempeſtivus.

Unſeaſonableneſs, Intempeſtas, 3. ¶ *Unſeaſonableneſs of weather,* cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.

Unſeaſonably, Intempeſtivè.

Unſeaſoned, Minimè ſalitus.

Unſeaſoned timber, Humida materia. ¶ *The new built ſhips at Panormus he laid up, becauſe they were built with unſeaſoned timber,* novas Panormi ſubducit, quia ex viridi materiâ raptim factæ erant, *Liv.*

Unſecure, Intutus, minimè ſecurus; [unſeemly] indecens, minimè decorus, *vel* decens. ¶ *It is unſeemingly,* dedecet.

Unſeemlineſs, Indecorum, 2.

Unſeen, Inviſus, minimè viſus.

Unſent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.

Unſeparable. See *Inſeparable.*

Unſerviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *That he might both hinder Pompey's army from foraging, and render his cavalry unſerviceable,* ſimul, ut pabulatione Pompeium prohiberet, equitatúmque ejus ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret, *Cæſ.*

Unſerviceableneſs, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.

Unſerviceably, Inutiliter, incommodè, ineptè.

Unſet, Parum ſcriptus, *vel* notatus.

Unſettled, Inſtabilis, [irrequietus, levis, inconſtans; [not yet ſettled] dubius. ¶ *When the cities of Latium were unſettled,* tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, *Lucan. To leave the ſtate in an unſettled condition,* rempublicam in incerto ſtatu relinquĕre, *Liv.*

Unſettled [as lees] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcoſus.

Unſettledneſs, Inſtabilitas, 3. levitas; inconſtantia, 1.

To unſew, Diſſuo, *ui,* 3. reſuo.

Unſewed, Diſſutus, reſutus.

Unſhaken, Immotus, minimè agitatus, *vel* commotus.

To unſhakle, A compedibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

Unſhakled, A compedibus liberatus, *vel* expeditus.

Unſhapen, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad juſtam formam redactus.

Unſhaved, or *unſhaven,* Intonſus, indetonſus, irraſus.

To unſheath, E vaginâ ſtringĕre.

Unſheathed, E vaginâ ſtrictus.

Unſhod, Diſcalceatus. ¶ *A horſe unſhod,* ferreis ſoleis carens.

Unſhorn, Intonſus, indetonſus, irraſus.

To buy a thing unſight unſeen, Aleam emĕre, ſpem pretio emĕre.

Unſightlineſs, Deformitas, 3. indecorum, 2.

Unſightly, Deformis, aſpectu inamœnus.

Unſincere. See *Inſincere.*

Unſkilful, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inſcius, rudis.

Unſkilfully, Imperitè, inſcienter.

Unſkilfulneſs, Imperitia, 1. inſcitia, inſcientia.

Unſkilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.

Unſlaked lime, Calx aquâ nondum macerata.

Unſociable, Inſociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens.

Unſoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minimè inquinatus.

Unſoldered, Minimè ferruminatus.

Unſought, Minimè quæſitus.

Unſound, Inſanus, corruptus, putris.

Unſoundneſs, Inſanitas, 3. putredo, *dĭnis,* f.

Unſpeakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.

Unſpeakably, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.

Unſpent, Inconſumptus.

Unſpoken of, Indictus.

Unſpotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.

Unſtable, Inſtabilis, inconſtans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.

Unſtaid, Levis, inconſtans.

Unſtaidneſs, Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.

Unſtained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.

Unſtanched, Nondum reſtinctus.

Unſteadily, or *unſteadſaſtly,* Leviter, inconſtanter.

Unſteadineſs, or *unſteadſaſtneſs,* Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.

Unſteady, or *unſteadſaſt,* Incertus, levis, inconſtans.

Unſtirred,

Unſtired, Immotus, minimè commotus.

To unſtitch, Diſſuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.

Unſtitched, Diſſutus, reſutus.

To unſtop, Aliquid obſtructum apetire, *vel* pateſacĕre.

To unſtring a bow, Arcum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.

Unſtrung, Retentus, remiſſus.

Unſtuffed, Minimè refertus.

Unſucceſsful, Infelix, infauſtus, improſper, finiſter. ¶ *Being unſucceſsful in ſome affairs*, malè decedentibus quibuſdam rebus.

Unſucceſsfully, Infeliciter, improſperè. ¶ *Grieving that the mention of his advancement to the kingly power had been ſo unſucceſsfully made*, dolens parum proſperè motam regni mentionem, *Suet.*

Unſucceſsfulneſs, Infelicitas, 3.

Unſufferable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.

Unſufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Unſufficient. See *Inſufficient*.

Unſuitable, Ineptus, innabilis, incongruens. ¶ *For we know, that according to our cuſtoms, muſick is unſuitable to the character of a king*, ſcimus enim muſicen, noſtris moribus, abeſſe à principis perſonâ, *Nep.*

Unſullied, Intaminatus.

Unſupportable. See *Inſupportable*.

Unſure, Incertus, dubius.

Unſurmountable, or *unſurpaſſable*, Inſuperabilis, non vincibilis.

To unſwathe, E faſciis evolvĕre.

Unſwathed, Faſciis evolutus.

Unſweet, Inſuavis.

Unſworn, Injuratus.

Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer.

Untaken, Indeprehenſus,

Untamable, Inſuperabilis, minimè domabilis.

Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.

To untangle, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.

Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.

Untaſted, Minimè guſtatus; *metaph.* illibatus, intemeratus.

Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.

To unteach, Dedoceo, 2.

Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Untemperate. See *Intemperate*.

Untenable, Quod tenĕri non poteſt.

Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.

Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Unthankfully, Ingratè, ingrato animo.

Unthankfulneſs, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.

Unthawed, Nondum relegatus.

Unthinking, Inconſideratus, inconſultus, præceps, temerarius.

Unthought of, Inopinatus, inſperatus, inexpectatus. ¶ *Unthought of before*, non antè cogitatus.

An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos, ōtis.

Unthriftily, Prodigè.

Unthriftineſs, Prodigentia, 1. profuſio, 3. effuſio; nepotatus, 4.

Unthrifty, Prodigus, diſcinctus, diſſolutus, profuſus.

To unthrone, De ſolio deturbare.

Unthrown down, Indejectus.

To untie, Solvo, *vi*, 3. diſſolvo; recingo, *xi*.

Untied, Solutus, recinctus.

To until, Tegulas detrahĕre.

Until, Donec, uſque ad, uſque dum.

Until [now] Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum; [then] eatenus, eoúſque; [when?] quouſque?

Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.

Untimely [unſeaſonable] Intempeſtus, intempeſtivus; [not yet ripe] immaturus, immitis; [ripe too ſoon] præcox, præmaturus.

An untimely birth, Abortio, 3.

Untimelineſs, Intempeſtas, 3. immaturitas.

Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefeſſus.

Unto, Ad, tenus. See *To*.

Untold [not ſaid] Indictus; [not numbered] non numeratus.

Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.

Untoward, Contumax, pervicax, perverſus, protervus, nequam.

Untowardly, Contumaciter, protervè.

Untowardneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; perverſitas, 3. protervitas; mala indoles.

Untractable, Intractabilis. See *Intractable*. ¶ *A man of a violent and untractable temper*, ingenio violentus, & obſequii ignarus, *Tac.*

Untrimed, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.

Untrod, or *untroden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.

Untroubled, Imperturbatus.

Untrue, Non verus, falſus, mendax.

Untruly, Falsò, falsè, fallaciter.

To untruſs, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To untruſs a point*, alvum exonerare, *vel* dejicĕre.

Untruſſed, Diſcinctus, diſſolutus.

Untruſty, Infidus, infidelis.

An untruth, Commentum, 2. mendacium, figmentum. ¶ *To tell an untruth*, mendacium dicĕre.

Full of untruths, Fabuloſus.

To untuck, Recingo, *xi*, 3.

Untucked, Recinctus.

Untunable, Diſſonus, à ſymphoniâ diſcors.

Unturned, Minimè verſus.

Untutored, Minimè edoctus.

To untwine, or *untwiſt*, Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

Untwiſted, Retortus, reſolutus.

To unvail, or *unveil*, Velum detrahĕre; *metaph.* revelare, pateſacĕre.

Unvailed, Revelatus, pateſactus.

An unvailing, Pateſactio, 3.

Unvaluable, Ineſtimabilis, quantivis pretii.

Unvanquiſhed, Indomitus, invictus.

Unvariable. See *Invariable*.

Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.

Unverſed, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum verſatus.

Unviolated, Illæſus, minimè læſus. ¶ *Openly praying, that ſhe might be able to draw the veſſel up the river, on condition that her chaſtity was unviolated*, precata palam, ut ita demum ſequeretur, ſi ſibi pudicitia conſtaret, *Suet.*

Ununiform, Non unius, *vel* ejuſdem formæ.

Unuſed, or *unuſual*, Inuſitatus, inſolitus, deſuetus, rarus.

Unuſually, Inuſitatè, inuſitatò.

Unuſualneſs, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *dinis*, f. diſuetudo.

Unuſeful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.

Unuſefully, Inutiliter.

Unuſefulneſs, Inutilitas, 3.

Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.

Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expers.

Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.

Unwarily, Incautè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.

Unwarineſs, Temeritas, 3. inconſideratio; imprudentia, 1.

Unwarrantable, Quod minimè defendi poteſt.

Unwaſhed, Illotus, ſordidus.

Unwaſted, Inconſumptus.

Unwatched, Inobſervatus, incuſtoditus.

Unwatered, Non rigatus.

Unwavering, Indubius, minimè dubitans.

Unwearable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, aſſiduus, ſtrenuus.

Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefeſſus.

To unweave, Retexo, *xi*, 3.

Unweeded, Conjugii exors, *vel* expers; cœlebs, ĭbis.

Unwieldy, Inhabilis, ineptus.

Unwelcome, Malè acceptus, ingratus, odioſus, moleſtus, inviſus.

Unwholeſome, Inſalubris.

Unwholeſomeneſs, Intemperies, *ei. f.* ¶ *Unwholeſomeneſs of the air*, cœli intemperies, *vel* inclemencia.

Un-

Unwilling, Invitus, nolens.
To be unwilling, Nolo, *ui*.
Unwillingly, Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, molestè.
Unwillingness, Repugnantia, 1.
To unwind, Retro glomerare.
Unwise, Insipiens, insulsus, impudens, stolidus.
Unwisely, Insipienter, insulsè, imprudenter, stolidè.
Unwished for, Inexpectatus.
Unwithered, Non marcescens.
Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, *vel* inficetus.
Unwittingly, Inscitè, imprudenter, inscienter, incautè.
Unwonted, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, inusitatus.
Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, abest à personâ regis, *Nep.* *Fearing, I suppose, lest the management of an office so great as that they had quited should be lodged in the hands of persons unworthy of such a trust*, metu, credo, nè tanti possessio imperii, vacuo ab se relicto loco, haud satìs dignis pateret, *Liv.* *An unworthy action*, facinus indignum.
Unworthily, Indignè, immerenter, immeritò.
Unworthiness, Indignitas, 3.
Unwoven, Retextus.
Unwound, Retro glomeratus.
To unwreathe, Retorqueo, *si*, 2.
Unwreathed, Retortus.
Unwritten, Inscriptus, non scriptus.
Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis. ¶ *Unwrought silver*, argentum rude, *vel* infectum.
To unyoak, Abjungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo.
Unyoaked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.
A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
Vocal, Vocalis. ¶ *Vocal musick*, vocum cantus.
Vocality, Vocalitas.
Vocation, Vocatio, 3. genus, *vel* institutum vitæ.
Vocative, Vocativus. ¶ *The vocative case*, vocandi casus.
Vociferation, or crying out, Vociferatio, 3. exclamatio, quiritatio.
Vogue, Fama, 1. existimatio, 3. nomen, *ĭnis*, n. ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, cùm studia philologiæ præcipuè florerent & dominarentur. *To be in vogue*, invalescĕre, magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florēre.
A voice, Vox, *vōcis*, f. ¶ *The Romans stoped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, restitêre Romani tanquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.* *To raise the voice*, vocem attollĕre. *One that hath a good voice*, homo benè vocalis.
A voice [suffrage] Suffragium, 2. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, neutro inclinantur sententiæ.
A giving one's voice, Suffragatio, 3.
Of, or belonging to, giving of voices, Suffragatorius.
Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of those opinions; for he said, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct*, Curio utrumque improbans consilium, quantum alteri sententiæ deesset animi, tantum alteri superesse dicebat, *Cæs.*
Void [of no authority] Irritus, cassus.
A void space, Inane, *is*, n. vacuum, 2.
To void [cast out] Egero, *ssi*, 3. excerno, *crēvi*.
To void [by stool] Alvum exonerando egerĕre, *vel* excernĕre; [by urine] urinam reddendo egerĕre, *vel* excernĕre; [by coughing] tussiendo expuĕre.
To be void, Vaco, 1.
To make void, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; inanio, 4. exinanio; vacefacio, *fēci*, 3. ¶ *To make void a law*, legem abrogare, antiquare, refigĕre, rescindĕre.
Voidance, Exinanitio, 3. ‖ evacuatio.
Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus.
A voider, *Cophinus ad *analecta tollenda.
A voiding, Exinanitio, 3. excretio.
Voidness, Vacuitas, 3. inanitas.
Volatile, Volatilis, volaticus.
A volley of shot, Salutatio tormentis displosis facta. ¶ *The Spaniards bowed themselves in order to receive the volley of shot from the enemy*, subsidunt Hispani adversus emissa tela ab hoste, *Liv.*
Volubility, Volubilitas, 3.
Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.
A volume, Volumen, *ĭnis*, n. *tomus, 2. corpus, *ŏris*, n.
A portable volume, Manuale, *is*, n.
Voluminous, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.
Voluntarily, Ultro, sponte, ‖ voluntariè, voluntariò.
Voluntary, Voluntarius, spontaneus.
Voluntiers, Volones, *um*, m. pl. milites voluntarii. ¶ *The army was reinforced in their march by voluntiers*, in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.*
Voluptuary, or voluptuous, Voluptuarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.
Voluptuously, Luxuriosè, jucundè.
Voluptuousness, Voluptas, 3. luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5.
A vomit, *Vomitus, 4. medicamentum *vomitorium, *vel* *emeticum.
To vomit, *Vomo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *I wish you may vomit your heart out*, pulmoneum ædepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, *Plaut.*
To vomit [again] *Revomo, *ui*, 3. [often] *vomito, 1. [out, or up] *evomo, *ui*, 3. [upon] *convomo.
A list to vomit, *Nausea, 1.
To have a list to vomit, *Nauseo, 1.
Ready to vomit, *Nauseans, *nauseabundus.
A vomiter, *Vomitor, 3. *nauseator.
A vomiting, *Vomitio, 3. *vomitus, 4. ¶ *To stir up, or cause vomitings*, *vomitiones concitare.
Pertaining to vomiting, *Vomicus.
Subject to vomiting, *Vomicosus.
The vomick nut, Nux *vomica.
Vomitive, or vomitory, *Vomitorius, *emeticus.
Voracious, Vorax, gulosus.
Voracity, Voracitas, 3.
A votary, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, *vel* obstrictus.
A vote, Suffragium, 2. ¶ *An unanimous vote*, assensio universi ordinis, *Cic.*
To vote, or give one's vote, Suffragium ferre. ¶ *To assemble the people to give their votes*, cum populo agĕre. *Not to be suffered to give one's vote*, de ponte dejici. *To have most votes*, explēre suffragia.
To put to the vote, Singulorum sententias rogare. ¶ *He said he would not put it to the vote*, sententias se rogaturum negavit.
To vote [for] Suffragor, 1. [against] refragor, 1.
A voting, or giving one's vote, Suffragatio, 3.
To vouch, Assero, *ui*, 3. vindico, 1. affirmo.
Vouched, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus.
A voucher, Assertor, 3. vindex.
A vouching, Assertio, 3. vindicatio.
To vouchsafe, Dignor, 1. concedo, *ssi*, 3.
Having vouchsafed, Dignatus.
A vow, Votum, 2. ¶ *Bound by vow*, voti reus.
To vow, or make a vow, Voveo, *vi*, 2. votum facĕre, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He voweth to be your humble servant*, jurat se fore mancipii tui.
To bind by vow, Devoto, 1.
Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.
A vowel, Vocalis *litera*.
A vowing, Votum, 2. devotio, 3.
A voyage, Iter, *ĭnĕris*, n. expeditio, 3. peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, bellissimè navigavimus. *Having had a bad voyage*, adversam navigationem perpessus.

peſſus. *A long voyage*, longinqua profectio, longinquus curſus. *To go a voyage*, peregrinari, iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre; peregrè proficiſci.

Up [go up] Aſcende, conſcende; [riſe up] ſurge. ¶ *Up betimes in the morning*, diluculo experrectus.

I am up [gone up] Aſcendi, conſcendi; [riſen up] ſurrexi. ¶ *Are you up?* ſurrextin'?

I am up [at play] Vici, ſuperavi.

Up to, Tenus, uſque ad. ¶ *He run his ſword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit enſem.

Up and down, Surſum, deorſum, huc illuc, ultro citróque. ¶ *That you may not run up and down*, nè ſurſum deorſum curſites. *I have been up and down all Aſia*, à me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *Toſſed up and down by the unkind fates*, fatis jactatus iniquis.

Up, or *upward*. See *Upwards*.

To upbraid, Exprobro, 1. objicio, jēci, 3.

Upbraided, Exprobratus.

An upbraider, Exprobrator, ōris, m. exprobratrix, īcis, f.

An upbraiding, Exprobratio, 3.

To uphold, Suſtento, 1. ſuſtineo, ui, 2.

Upheld, or *upholden*, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus.

An upholder, Qui ſuſtentat. ¶ *An upholder, or upholſterer*, lectorum & alius ſupellectilis fabricator.

An upholding, Suſtentatio, 3.

Uplands, Loca montana.

Upliſh, Montanus.

Upon, A, ad, in, ſuper, &c. ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, eſt à dextrâ. *Upon the left hand*, ad ſiniſtram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cùm jam eſſem in itinĕre. *He fell upon the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſaltaverunt. *Upon the green leaves*, fronde ſuper viridi. *Upon the firſt opportunity*, ut prima affulſit occaſio. *Upon the recommendation of Pompey*, ex commendatione Pompeii, *Suet.* *To fight upon one's knee*, de genu pugnare. *Upon my life*, deſpeream, emoriar, nè vivam, ſi— *Upon my honour, or credit*, do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.

Upper, Superior. ¶ *The upper leather of a ſhoe*, calcei obſtragulum.

To get the upper hand, Supero, 1. vinco, vīci, 3. ſuperior evadĕre, primas ferre. ¶ *To give a perſon the upper hand*, alicui loco cedĕre.

Uppermoſt, Supremus, ſummus.

Uppiſh, Superbus, inſolens, ferox

Upright, Juſtus, probus, integer, ſincerus.

Upright in poſture, Arrectus, erectus. ¶ *To ſit upright in one's bed*, toro reſidĕre.

Upright dealing, Juſtitia, 1. integritas, 3. æquitas, ſinceritas.

Uprightly, Integrè, æquè, juſtè.

Uprightneſs, Probitas, 3. integritas, ſinceritas; recta fides.

An uprifing, ‖ Surrectio, 3.

An uproar, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To be in an uproar, Tumultuor, 1. ¶ *He put all the city in an uproar*, totam urbem concivit, *Liv.* *All Lydia is in an uproar*, Lydia tota fremit, *Ov.* *To make an uproar*, turbas concitare, motus facĕre. *To ſet all in an uproar*, omnia permiſcēre, cœlum terræ miſcēre.

The upſhot of a matter, Rei alicujus eventus, ſucceſſus, *vel* ſumma.

Upſide down, Inverſo ordine, facie inversâ.

An upſtart, Terræ filius, vir novus.

Upward, Surſum.

Bending upward, Reclivis.

With the face upward, Supinus, reſupinus.

To turn upward, Reſupino, 1.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, 3. comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

An urchin, Erinaceus, 2. ¶ *A ſea urchin*, erinaceus marinus.

An urchin [dwarf] * Nanus, 2. pumilus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio, ōnis, m.

Ure, Uſus, 4. aſſuetudo, dĭnis, f. conſuetudo.

To put in ure, Utor, *ſus*, 3. exerceo, 2.

The ureter, * Ureter, ēris, m.

To urge, Urgeo, *ſi*, 2. adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, *pŭli*, 3. incito, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, inſto, *ſtĭti*.

Urged, Impulſus, inſtigatus, incitatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

Urgently, Importunè, vehementer, ſolicitè.

An urger, Impulſor, 3. ſtimulator.

An urging, Impulſus, 4. incitatio, 3. ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.

An urinal, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.

Urinary, * Urinarius.

Urine, * Urina, 1. lotium, 2. ¶ *Difficulty of urine*, * urinæ difficultas, * ſtranguria, 1. *A too great flux of urine*, * urinæ profluvium. *Full of urine*, * urinâ diſtentus.

To urine, Meio, *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

An urn, Urna, 1.

Us, Nos. ¶ *With us*, Nobiſcum.

Uſage, Uſus, 4. conſuetudo, dĭnis, f. aſſuetudo. ¶ *Good, or bad uſage*, benigna, *vel* iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio.

Uſance, Uſus, ūs, 4.

Uſe [the uſing of a thing] Uſus, 4. uſurpatio, 3. ¶ *The memory decayeth for want of uſe*, memoria minuitur, niſi exerceas eam. *He maketh no good uſe of it*, minùs bene utitur. *Uſe maketh perfectneſs*, taurum ferat qui vitulum tulit; uſus promptum reddit. *To loſe the uſe of one's limbs*, membris capi. *A thing convenient, or proper, for ſome uſe*, res in uſum aliquem apta. *Words of common uſe*, vocabula uſitata, verba conſueta. *A word not of common uſe, or not commonly uſed*, vocabulum inuſitatum, inſoleus, *vel* ab uſu abhorrens. *To bring into uſe*, morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

The uſe or profit of that which is another man's, Uſusfructūs, 4.

Uſe [cuſtom] Uſus, 4. conſuetudo, dĭnis, f. aſſuetudo; mos, mōris, m. ¶ *After the common uſe*, uſitatè. *Contrary to the common uſe*, inuſitatè, præter morem, *vel* conſuetudinem.

Out of uſe, Exoletus, deſuetus, inuſitatus. ¶ *He taketh up a faſhion out of uſe*, rem deſuetam uſurpat.

Uſe, or *intereſt of money*, Uſura, 1. fœnus, ŏris, n.

To uſe, Utor, *ſus*, 3. uſurpo, 1. occupo. ¶ *To uſe one's utmoſt endeavour*, ſedulò facĕre, operam dare, ſummâ ope niti, *vel* contendĕre.

To uſe often, Uſurpo, 1.

To uſe [exerciſe] Exerceo, 2. [treat] tracto, 1. accipio, cēpi, 3. ¶ *He uſed him unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am uſed baſely*, indignis ſum acceptus modis. *To uſe a perſon tenderly*, molliter aliquem habĕre, *Tac.* *To uſe one genteely* liberaliter habĕre. *Having been genteely uſed*, liberaliter habiti, *Liv.*

To uſe [neut.] Soleo, ĭtus, 2. conſuefco. ¶ *It is but as I uſed to do*, ſic ſoleo, ſolens more meo facio.

To make uſe of, or *have the uſe of*, Utor, *ſus*, 3. fruor, ctus, vel ūtus. ¶ *It may be made uſe of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas poteſt. *Anger makes uſe of any thing that cometh in its way*, quælibet iratis ipſe dat arma dolor.

To uſe [a tavern, or coffee-houſe] Frequentare.

To grow into uſe, Invaleo, 2. obtineo.

To be, or *grow out of uſe*, Deſuefco, ēvi, 3. exoleſco, obſoleſco, in deſuetudinem abire.

To put money out to uſe, Fœnero, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare, *vel* fœnori dare.

Want of uſe, Deſuetudo, dĭnis, f.

Uſed [made uſe of] Uſurpatus, in uſum adhibitus; [treated] tractatus, acceptus; [accuſtomed] aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus. ¶

We

We have not been uſed to theſe waters, non aquis aſſuevimus iſtis.

Much uſed, Uſitatus, conſuetiſſimus.

Uſeful, Utilis, neceſſarius, accommodus.

Uſefulneſs, Utilitas, 3.

Uſeleſs, Inutilis, incommodus, qui nullo uſui eſt. ¶ *Uſeleſs people in a ſiege*, &c. turba imbellis, *vel* inutilis bello.

Uſeleſly, Inutiliter.

An uſher walking before a perſon, Anteambulo, *ōnis*, m. viator, 3.

An uſher of a ſchool, Præceptor inferior, * hypodidaſculus, 2.

To uſher, Introduco, *xi*, 3.

An uſing, Uſus, 4. uſurpatio, 3.

Uſquebaugh, Aqua vitæ Hibernica.

Uſual, Uſitatus, conſuetus. ¶ *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the uſual time of election*, primores patrum cenſuêre, non expectandum juſtum tempus comitiorum, *Liv. I retired a little at uſual*, ego abſceſſi ſolens paulùm, *Plaut. By uſual methods*, uſitatis rebus, *Cic.*

Uſually, Uſitatè, plerumque.

Uſucaption, Uſucaptio, 3. uſucapio, *vel* usûſcaptio.

An uſufructuary, ‖ Uſufructuarius, 2.

An uſurer, Fœnerator, *ōris*, m. fœneratrix, *īcis*, f.

To uſurp, Uſurpo, 1. ¶ *To uſurp another's right*, jus, *vel* in jus, alterius invadĕre, *vel* occupare.

Uſurpation, Alterius juris injuſta uſurpatio, *vel* occupatio.

Uſurped, Iniquè uſurpatus.

An uſurper, Qui jus alterius iniquè uſurpat.

Uſury, Uſura, 1. fœnus, *ŏris*, n. ¶ *To borrow on uſury, brings ſudden beggary*, citiùs uſura currit quàm Heraclitus, *Chil. Uſury of five in the hundred*, uſura quincuncialis.

To lend on uſury, Fœnero, 1. ad uſuram dare, *vel* locare.

To borrow on uſury, Fœneror, 1. *vel* fœnero.

With uſury, Fœneratò.

Belonging to uſury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

Utenſils, Utenſilia, *ium*, n. pl. vaſa, *ōrum*, inſtrumenta.

Utility, Utilitas, 3. commoditas; commodum, 2. lucrum.

Utmoſt, Extremus, ſummus. ¶ *He was in the utmoſt danger*, ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Curt. To do one's utmoſt*, pro viribus niti, pro virili, *vel* manibus pedibuſque conari.

Utter, or *outer* [outward] Exterior; [total] totus, totalis, integer.

To utter, Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronunciare, edĕre. ¶ *To utter his mind*, animi ſenſa proferre, *vel* declarare.

To utter [ſell] Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. venum dare.

Utterance, Eloquium, 2. elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.

Of good utterance, Eloquens, diſertus.

Utterable, Quod enunciari poteſt.

Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.

An uttering, Enunciatio, 3. prolatio.

An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.

Utterly, Penitùs, omnino, prorsùs, prorſum, planè, funditus.

Uttermoſt, Extremus, extimus, ſummus. See *Utmoſt*.

Vulcan, Vulcanus.

A vulcano, Mons ignitus.

Vulgar, Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, uſitatus, conſuetus; *metaph. mean*, humilis, abjectus, tritus, ſordidus.

The vulgar, Vulgus, n. & m. plebs, *is*, f. popellus, 2. turba hominum.

Vulgarly, Vulgò, vulgariter.

Vulnerary, Vulnerarius.

A vultur, Vultur, *ŭris*, m. vulturis, *is*; vulturius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to, a vulture*, Vulturinus.

The uvula, ‖ Uvula, 1. ¶ *The falling of the uvula*, ‖ uvulæ inflammatio.

Uxorious, Uxorius, uxori nuptus, *vel* nimis deditus.

W.

TO *wabble*, Motu vacillare.

A wad, Faſcis, *is*, m. faſciculus, 2.

Wadding, Pannus villoſior ad togas ſuffarcinandas.

To waddle, Inceſſu vacillare.

To wade, In aquâ incedĕre. ¶ *To wade over*, per vadum tranfire.

Wading over, Per vadum tranſiens.

A wafer [thin cake] Cruſtulum farinarium tenuiſſimum; [paſte for ſealing letters] cruſtulum ſignatorium.

A waft at ſea, Signum ad auxilium petendum.

To waft, or *convey*, Deduco, *xi*, 3. defero, *tŭli*.

To waft over, Trajicio, *jĕci*, 3. tranſmitto, *mīſi*.

A wag, Homo lepidus.

A wag tail, Motacilla, 1.

To wag [act.] Agito, 1. vibro; [neut.] vacillo, 1. nuto, trepido.

To wag the tail, Ceveo, 2. caudâ blandiri.

To wage war, Bellum gerĕre.

A wager, Pignus, *ŏris*, n. ſponſio, 3. ¶ *To lay a wager*, pignus opponĕre, ſponſione certare. *To offer to lay a wager with one*, ſponſione aliquem provocare, *vel* laceſſĕre; pignus deponĕre.

Wages, Salarium, 2. ſtipendium; ſtips, *is*, f. merces, *ēdis*. ¶ *A year's wages*, annuum ſalarium, *vel* ſtipendium.

A mariner's wages, *Naulum, 2.

A ſoldier's wages, Stipendium, 2. ſtipendium militare.

A day's wages, Diarium, 2.

He that ſerveth for wages, Stipendiarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to, wages*, Stipendiarius.

A wagging, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, trepidatio.

Waggiſh, Petulans, procax, laſcivus, laſciviens.

Waggiſhly, Petulanter, procaciter.

Waggiſhneſs, or *waggery*, Petulantia, 1. laſcivia; procacitas, 3.

To waggle, Vacillo, 1.

A waggon, Rheda, 1. eſſedum, 2. plauſtrum, vehiculum. ¶ *To carry by waggon*, rhedâ, *vel* eſſedo vehĕre.

To drive a waggon, Aurigo, 1.

Waggonage, Vectura, 1.

A waggoner, Auriga, *æ*, c. aurigarius, 2. rhedarius.

To wail. See *Bewail*.

A wain, Plauſtrum, 2. vehiculum. ¶ *To carry by wain*, plauſtro vectare, *vel* vehĕre.

A wain load, Vehes, *vel* vehis, *is*, f.

A wain driver, Auriga, *æ*, c. aurigarius, 2.

Charles's wain, Urſa, 1. ſeptentriones, *um*, m. pl.

Wainſcot, or *wainſcoting*, Opus inteſtinum tabulatum.

To wainſcot, Opere inteſtino tabulare.

The waiſt, Cinctura, 1. media corporis pars. ¶ *He taketh her round the waiſt*, mediam mulierem amplectitur.

A waiſtcoat, Subucula, *æ*, f.

To wait, or *wait for*, Expecto, 1. præſtolor; opperior, 4. ¶ *To wait for day after day*, diem ex die expectare.

To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris. ¶ *And the triarii, kneeling on their left knees, waited for the conſul's command when they ſhould riſe, &* triarii genu dextro innixi, nutum conſulis ad conſurgendum expectabant, *Liv.*

To wait upon [ſerve] Famulor, aſſector, aſto, *tĭti*; inſervio, 4. ¶

Mercury waiteth on him, Mercurius ei ſubſervit. *He waited on his maſter at the table*, aſſtabat domino menſis. *They were come again to wait*, rediêrunt ad miniſterium. *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium. *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad forum deducimur.

To wait upon [accompany] Comitor, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3. latus alicujus claudĕre. ¶ *Who waited upon Cæſar out of town*, qui ex urbe amicitiæ causâ Cæſarem ſecuti, *Cæſ.*

To wait upon [viſit] Aliquem viſĕre, inviſĕre, *vel* viſitare.

To lay wait for, or *lie in wait*, Inſidior, 1. inſidias ſtruĕre, tendĕre, parare.

Lain in wait for, Ex inſidiis petitus.

A lier in wait, Inſidiator, *ōris*, m. inſidiatrix, *īcis*, f.

Lying in wait, Inſidioſus, doloſus.

By lying in wait, Inſidioſè, ex inſidiis, clanculum.

A lying in wait, Inſidiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Waited on, Comitatus, deductus.

A waiter, Aſſecla, *æ*, c. famulus, 2. miniſter.

A waiting for, Expectatio, 3.

A waiting [man] Famulus, 2. pediſſequus; [woman] famula, 1. pediſſequa.

The waits, *¶ Spondulæ, *ārum*, m. pl.

To wake [act.] Expergefacio, *fēci*, 3. excito, 1. ſuſcito, exſuſcito; ſomnum alicui rumpĕre; [neut.] expergiſcor, *rectus*, 3.

To be wakened, Expergefio, *factus*, 3.

Wakened, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.

A waking all night, Pervigilium, 2.

Wakeful, Vigil, inſomnis, vigilax, vigilans.

Wakefully, Vigilanter.

Wakefulneſs, Vigilantia, 1.

Wakerobin, * Arum, 2.

Wakes, Paganalia, *um*, n. pl. feriæ ruſticæ.

A walk, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3. ¶ *A walk ſet with trees on both ſides at an equal diſtance*, via utrinque arboribus pari digeſtis intervallo ſepta.

To walk, fetch, or *take a walk*, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, ſpatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himſelf deliberating what to do*, ſolus multa ſecum animo volutans inambulavit, *Liv.* *To walk two or three turns*, duo, *vel* tria, ſpatia ambulando conficĕre. *To walk in order to get one a ſtomach*, famem ambulando opſonari.

To walk [about] Circumambulo, 1. obambulo; [back] redambulo, 1. [forth] prodeambulo, 1. [thro'] perambulo, 1.

To walk far abroad, Expatior, 1.

To walk [in a place] Inambulo, 1. ¶ *To walk along the ſtreets*, incedĕre per vias urbis.

A walker, Ambulator, *ōris*, m. ambulatrix, *īcis*, f.

Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, ſpatians.

Of, or *belonging to, walking*, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.

A walking, Ambulatio, 3.

A walking abroad, Deambulatio, 3.

A walking place, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3.

A little walking place, Ambulatiuncula, 1.

A walking about, or *up and down*, Obambulatio, 3.

A night walker, Noctuabundus, noctivagus.

A walking ſtaff, Scipio, *ōnis*, m.

The wall [of a city] Murus, 2. mœnia, *um*, n. pl. [of a houſe] paries, *ĕtis*, n. ¶ *A partition wall*, ſeptum tranſverſum, paries intergerinus. *A brick wall*, murus, *vel* paries, lateritius. *A mud wall*, murus, *vel* paries, luteus. *A wall made with laths*, paries cratitius.

The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, *ſc.* ruina.

A wall, or *mound about a place*, Maceria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to, a wall*, Muralis.

To wall, Munio, 4. muro cingĕre.

Walled about, Circummunitus, muro munitus, *vel* cinctus.

High walled, Altis mœnibus cinctus.

Wall eyed, *Glaucomate laborans.

A wallflower, ‖ Parietaria, 1.

A wallnut, or *wallnut-tree*, Juglans, *dis*, f.

Wallwort, Ebulum, *vel* ebulus, 2.

A wallet, Mantica, 1. * pera.

A wallop, * Bŏlus, 2.

To wallow [act.] Voluto, 1. [neut.] volutor, 1. ¶ *To wallow in pleaſures*, voluptatibus ſe addicĕre.

Wallowed, Volutatus.

Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.

A wallowing, Volutatio, 3. volutatus, 4.

A wallowing place, Volutabrum, 2.

To wamble, Bullio, 4. ebullio. ¶ *My ſtomach wambleth*, ſtomachus laboro, ſtomachus latrat.

I wan [of *win*] Vici, ſuperavi.

Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.

Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus, ſubpallidulus.

To be wan, Palleo, 2. expalleo.

To grow wan, Palleſco, 3.

Grown wan, Paillidus factus.

A looking wan, Pallor, 3.

A wand, Virga, 1. rudis, *is*, f. ¶ *A holly wand*, virga ex aquifolio.

To wander, Erro, 1. vagor, palor.

To wander [about] Oberro, 1. pervagor; [from] aberro, 1. [over] pererro, 1. [under] ſuberro, 1. [up and down] evagor, 1.

Wandered over, Pererratus.

Having wandered, Vagatus.

Having wandered over, or *about*, Pervagatus.

A wanderer, Erro, *ōnis*, m.

Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.

Wandering on the hills, ♆ Montivagus.

Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.

Wandering on the waves, ♆ Fluctivagus.

Wandering alone, Solivagus.

Wandering about, Circumforaneus, ♆ circumvagus.

A wandering, Erratio, 3. vagatio.

Wandering through, Peragratio, 3.

The wane of the moon, Lunæ decrementum, luna deceſcens.

Wanneſs, Palor, 3.

Want, Egeſtas, 3. indigentia, 1 inopia. ¶ *There ſhall be no want of my aſſiſtance*, partes meæ non deſiderabuntur. *I find a want of ſomething in them*, in eis aliquid deſidero. *I found by the want of it* carendo intellexi. *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *Cic.*

A want, Defectus, 4.

Want [of knowledge] Ignorantia, 1. inſcientia, inſcitia; [of parents, children, *&c.*] orbitas, 3. [of money] pecuniæ inopia, *vel* difficultas; [of corn, *or* proviſion] annonæ, *vel* rei frumentariæ, difficultas.

To want, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. ¶ *Can he be in want of any thing?* an poteſt is re ullâ carere? *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of thoſe things which they have moſt need of*, ea deſiderant, quibus maximè abundant. *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus ſi te non deficit æquus. *I want much to have her*, cupio abducĕre, *Ter.* *If you want me*, ſiquid me voles, *Id.* *Do you know what I wanted with you?* ſcin' quid ego te volebam? *Id.* *To want explanation*, deſiderare explanationem, *Sen.*

To want [neut.] Deſum, *fui*, abſum; deficio, *fēci*, 3. ¶ *There*

wanteth not much, parum abeſt. *Not that he wanted wit*, non quòd ei deeſſet ingenium. *You will never want*, nunquam Hecale fies.

In want Egens, egenus. ¶ *To be in very great want*, ſummis anguſtiis premi.

A want, Talpa, 1. f. *vel* m. See *Mole*.

Wanting, Deficiens, quod deeſt. ¶ *Wanting courage*, animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in induſtry, or vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *I will not ſuffer any thing to be wanting for your occaſions*, nihil tibi defieri patiar. *The army wanting proviſions very much*, ſummâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multùm officio ſuo defuit.

Wanton, Laſcivus, laſciviens, laſcivibundus, petulcus, petulans. ¶ *To caſt a wanton eye at one*, aliquem limis oculis obtuëri. *To grow wanton with proſperity*, rebus ſecundis nimis efferri.

Wanton dalliance, Laſcivia, 1. petulantia.

Somewhat wanton, Laſcivulus.

To make wanton, Mollio, 4. emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpĕre.

To play the wanton, Laſcivio, 4. ¶ *To play the wanton is to play the beaſt*, laſcivire belluinum eſt.

Wantonly, Molliter, effeminatè, procaciter. ¶ *To look wantonly upon*, procaciter intuëri.

Wantonneſs, Laſcivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.

Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.

A wapentake, Centuria, 1.

War, Bellum, 2. duellum; *metaph.* arma, ōrum, n. pl. ¶ *The war broke out all on a ſudden*, bellum ſubitò exarſit. *Braſs and iron are inſtruments of war, not of religion*, æs atque ferrum duelli inſtrumenta, non ſani. *Let us try the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togæ. *The art of war*, res militaris, *vel* bellica. *Civil war*, bellum civile, *vel* inteſtinum. *Open war*, Mars apertus. *To declare, denounce, or proclaim war againſt one*, bellum alicui indicĕre, *vel* denunciare. *To foment, raiſe, or ſtir up a war*, bellum movēre, commovēre, inflammare, excitare, ſuſcitare, alĕre, fovēre. *To undertake a war*, bellum ſuſcipĕre. *To finiſh, or put an end to a war*, bellum conficĕre. *To carry the war into a place*, in regionem aliquam bellum inferre. *To learn the art of war*, rem, *vel* diſciplinam, militarem diſcĕre. *To ſerve out one's time in the wars*, ſtipendia conficĕre. *To raiſe forces for war*, milites conſcribĕre, cogĕre, legĕre, colligĕre. *To make an offenſive war*, bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* *To make a defenſive war*, bellum illatum defendĕre. *To carry on the war with vigour*, omni ſtudio ad bellum incumbĕre.

Warfaring, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicoſus, militaris, ♆ mavortius.

A man of war [military man] Bellator, 3. homo bellicoſus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus; [ſhip] navis bellica, *vel* præſidiaria.

To war, or *make war*, Bellum gerĕre, *vel* facĕre. ¶ *To make war upon one*, bellum alicui facĕre, *vel* inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerĕre, *vel* belligerare.

To ſerve in war, Milito, 1. mereo, *ui*, 2. mereor, *itus*.

To warble, Modulor, 1. vocem cantando vibrare.

Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.

Having warbled, Modulatus, 2.

A warbler, Modulator, 3.

A warbling, Modulatio, 3.

A ward, or *guard*, Cuſtodia, 1.

A ward in a city, Tribus, 4. regio, 3. curia, 1. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and ſtreets*, ſpatium urbis in regiones vicóſque diviſit, *Suet.*

Of the ſame ward, Tribulis.

Ward by ward, Tributim.

A ward, or *young perſon under ward*, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1. ¶ *To be under ward*, in tutelâ eſſe. *The time a young perſon is under ward*, anni pupillares.

Of, or *belonging to, one under ward*, Pupillaris.

The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.

Watch and ward, Vigiliæ, ārum, f. pl. excubiæ.

To ward [guard] Cuſtodio, 4. tueor, *itus*, 2. obſervo, 1. defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*. ¶ *To ward againſt a thing*, ab aliquâ re cavēre. *To ward off a blow*, ictum depellĕre, *vel* declinare.

Warded [guarded] Cuſtoditus, defenſus, protectus.

Warded off, Depulſus, repulſus.

A warden, Cuſtos, ōdis, c. ¶ *A warden of the ports*, portuum cuſtos.

A church warden, Ædituus, 2. ſacrorum cuſtos.

A warden [pear] * Pyrum volemum.

A warder, Vigil, *is*, c.

A wardrobe, Armarium, 2. veſtiarium.

The maſter, or *keeper of the king's wardrobe*, veſtium regiarum cuſtos præcipuus, veſtiarii regii præfectus.

A yeoman of the wardrobe, Veſtiarius, 2.

A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ conventus.

A wardſhip, Tutela, 1.

Belonging to wardſhip, Tutelaris.

Ware, Merx, *cis*, f. mercimonium, 2. ¶ *Good ware maketh quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

Small wares, Mercium particulæ, merces minutæ. ¶ *A dealer in ſmall wares*, mercium minutarum venditor.

A warehouſe, Repoſitorium, 2. receptaculum.

A warehouſe man, or *warehouſe-keeper*, Repoſitorii cuſtos.

Ware, for *beware*, Cave.

Warfare, Militia, 1. bellum, 2. res, *vel* expeditio, bellica.

Warily, Cautè, circumſpectè, providè, prudenter.

Warineſs, Cautio, 3. cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.

Warlike, Bellicus, bellicoſus, pugnax, ♆ mavortius, belliger. ¶ *Warlike diſcipline*, res bellica, diſciplina militaris, ratio caſtrenſis.

Warm [not hot] Calidus; [ardent] ardens, acris, vehemens, iracundus.

To warm, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, *fēci*, 3. tepefacio; tepido, 1.

To warm often, Calefacto, 1.

To be made warm, Tepefio, *factus*.

To be warm, Caleo, 2. tepeo.

To grow warm, Calesco, *ui*, 3. concalesco, incalesco.

To keep warm, Focillo, 1. foveo, *vi*, 2.

Warmed, Calefactus, *vel* calfactus, tepefactus.

A warming, ‖ Calefactio, 3.

A warming pan, * Thermoclinium.

Warmly [hotly] Calidè, tepidè; [ardently] ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracundè.

Warmneſs, or *warmth*, Calor, 3. tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention theſe things without ſome warmth*, horum meminiſſe non poſſum ſine indignatione quâdam.

To warn, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commoneo; hortor, 1. ¶ *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quieſcant moneo. *He warneth them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant.

To warn privately, Submoneo, 2.

To warn aforehand, Præmoneo, 2.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. ¶ *Say not that you were not warned*, nè dicas tibi non prædictum.

To be warned, Commonefio, *factus*.

Warned beforehand, Præmonitus.

A warning, Monitio, 3. monitus, 4. monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ *Am not I a ſufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli ſatis ſum? *To take warning*, monitis auſcultare, parêre, obtemperare. *The warning of a clock*, horæ inſtantis ſignum.

The warp of cloth, Panni ſtamen.

To warp, or *be warped*, Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping, Curvatio, 3. incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, 2. mandatum, juſſum; cautio, 3. ¶ *He was put to death by the military tribune, who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution*, hunc tribunus militum cuſtos appoſitus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus ut id faceret jubebatur, *Suet.* *The conſul ſaid that neither that nor any other cauſe was a ſufficient warrant for raiſing ſuch a mutiny*, conſul dixit, ſeditionis nec eam, nec ullam aliam ſatis juſtam cauſam eſſe, *Liv.* *A juſtice's warrant*, pacis curatoris mandatum.

To warrant, Securum præſtare, *vel* facêre; auctoritate ſuâ ſuſtentare, defendêre, protegêre. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well ſkilled in thoſe things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quæ liberum ſcire æquum eſt adoleſcentem, ſolertem dabo. *Ter.* *I will warrant you that not one will refuſe to go*, prædem me accipe neminem recuſaturum ire, *Curt.*

To warrant [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo, *ſſi*, 3.

I warrant you [in an ironical, *or* expletive ſenſe] Credo, ſcilicet. ¶ *A troubleſome fellow, I'll warrant you*, immoderati, credo, hominis & turbulenti. *The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat, ſcilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimum, quod juſtâ auctoritate defendi poteſt.

Unwarrantable, or *not warrantable*, Illegitimum, quod juſtâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, juſtâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, c. aſtipulator, m.

A warranting, *warrantiſe*, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, 3. aſtipulatio.

A warren, Vivarium, 2.

A warren of hares, Lepuſtrium, 2. * lagotrophium, 2.

A warrener, or *warren keeper*, Vivarii cuſtos.

A warriour, Bellator, 3. miles, *itis*, c. homo bellicoſus.

Waring, Bellum gerens, ✠ belligerans.

A wart, Verruca, 1.

A little wart, Verrucula, 1.

Warty, or *full of warts*, Verrucoſus.

Wartwort, Verrucaria, 1.

Wary, Cautus, circumſpectus, providus, prudens.

To be wary, Caveo, *vi*, 2. provideo, *di*.

I was [of *am*] Eram.

A waſh, Compoſitio ad aliquid lavandum.

Waſh, or *hog's waſh*, Sorbitio ſuilla, culinæ purgamenta.

To waſh, Lavo, *vi*, 1. * luo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *To waſh a blackmore white*, Æthiopem, *vel* laterem lavare.

To waſh [all about] * Circumluo, *ui*, 3. [away, *or* off] * abluo, *ui*, 3. * eluo; [between] * interluo, *ui*, 3. [all over] * proluo, *ui*, 3. * colluo, * diluo, * perluo. ¶ *To waſh*, or *gargle the mouth and throat*, * gargarizo, 1.

Waſhed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

To be waſhed, Lavor, 1.

Waſhed [away, *or* off] Ablutus, elutus; [all over] prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not waſhed, Illotus, immundus.

A waſher, Lotor, *ôris*, m.

A waſhing, Lotio, 3. lavatio; lotura, 1.

A waſhing away, Ablutio, 3.

A waſhing, or *gargling the mouth*, or *throat*, * Gargarizatio, 3.

A waſhing place, or *waſh houſe*, Lavatrina, 1. lavacrum, 2.

A waſhball, * Magma, *ătis*, n. * ſmegma.

A waſh bowl, Labrum, 2.

A waſp, Veſpa, 1.

Waſpiſh, Morioſus, perverſus, pervicax, difficilis.

Waſpiſhly, Morosè, perversè, pervicaciter.

Waſpiſhneſs, Morositas, 3. perverſitas; pervicacia, 1.

A waſſail [drunken bout] Compotatio, *ōnis*, f. [liquour made of apples, ſugar, *&c.*] cerevisia cum pomorum ſuco et ſaccharo condita.

Thou waſt [of *am*] Eras.

A waſte book, Adversaria, *ōrum*, n.

Waſte [ravage] Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio; [loſs] damnum, 2. detrimentum, diſpendium; jactura, 1. ¶ *You add waſte to wickedneſs*, flagitio additis damnum. *The noiſe of water runing to waſte*, pereuntis aquæ fluctus.

Waſte [uſeleſs] Inutilis.

A waſte place, or *common*, Solitudo, *dĭnis*, f. ager incultus. ¶ *That the covetouſneſs of private perſons ſhould make encroachments on common or waſte ground*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.*

Waſte papers, Adverſaria, *ōrum*, n. pl. * ſchedæ rejectaneæ.

A waſtecoat, Subucula, 1.

To waſte, or *lay waſte*, Vaſto, 1. devaſto, ſpolio, populor, depopulor.

To waſte, or *ſpend*, Conſumo, *ſi*, 3. abſumo, inſumo, impendo, *di*; erogo, 1.

To waſte riotouſly, Prodigo, *ēgi*, 3. nepotor, 1. effundo, *fūdi*, 3. profundo; decoquo, *xi*. ¶ *He waſted his eſtate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiarem. *He waſteth all in revelings*, ſua commeſſando decoquit.

To waſte [pine away] Tabeſco, 3. marceſco; decreſco, *vi*. ¶ *He waſteth away with grief*, mœrore maceratur, *vel* dolore conficitur.

Waſted, or *laid waſte*, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ſpoliatus, populatus, depopulatus.

Waſted, or *ſpent*, Conſumptus, inſumptus, impenſus, erogatus.

Waſted riotouſly, Profuſus, effuſus, decoctus.

Waſted away, Emaciatus, tabidus, morbo, *vel* macie confectus.

A waſter, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *ōtis*, m. decoctor, *ōris*.

Waſteful, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus.

Waſtefully, Profusè, effusè, prodigè.

Waſtefulneſs, Prodigalitas, 3. profuſio, effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

Waſting, or *pining away*, Tabeſcens, marceſcens.

A waſting or *pining away*, Tabes, *is*, f.

A prodigal waſting, Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

A waſting [ſpoiling] Vaſtatio, 3. ſpoliatio.

A watch, * Horarium manuale, * horologium, * automatum loculo portandum. ¶ *To ſet a watch*, * horologii indicem locare. *To put a watch out of order*, * horarii manualis motum turbare, *vel* inturbare.

A watch maker, * Horarii manualis fabricator; * automatopœus, 2.

Watch and ward, or *nightly watch*, excubiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. cuſtodiæ, *vel* vigiliæ nocturnæ. ¶ *To keep watch careleſsly*, vigilias obire negligenter. *To keep watch diligently*, diligenter vigilias obire. *To ſet the watch*, præſidia diſponêre, cuſtodes collocare. *A watch candle*, lucerna lucubratoria.

To watch [guard] Vigilo, 1. evigilo, excubo; cuſtodio, 4. [obſerve] obſervo, 1. explero. ¶ *To watch what he doth*, obſerves illum quid agat. *He watcheth me narrowly*, me intentiùs ſervat. *If they ſee*

that any body watch them, ſi videant ſe quempiam aſſervare.

To watch for an opportunity, Occaſionem captare, *vel* quærĕre. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched an opportunity*, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, *Liv. Valerius the conſul watching an opportunity of attacking the enemies in large bodies wandering about and not prepared*, Valerius conſul intentus in occaſionem multos ſimul & effuſos improviſò adoriundi, *Id. But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing ſome treacherous deſign*, hoſtes ſine fide tempus atque occaſionem fraudis ac doli quærunt, *Cæſ.*

To watch all night, Pervigilo, 1. noctem inſomnem ducĕre. ¶ *They watched all night under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or *keep watch and ward*, Excubo, 1. excubias agĕre, in ſtatione eſſe. ¶ *They kept watch and ward on the ramparts*, in muris excubabant. *They kept watch and ward at the gates*, ante portas, ad portam, *vel* pro portis, excubabant.

Watched [guarded] Obſervatus, cuſtoditus.

A watcher [obſerver] Obſervator, 3. [one who keeps watch] evigilator, ōris, m.

Watchet colour, Subcæruleus.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.

Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulneſs, Vigilantia, 1.

Watching, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis ſtans.

Watching all night, Pernox.

Watching all day, ‖ Perdius.

A watching, or *obſerving*, Obſervatio, 3.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio, 3. pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio, 3.

A watchman, Excubitor, 3. vigil, *is*; vigilarius, 2.

A watchtower, Specula, 1. pharus, 2.

A watchword, Teſſera, 1. * ſymbolum, 2. ¶ *To give the watchword*, * ſymbolum tranſmittĕre.

Water, Aqua, 1. unda. ¶ *Water is a waſter*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames*, poma Alcinoo dare; crocum in Ciliciam ferre. *Holy water*, aqua benedicta, luſtralis, piacularis. *Cordial waters*, aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes. *Medicinal waters*, aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, *vel* auxilia morborum conferentes. *To drink medicinal waters*, aquas medicatas potare. *To watch a perſon's waters*, quid agat aliquis obſervare. *Ciſtern water*, aqua ciſternina. *Rain water*, aqua pluvia, pluvialis, *vel* cœleſtis. *River water*, aqua fluviatilis, *vel* fluminea. *Runing water*, aqua viva, fluens, *vel* profluens. *Salt water*, or *ſea water*, aqua ſalſa, *vel* marina. *Snow water*, aqua nivalis. *Spring water*, aqua fontana, perennis, *vel* viva. *Well water*, aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis. *To raiſe water*, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.

A water, Amnis, *is*, c. fluvius, 2. flumen, ĭnis, n.

A little water, Aquula, 1.

A fall of water, * Cataracta, * catarracta, *vel* * cataractes, æ, m.

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature living by water and land, Anceps beſtia; * amphibium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to*, *water*, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

The ſpringing of water, Scatebra, 1. ſcaturigo, ginis, f.

A ſtanding water, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4. aqua reſes, ſtagnans, pigra.

High water, Plenus maris æſtus. ¶ *Neither were theſe towns acceſſible on foot at time of high water*, neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto ſe æſtus incitaviſſet, *Cæſ.*

Low water, Maris receſſus, *vel* refluxus.

To water, Rigo, 1. irrigo, humecto. ¶ *And ordered the roads to be ſwept for him by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the duſt*, atque à propinquarum urbium plebe verri ſibi vias, & conſpergi propter pulverem, exigeret, *Suet. To water hemp*, canabem aquâ macerare. *To water cattle*, pecora aquarum agĕre.

To make water, Meio, *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. * urinam facĕre, *vel* reddere. ¶ *To go to make water*, mictum ire. *To make one's mouth water*, ſalivam alicui movĕre.

To water, or *to take in freſh water*, Aquatum ire.

A taking in of freſh water, Aquatio, 3.

A water bailiff, Aquarius, 2. aquilex, *lĕgis*, m.

A water courſe, Aquæ ductus. ¶ *The water courſe of a mill*, gurges molaris.

A water drinker, Aquæ potor.

Waterfowl, Volucres aquaticæ, *vel* aquatiles.

Watergruel, Pulmentum, 2. pulmentarium.

A waterlily, Nymphæa, 1.

A waterman, Remex, ĭgis, m. ¶ *The waterman's trade*, * Navicularia, *ſcil. ars.*

A watermill, Mola aquatilis, cujus rotæ vi aquarum verſantur.

A waterpot, Situlus aquaticus, *vel* * hydria, 1.

A waterrat, Mus aquaticus.

A water ſwallow, or *water wagtail*, Motacilla, 1.

Watered [moiſtened] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus; [ſteeped in water] aquâ maceratus.

A watering [moiſtening] Rigatio, 3. irrigatio; [ſteeping in water] in aquâ maceratio.

Wateriſh, or *watery*, Aquoſus, aquatilis, humidus.

Wateriſhneſs, Aquæ, *vel* humoris, abundantia. ¶ *Wateriſhneſs of blood*, ſanguinis ſerum.

A wattle, Crates, *is*, f.

To wattle, Viminibus contexĕre, *Liv.*

Wattled, Viminibus contextus. ¶ *Wattled walls*, cratitii parietes.

The wattles of a cock, Galli gallinacei palea.

To wave, Fluctus, 4. unda, 1. ♔ aquæ mons. ¶ *A great wave*, fluctus decumanus.

A little wave, ‖ Undula, 1.

To wave [play up and down] Fluctuo, 1. vacillo; [toſs up and down] agito, 1. jacto. ¶ *To wave one's hat*, galerum agitare. *To wave an argument*, argumentum omittĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre; ab argumento deſiſtĕre.

Like waves, Undatim.

Waved [toſſed up and down] Agitatus, jactatus; [omited] omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

Waved, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.

To waver [move to and fro] Tremo, *ui*, 3. vacillo, 1. [doubt in mind] ambigo, 3. dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæſito.

Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans; [doubting] animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hæſitans, titubans, inconſtans. ¶ *As wavering as the wind*, verſutior quàm rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi hæret.

A wavering [moving to and fro] Tremor, 3. vacillatio; [doubting] dubitatio, 3. fluctuatio, hæſitatio.

Waveringly, [doubtfully] Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconſtanter.

Waved, *wavy*, or *full of waves*, or *riſing up in waves*, Undoſus.

Like waves, or *in faſhion of waves*, Undatim.

A waving [toſſing up and down] Agitatio, 3. jactatio; [omiting] omiſſio, 3. prætermiſſio.

To wawl, Caurio, 4. *metaph.* clamo, 1. vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamores tollĕre, *vel* edere.

Wax, Cera, 1. ¶ *Ear wax*, aurium cera, *vel* purgamenta. *Red wax*,

wax, cera rubra. *Sealing wax*, cera ſigillaris. *White wax*, cera candida. *Yellow wax*, cera flava, *vel* fulva. *To make*, or *mould wax*, ceram facĕre, conficĕre, fingĕre, confingĕre. *To make a thing in wax work*, aliquid in cereis figuris fingĕre.

Of, or *belonging to*, *wax*, Cereus. ¶ *A wax candle*, candela cerea. *Covered with wax*, ceratus, inceratus. *Of a wax colour*, cerinus. *A wax-chandler*, cerarius, 2.

A little wax, Cerula, 1.

To wax, or *do over with wax*, Cero, 1. incero.

To wax [grow] Creſco, *crēvi*, 3. [become] fio, *factus*.

To wax fat, Pingueſco, 3.

Waxed, or *waxen* [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus; [become] factus.

Waxing, or *growing*, Creſcens.

A waxing, or *growing*, Incrementum, 2. augmentum.

A way, Via, 1. iter, *ĭnĕris*, n. ¶ *I will uſe all ways*, omnes vias perſequar. *There were but two ways only*, erant omnino itinera duo. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpiſti. *Which is the way to your houſe?* quà itur ad ædes tuas? *There was no better way of coming to what we would be at*, non potuit meliùs perveniri eo quò nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, nè in quæſtione eſſemus. *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hâc non ſucceſſit, ahâ aggrediamur viâ. *There is but one way in the world to avoid theſe faults and diſadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio eſt, atque una proviſio. *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervulgatâ patrum, *Ter. Which is the beſt way to the town?* quæ via meliùs ducit ad oppidum? *They go one one way, and another another*, diverſi diſcedunt, *Nep. The river Arar ſtoweth into the Rhone with incredible ſmoothneſs, ſo that the eye cannot poſſibly judge which way it runeth*, flumen Arar in Rodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non poſſit, *Cæſ. Cæſar ſmartly reprimanded them, firſt, becauſe they thought they might enquire or conſider what way, or about what they were to march*, Cæſar vehementer eos incuſavit, primùm, quod aut quam in partem, aut quo conſilio ducerentur, ſibi quæriendum aut cogitandum putarent, *Id. To go the neareſt way to the city*, ad urbem proximis itineribus pergĕre, *Liv. By the way*, or *by the by*, obiter caſu in tranſitu, *vel* tranſcurſu; præter rem, *vel* propoſitum. *By the way*, or *in the journey*, in viâ, à viâ, per viam.

A way [paſſage] Aditus, 4. meatus. ¶ *A high*, or *publick way*, via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris. *A direct way*, Via recta. *A duſty way*, via pulverulenta. *A good way*, via æqua, plana, *vel* aperta. *A bad way*, via interrupta. *By way of recreation*, animi laxandi causâ. *One's way of life*, vitæ conſuetudo. *Both ways*, in utramque partem. *A ready way*, via expedita. *A nearer way*, via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium. *To make way for a perſon*, alicui viam dare. *To make one's way through a crowd*, dimovĕre turbam. *To make way unto*, viam munire.

A way out, Exitus. ¶ *There were but two ways out*, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exire poſſent.

In the way, Obviàm, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, ſi uſus venerit.

To be out of the way [abſent] Abeſſe; [loſe the way] à viâ aberrare, extra viam declinare; [be miſtaken] hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

A beaten way, Callis, *is*, m. via trita.

A broad way, Platea, 1. via lata.

A by way, Diverticulum, 2. via devia.

A foot way, Semita, 1.

A horſe way, actus, 4.

A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off*, non longè abſunt. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abeſt.

A great way, Longè. ¶ *We ſee a great way off*, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.

A croſs way, Trivium, 2. via tranſverſa.

A way [manner] Ratio, 3. modus, 2. ¶ *I am ſurpriſed at your way of living*, veſtram mirari nequeo ſatis rationem. *I went my own way*, meo inſtituto uſus ſum. *I know which way it uſeth to be done*, quo pacto id fieri ſoleat, calleo. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himſelf*, ſuis cuique mos eſt. *That it doth no hurt any way*, nè alterutro modo lædat. *He thought it was the beſt way*, commodiſſimum eſſe ſtatuit. *There was one circumſtance that ſtood in the way of all theſe things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

Which way, or *what way*, Quà. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quò me vertam, neſcio.

This way, Hàc. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, ſanè hàc multò propiùs ibis.

That way, Illàc, iſtorſum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, ſecede hinc iſtorſum paulìſper.

Every way, Quaquaverſum, *vel* quaquaverſus.

Which way ſoever, Quacunquè, quoquò, quoquoverſum, *vel* quoquoverſus.

A long way about, Diſpendium, 2. circuitus, 4. ¶ *I am ſent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, Aliò. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, nè abeas longiùs. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn theſe things*, hæc ego non inſuper tamen habui diſcere. *I think it not out of the way*, non abs re, *vel* alienum puto.

To lay out of the way, Abſcondo, *di*, 3. repono, *ſui*.

To be in, or *on the way*, In itinere eſſe. ¶ *He is on his way*, iter inſtituit.

To be, go, turn, or *wander out of the way*, Erro, 1. aberro; de viâ rectâ decedĕre, *vel* deflectĕre. ¶ *And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way*, & cùm, luminibus extinctis, deceſſiſſet viâ, diu errabundus, *Suet.*

To go one's way, Abeo, 4 diſcedo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, hæc hinc faceſſat.

To give way, Cedo, *ſi*, 3. de viâ decedĕre. ¶ *We muſt give way to the times*, cedendum eſt temporibus. *Give way*, de viâ decedite. *We muſt give way to fortune*, dandus eſt locus fortunæ. *I gave him his way*, ſivi animum ut expleret ſuum. *And in a moment the fight on our ſide was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines alſo gave way*, momentóque non reſtituta modò pugna, ſed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, *Liv.*

To lie in one's way [be an hindrance to one] Alicui impedimento eſſe; [be in one's road] itineri adjacĕre; [have an opportunity of doing a thing] opportunitatem aliquid agendi nancìſci.

To loſe one's way, Deerro, 1. à rectâ viâ aberrare.

To ſhew the way to a perſon, Viam alicui præmonſtrare. ¶ *He courteouſly ſheweth the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, homini erranti comiter monſtrat viam.

To ſet in the way, In viam ducĕre, *vel* producĕre.

A ſeting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way lay a perſon, Inſidior, 1. in-

insidiis ad viam positis aliquem excipĕre, insidias, alicui struĕre, *vel* parare.

Leading the way, Prævius. ¶ *I will lead the way*, ego prævius ibo.

Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.

Many ways, or *after many ways*, Multifariàm, multifariè, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariàm, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm, tripliciter.

All manner of ways, Omnino, ex omni parte.

A wayfaring man, Viator, 3.

Of, or belonging to, a wayfaring man, Viatorius.

The wayfaring tree, Viburnum, 3.

A waylayer, Insidiator, 3.

Wayward, Morosus, protervus, perversus, difficilis.

Waywardly, Morosè, perversè, protervè.

Waywardness, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas.

We, Nos.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens. ¶ *The weakest go to the wall*, piscium vita.

Weak in judgment, Fatuus, futilis, parum sagax.

To be weak, Langueo, 2. elangueo.

To weaken, or *make weak*, Debilito, 1. infirmo, attenuo; frango, *frēgi*, 3. infirmum facĕre.

Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, factus, attenuatus.

A weakening, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus. See *Weak*; [adv.] infirmè, imbecilliter, languidè, impotenter.

Weakness, Debilitas, 3. imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia, 1. ¶ *Weakness of constitution*, or *bodily health*, valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor. *Weakness of mind*, mentis, *vel* consilii debilitas; infirmitas.

Weal, or *wealth*, Divitiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. res, *rērum*, facultates, *um*, opes, *um*. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealth*, divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parcè æquo animo.

Wealthily, Opulenter, lautè.

Wealthiness, Opulentia, 1. divitiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*.

To wean, A mammâ disjungĕre, à lacte depellĕre; † ablacto, 1. ¶ *To wean one's self from pleasure*, à voluptatibus abstinēre, cupiditates cohibēre, animo, *vel* cupiditatibus, imperare.

Weaned, A mammâ disjunctus, à lacte depulsus.

A weaning, A lacte depulsio.

A weanling, Infans à mammâ nuper depulsus.

A weapon, Telum, 2. ferrum.

Weapons, Arma, *ōrum*, n. pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Annibalem fefellit suis se artibus peti, *Liv.*

To provide with weapons, Armo, 1. armis instruĕre.

To despoil of weapons, Exarmo, 1. armis spoliare.

Which beareth weapons, ✾ Telifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis instructus.

Weaponless, Inermis, inermus.

A wear, Emissarium, 2. * cataracta, 1. ¶ *A wear for catching fish*, piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.

The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

To wear away [wear out] Tero, *trīvi*, 3. attero, detero; [be worn out] atteri, deteri, decrescĕre. ¶ *To wear away* [in flesh] tabescĕre, extabescĕre, macrescĕre, marcescĕre, emaciari. *To wear out land*, agrum defatigare, *vel* effœtum reddĕre. *To wear out one's patience*, alicujus patientiam exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare. *To wear out of mind*, E memoriâ excidĕre, *vel* elabi.

To wear clothes, Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerĕre. ¶ *This is all the wear now adays*, ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie propè omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. *These clothes are good enough for my wear*, hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt.

To wear, or *go out of use*, Desuesco, 3. in desuetudinem abire, *vel* evadĕre.

A wearer, Tritor, 3. ¶ *The wearer best knoweth where the shoe pincheth him*, si hîc esses, scires quæ me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delassatus.

Not wearied, Indefessus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Weariness, Lassitudo, *dĭnis*, f. fatigatio, defatigatio.

A wearing [away] Attritus, 4. [out of use] desuetudo, *dĭnis*, f.

Wearisome, Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.

Wearisomeness, or *wearisomeness*, Tædium, 2. fastidium; satietas, 3.

Weary, Fessus, lassus. ¶ *I will go and work myself weary*, opus faciam ut defatiger usque. *Weary with one's journey*, fessus de viâ, *Cic.* *To grow weary*, Lassesco; 3. langueso.

To be weary, Defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Weary with being idle*, ignaviam sum pertæsus. *We are now very weary*, admodum sumus defatigati. *Be not weary in well doing*, noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, satiari legendo non potest. *His spirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat. *Unless you are not even yet weary of their tyranny*, nisi fortè nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum satietas tenet, *Sall.*

To make weary, Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo. ¶ *To be weary with words*, tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundĕre. *To weary out with toil*, laboribus frangĕre, *vel* conficĕre.

Weary of. Pertæsus.

Somewhat weary, ✾ Lassulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

The weasand, Gurgulio, *ōnis*, m. aspera arteria.

A weasel, Mustela, 1.

Weather, Tempestas, 3. cœlum, 2. cœli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather*, tempestas erat perfrigida. *Fair*, or *fine, weather*, sudum, 2. cœlum serenum, cœli serenitas. *Bad*, or *foul weather*, cœli intempestas, intemperies, *vel* perturbatio; immite & turbidum cœlum. *Dark gloomy weather*, tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum. *It waxeth fair weather*, disserenat. *Seasonableness of weather*, cœli temperies anni tempori accommodata. *Unseasonableness of weather*, cœli intempestas. *Weather beaten*, cœli intempestate fatigatus, *vel* delassatus. *Weather wise*, tempestatis futuræ præscius.

To weather a storm, Eluctari, tempestatem eludĕre; *metaph.* pericula magno animo sustinēre. ¶ *Having weathered so many dangers*, functus tot periculis, *Just.*

Weather bow [sea term] Proximè tempestatem.

A weather glass, Instrumentum philosophicum aëris temperamentum ostendens.

A weather [sheep] Vervex, *ĭcis*, m. aries castratus. ¶ *A bell weather*, vervex sectarius, dux gregis.

Of, or *belonging to, a weather*, Verveceus. ¶ *Weather mutton*, caro vervecea.

A weather cock, * Triton, *ōnis*, m.

Weathered, Latus, sustentus.

Weathering, Ferens, sustinens.

To

To weave, Texo, *ui*, 3. telam ordiri.

To weave together, Contexo, *ui*, 3.

To weave throughout, or *to the end*, Pretexo, *ui*, 3.

Weaved, Textus, textilis.

A weaver, Textor, 3. ¶ *A linen weaver*, textor linarius. *A silk weaver*, textor sericarius. *The weavers trade*, texendi, *vel*, textorum, ars.

A woman weaver, Textrix, *īcis*, f.

A weaver's [shop] Textrina, 1. textrinum, 2. [beam] jugum textorium; [shuttle] radius textorius; [slay] pecten textorius.

A weaving, Textura, 1. textus, 4.

A weaving together, Contextura, 1. contextus, 4.

A web, Tela, 1. textum, 2.

A cob web, Aranaea, 1. araneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi suffusio.

A webster: See *Weaver*.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahĕre, uxorem ducĕre; nubĕre. See *Marry*.

Weded, Matrimonio conjunctus. ¶ *To be weded*, matrimonio conjungi. *Weded to his own will*, obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propositi tenax.

A weding, nuptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. conjugium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a weding*, Nuptialis, conjugialis. ¶ *A weding day*, dies nuptialis. *A weding dinner*, or *supper*, convivium nuptiale, cœna nuptialis. *A weding garment*, or *suit*, vestitus nuptialis. *A weding ring*, annulus pronubus, *vel* sponsalis. *A weding song*, carmen nuptiale; thalassio, 3.

A wedge, Cuneus, 2. ¶ *A wedge of gold*, auri lingula, *vel* massa. *To cleave with a wedge*, cuneo findĕre.

A little wedge, Cuneolus, 2.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo, 1.

Cleft with a wedge, Discuneatus.

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge in, Firmiter et quasi cuneis infigere.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, 2. conjugium.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

We, Nos. ¶ *We ourselves*, ipsi, nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

A weed [useless herb] Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ *Ill weeds grow apace*, citò crescunt ignobiles herbæ.

A sea weed, Alga, 1. ulva.

A weed, or *weeds* [dress] Habitus, 4. vestis, 3. [mourning apparel] vestis lugubris, atra, pulla. ¶ *A frier's weed*, habitus ‖ monachi.

To weed, Sarculo, 1. exhæbo; sarrio, 4. consarrio.

To weed with a weeding hook, Runco, 1. erunco, averruncо.

Weeded, A noxiis herbis liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, 3. runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, 1. sarculatio, 3. runcatio.

Weeding again, Resarriens.

A weeding hook, Sarculum, 2. marra, 1.

A week, * Hebdomada, æ, *vel* * hebdomas, *ădis*, f. ¶ *Passion week*, sabbatum magnum. *A worker by the week*, mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

A weel [trap for fish] Nassa piscatoria; [whirlpool] gurges *ĭtis*, m. vortex, *ĭcis*.

To ween, Autumo, 1. opinor; censeo, *ui*, 2.

To weep, * Lacrymo, *vel* lachrymo, lacrymor, *vel* lachrymor, 1. ploro, ejulo; fleo, *flēvi*, 2. lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He wept for joy*, illi præ lætitiâ lacrymæ profluebant. *To make one weep*, lacrymas alicui elicĕre, movēre, excire. *To weep like a woman*, se lamentis muliebriter dedĕre. *To weep greatly*, in lacrymas solvi, *vel* effundi.

To weep for, Defleo, *vi*, 2. lamentor, 1. deploro. ¶ *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep together, Collacrymo, 1. comploro.

Ready to weep, * Lacrymabundus.

Weeping, Flens, * lacrymans. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, lacrymas tenēre non potuit.

Weeping much, * Lacrymosus, *vel* lachrymosus.

Weepingly, * Lacrymosè, *vel* lacrumosè.

A weevel, Curculio, *ōnis*, m.

A weft. See *Woof*.

To weigh [act] Pendo, *pĕpendi*, 3. appendo, expendo; pondero, 1. libro; [neut.] pendeo, *pĕpendi*, 2. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh in your clothes?* quot pondo te esse censes nudum? *To weigh with the hand*, manu ponderare.

To weigh [consider] Æstimo, 1. examino, pondero, penso, pensito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *He weigheth all his designs alone by himself*, sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *He considered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem existimabat, momentoque suo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea quæ fiebant judicio certo ponderebat. *Every corrupt judge ill weigheth the truth*, malè verum examinat omnis Corruptus judex. *But a man of true prudence, and he who weigheth actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them*, gravi verò homini, & ea quæ fiunt judicio certo ponderanti, probari possunt nullo modo, *Cic.*

To weigh anchor, * Anchoram solvĕre, vellĕre, *vel* levare. ¶ *Having weighed anchor*, sublatis anchoris, *Cæs.*

To weigh down [weigh more] Præpondero, 1. degravo, prægravo; [depress] deprimo, *pressi*, 3.

To weigh up [with an engine] Tollo, *sustŭli*; levo, 1. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk*, submersam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæs.*

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus.

Weighed down, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

A weigher, Pensator, 3. librator, pensitator.

Weighing, Ponderans, pensans, pensitans, trutinans.

A weighing down as a thing in scales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio, 3. pensitatio.

A weighing down, Oppressio, 3. depressio.

A weight, Pondus, *ĕris*, n. ¶ *The money being found to want a fourth part of its due weight, they made good the deficiency by borrowing at Rome*, id argentum pars quarta decocta erat, pecuniâ Romæ mutuâ sumptâ intertrimentum argenti suppetunt, *Liv.*

Even weight, or *good weight*, Æquilibrium, 2.

A great weight, Moles, *is*, f. ¶ *They said that he was incapable to sustain so great a weight*, dicebant non tantæ moli parem, *Tac.*

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This hath much the greatest weight with me*, illud mihi multò maximum est.

A little weight, Ponduscŭlum, 2.

Over weight, Additamentum, 2. auctarium.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightiness, Gravitas, 3.

A pair of weights, Trutina, 1. ¶ *Money weights*, trutina ‖ monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis. ponderosus, onerosus. ¶ *You lay on me a weighty burden*, onus planè Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris impar.

Somewhat weighty, ‖ Gravisculus.

To grow weighty, Gravesco, 2.

To be more weighty, Præpondero, 1. degravo, prægravo.

Very

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderosus.

To grow more weighty, Ingravesco, 3.

To make weighty, Aggravo, 1.

A welchman, Cambro-Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus. ¶ *You are welcome home*, gratus est nobis tuus adventus. *I was made very welcome*, acceptus sum hilarè atque ampliter. *Made very welcome*, regio apparatu acceptus. *Welcome was the best chear*, super omnia vultus Accesêre boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, 1. congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipêre, *vel* excipêre. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviàm gratulanter illi ivêre. *The dictator also was welcomed by persons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any person had been before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviàm effusis celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* *I believe I shall be welcomed home by my acquaintance*, credo, expectatus veniam familiaribus, *Plaut.* *You are welcome home*, gaudeo veniſſe ſalvum, *Ter.* *To welcome a person by firing of guns*, feſto ‖ ſcloporum plauſu conſalutare.

Welcomed, Comiter, *vel* benignè, acceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming, Gratulatio, 3.

To weld iron, Ferrum candens coagmentare.

Welfare, Salus, *ūtis*, f. incolumitas, 3.

The welkin, * Æther, *ĕris*, m. cælum expanſum.

Well, Bene, rectè, probè. ¶ *You fare well by your self*, tibi bene eſt ſoli. *It will go well, I hope*, rectè fiet, ſpero. *You ſay well*, probè dicis. *He giveth more than he is well able*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *If he ſhould do otherwiſe than well*, ſi quid accidat humanitus. *They do not ſee well*, parum proſpiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wiſh*, non poteſt fieri meliùs. *The buſineſs goeth on well*, proſperè procedit opus. *I do not well underſtand*, non ſatìs intelligo. *All is well that endeth well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* ſatîn' omnia ex ſententiâ? *He thinketh nobody can do any thing ſo well as himſelf*, nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res ſunt illis minùs ſecundæ. *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet. *To live well*, piè vitam degêre. *To conſult well for the public good*, in commune, publicum, *vel* medium conſulêre. *To take a thing well*, æqui bonique conſulêre. *To wiſh one well*, alicui favêre, fausta omnia precari. *Then they enquire about the ſincerity of the general, whether they ſhould do well to truſt him*, dein de imperatoris fide quærunt, rectêne ſe illi ſint commiſſuri, *Cæſ.*

Very well, Optimè, pulcherrimè. ¶ *Though he writ very well*, cùm vel optimè ſcripſerit. *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non ſatìs teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. *Exceeding well*, imprimis bene. *Right well*, perbellè, perbene, quàm optimè. *Well in years*, ætate provectus. *Well in one's wits*, compos animi, apud ſe. *All is well*, ſalva res eſt.

Well! Age! ¶ *Well, I will come*, age, veniam. *Well, come on*, eja, age. *Well then*, age, age verò, ageſis verò, ageſis nunc.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer. *To look well*, ſanâ, *vel* integrâ valetudine vidêri; vultum habêre ſanum.

To be well in health, Valeo, 2. bene ſe habêre, ſecundâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine frui. ¶ *I am well as to any diſeaſe*, à morbo valeo. *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minùs bellè habuit. *I was well in body*, à morbo valui. *Unleſs you be very well*, niſi bene firmus ſis.

Well to paſs, Opulentus, dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*. ¶ *To be well to paſs*, opibus ſatìs abundare.

As well, Tam, æquè. ¶ *You might even as well*— nihilo plùs agas, quàm ſi— *If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands*, ſi tam vitia noſtra, quàm imperia ferre potuiſſent. *I know as well as you do*, novi æquè omnia tecum. *I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother*, Pomponium ſic amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram.

Welladay! Eheu! heu! hoi!

Welldone! Euge! belle!

Well met, Optatò advenis.

Well nigh, or *well near*, Ferè, penè, propè, propemodum.

A well willer, or *well wiſher*, Amicus, 2. benevolus; fautor, 3.

To live, or *fare well*, Opiparè, epulari, dapibus opiparis paſci, lautè victitare.

To grow well again, Revaleſco, 3.

A well, Fons, *tis*, m. puteus, 2. ¶ *A well's mouth*, fontis crepido, *vel* margo.

A little well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to, a well*, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal, *is*, n.

A well digger, Putearius, 2.

The welt [of a garment] Veſtis limbus, *vel* lacinia; [of a ſhoe] calcei lacinia. ¶ *To welt a thing*, alicujus rei oram limbo prætexêre, rei limbum aſſuêre.

Welted, Prætextus.

To welter, Volutari, ſe volutare. ¶ *To welter in one's blood*, ſuo ſanguine volutari.

A weltering, Volutatio, 3.

A wemm, Cicatrix, *īcis*, f.

A wen, * Struma, 1.

Wens under the throat, Scrofulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

Full of wens, * Strumoſus.

A wench [young woman] Puella, 1. [whore] ſcortum, 2. proſtibulum.

A little, or *young wench*, Adoleſcentulâ, 1. virguncula, puellula.

A ſinging wench, Fidicina, 1. * pſaltria.

To wench, Scortor, 1. luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

A wencher, Scortator, 3.

I went [of *go*] Ibam. ¶ *He went in again*, recepit ſe intrò denuo. *He went under an ill report*, infamiâ flagrabat populari. *He went a long journey*, viam longam confecit. *I never went away any whither*, nec verò uſquam diſcedebam. *They went to Athens*, Athenas commigravêre. *As he went by even now he told me*, præteriens modò mihi inquit. *How went things at the begining?* ut ſeſe initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me*, percuſſit mihi animum. *He enquireth how matters went*, quærit quid actum ſit. *The matter went well, or ill*, bene, *vel* malè, ſucceſſit res.

I wept [of *weep*] Plorabam. ¶ *I wept abundantly*, equidem vim lacrymarum profudi.

Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.

To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.

We were, Eramus. ¶ *If we were*, ſi eſſemus. *Were it not, that*— niſi, ſi—

As it were, Quaſi, ceu, tanquam.

The weſt, Occidens, *tis*, m. occaſus, 4.

The weſt wind, * Zephyrus, 2. favonius.

Weſt ſouth weſt, Africus, 2. libs, *libis*, m.

Weſtern, or *weſterly*, Occidentalis, occiduus.

Weſtward, Occidentem verſus.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginoſus, madens, humectus. ¶ *With a wet finger*, facilè, minimo negotio.

Wet with dew, Roſcidus.

Somewhat wet, Subriguus.

To

To wet, Madido, 1. humecto; humefacio, *fēci*, 3. madefacio.

To begin to be wet, Humesco, 3. madesco.

To be wet, Madeo, 2. demadeo, commadeo.

To be thorough wet, Permadeo, 2.

To be wet with dew, Roresco, 3.

Wet, or *wetness*, Humiditas, 3. humor.

Wated, or *made wet*, Humectatus, humefactus, madefactus.

Weting, Humectans.

Wetish, or *somewhat wet*, Humidulus, subhumidus.

A whale, * Balæna, 1. * cetus, 2. ¶ *A whale bone*, os cetaceum.

A wharf, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium, 2. ¶ *Free wharfage*, immunitas à portorio.

A wharfinger, Portûs custos.

What [subst.] Quid? ¶ *What? how many parts of speech be there?* quid? orationis quot sunt partes? *What say you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas. *How I fear what you will come to?* quàm timeo quorsum evadas? *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. ¶ *What dress is this?* qui ornatus hic est? *What a madness is it?* quis furor est? *You shall try what a friend I am*, qualis sim amicus periculum facies. *What man is this?* quid hoc hominis est? *What do you thrust me out of doors now for?* me quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex ædibus? *For what small offences are children angry?* pueri quàm pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt? *What great matter was it to spare a dying man?* quantùm erat perituro parcere? *As to what he spake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *For what cause?* quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ? *What a great one he is?* ut magnus est? *But whas a thing it is?* hoc verò cujusmodi est?

What [that which] Quod. ¶ *I will do what I can*, quod potero faciam. *They do contrary to what they promise*, contra faciunt, quàm pollicentur. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite, amabo. *He is now very modest to what he was a while ago*, modestior nunc quidem est, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum postea? *What was left in the cup he cast out*, reliquum è poculo ejecit.

What [partly] Quâ. *What with the Buthrotians, what with Brutus*, quâ de Buthrotiis, quâ de Bruto. *What with one, what with another, they keep me doing*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

What manner of, Cujusmodi. ¶ *A what manner of man*, qualis.

What countryman, Cujas, *ātis*.

What [in number, or order] Quotusquisque. ¶ *What philosopher can you find that is so mannered?* quotus enim quisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus?

Whatsoever, Quicunque, qualiscunque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatsoever it shall be, of whatsoever thing, of whatsoever kind*, quicquid erit, quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere.

To what place, Quò. ¶ *To what place soever*, quòcunque, quacunque.

In what place, Ubi. ¶ *In what place soever*, ubicunque, quocunque in loco.

By what place, Quà. ¶ *By what place soever*, quaquà.

By what means, Quibus modis. ¶ *By what means soever*, quibuscunque modis.

At what time, Quando. ¶ *At what time soever*, quandocunque.

A wheal, Pustula, 1. pusula.

A little wheal, Papula, 1. pustula; tuberculum, 2.

Full of wheals, Pustulatus.

Wheat, Triticum, 2. frumentum triticeum. ¶ *Indian wheat*, triticum Indicum.

A wheat cake, Farreum, 2.

A wheat-ear [bird] * Oenanthe, es, f.

Wheat-flour, Pollen, *ĭnis*, n.

Wheaten, or *belonging to wheat*, Triticeus, frumentaceus, adoreus.

Of fine wheat flower, Siligineus.

To wheedle, Illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio. ¶ *Do you think to wheedle me with those sayings?* ducĕre istis dictis postulas? *Ter. But I design to wheedle him*, at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut.*

Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.

A wheedling, Blanditia, 1. blandimentum, 2.

A wheel, Rota, 1. ¶ *A poter's wheel*, rota figularis.

A little wheel, Rotula, 1.

A spining wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.

A turner's wheel, * Tornus, 2.

The wheel of a pulley, * Trochlea, 1.

To turn a wheel, Torqueo, *si*, 2.

To wheel about, Circumago, *ēgi*, 3. ¶ *They wheeled about*, ad hastam convertebantur. *As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidēre. *But when they saw the battalion wheeling about by degrees to the right*, sed ubi paulatim retorquĕri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt; *Cæs. Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hîc paululùm circumacta fortuna est, *Flor. Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter lævos equitavit in orbes, *Virg.*

A wheelbarrow, Vehiculum manu trusatile, *vel* unâ tantùm rotâ instructum.

A wheelwright, or *wheeler*, Faber rotarum.

Wheeled, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.

A wheeling, Rotatio, 3.

A wheeling round, Circumactio, 3.

To wheeze, Irrauceſco, 3.

Wheezing, * Asthmaticus.

A wheezing, Raucitas, 3.

A whelk. See *Weal*.

To whelm, Tego, *xi*, 3. obtego.

Whelmed, Tectus, opertus.

A whelp, Catulus, 2. catellus.

A lion's whelp, * Scymnus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to, a whelp*, Catulinus.

To whelp, Catulos parĕre.

To cry like a whelp, Glaucito, 1.

When? Quando?

When, Quando, cùm, quum, ubi, postquam, inter. ¶ *When will that be?* quando isthuc erit? *When he will*, quando volet. *When first he gave his mind to writing*, quum primùm animum ad scribendum appulit. *When you will*, ubi voles. *When she heard I stood at the door*, postquam ante ostium me audivit stare. *I dictated those things to Tiro when at supper*, hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. *Plato was by when that was spoken*, ei sermoni interfuit Plato. *They said they heard old men say so, when they were boys*, se pueros à senibus audivisse dicebant. *Expecting when the word should be given*, intenti quàm mox signum daretur. *Send me word when I may expect you*, ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiorem. *Just when*, simul ac, simul atque, cum primùm.

When as, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.

Whensoever, Quandocunque, quocunque tempore.

Whence, or *from whence*, Unde, ex quo. ¶ *I asked whence that letter came*, quæsivi unde esset epistola. *He desireth to be restored to the place, whence he fell*, restitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.

Whencesoever, Undecunque.

Whence you will, Undel bet.

Where, Ubi, ubinam. ¶ *Where is my brother?* ubi est frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum sumus? *Where there was any entrance to the farm*, quà adiri poterat ad fundum. *If we will there begin our narration, where it shall be necessary*, si inde incipiemus narrare, unde necesse erit.

Where, or *whereas*, Cùm, quòd. ¶ *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be prescribed*, cùm nihil præcipi posse dicamus. *Whereas I had*

had appointed to meet her to-day, ſay, I cannot, quòd conſtitui me hodie conventurum eam, non poſſe dicas.

Whereabout, or *whereabouts,* Ubi, ubi loci.

Whereat, Quo, ad quod.

Wherely, Quo, per quod.

Where ever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi. ¶ *Where ever ſhe be,* ubi ubi eſt.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. ¶ *Wherefore then do you diſſemble?* cur ſimulas igitur? *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negâſti? *He was no friend of mine, but why, or wherefore, I know not,* is fuit mihi, neſcio quare, non amicus. *I know not wherefore I ſhould be blamed,* quamobrem accuſer neſcio. *I would fain know wherefore,* cauſam requiro.

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.

Whereinto, In quod, in quæ.

Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

Whereon, Super quod, in quo.

Whereſoever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.

Whereto, or *whereunto,* Cui, ad quod.

Wherewith, or *wherewithal,* Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do theſe things,* eſt, Dîs gratia, unde hæc fiant, *Ter.*

Every where, Paſſim, ubique, nuſquam non.

No where, Nullibi, nuſquam.

A wherry, *Scapha, 1. cymba.

Whether, Seu, ſive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride,* ſeu irâ, ſeu odio, ſeu ſuperbiâ. *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *I aſked yet whether he was alive, or no,* quæſivi tamen viveretne. *Conſider whether you ought to make any doubt,* videte num dubitandum vobis ſit. *I know not whether it might have been better for the people,* neſcio an ſatiùs fuerit populo. *I will go ſee whether he be at home,* viſam ſi domi eſt. *Whereas you aſk whether there be any hope of a pacification,* quòd quæris ecqua ſpes pacificationis ſit. *You ſhall do it, whether you will or no,* nolens volens facies. *Could ſhe, whether I would or no?* num illa, me invito, potuit?

Whether [of the two] Uter. ¶ *Whether of the two is richer?* uter eſt ditior? *Whether is the more riotous?* uter eſt luxurioſior?

Whither? Quò?

To whet, Acuo, *ui,* 3. exacuo.

Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.

A whetter, Qui exacuit.

A whetting, Executio, 3.

A whetſtone, Cos, *cotis,* f.

A little whetſtone, Cotícula, 1.

Whey, Serum lactis tenue. ¶ *Of a whey colour,* albidus.

Wheyiſh, ‖ Seroſus.

Which, Quis, uter. ¶ *I know not which to chooſe,* neſcio quem cui præferam. *He knoweth not which is which,* eorum diſcrimen ignorat. *Which of theſe had you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ *Which way,* quâ. *Which way ſoever,* quòcunque, quomodocunque.

A whiff, Halitus, 4. flatus.

To whiffle, Vacillo, 1. hæreo, *ſi,* 2. animo fluctuare.

A whiffler, or *whiffling fellow,* Homo levis, inconſtans, futilis.

Whig. See *Whey.*

While, or *whilſt,* Dum, cùm, quoad. ¶ *While there is life, there is hope,* dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While I was folding up the letter,* cùm complicarem epiſtolam. *Whilſt he could be ſtood out,* quoad potuit, reſtitit. *While the money was telling,* ut numerabatur argentum. *While I am conſul,* me conſule, id ſperare deſiſtat.

A while, or *little while,* Pauliſper, parumper, aliquantiſper. ¶ *I will ſtay here a while,* ego hîc tantiſper opperiar. *He lived too little a while,* parùm diu vixit. *A while after,* paulò pòſt, non ita multò pòſt. *Some while after,* interjecto deinde tempore, aliquantò pòſt. *A good while, or great while,* diu, jam diu, jam pridem. *For a while, or for ſome while,* ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

A while ago, or *a while ſince,* Pridem, nuper.

A good while ago, Jamdudum. ¶ *It's a good while ago ſince I drank firſt,* jamdudum factum eſt, quum primùm bibi.

A little while ago, or *but a while ago,* Modò, nuper.

After a while, or *within a while,* Brevi, mox.

The while, or *mean while,* Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth the while,* operæ pretium eſt.

A whilk, *Cochlea marina.

Whilſt that, Donec, quoad.

Whilom, Olim, aliquando.

A whim, or *whimſy,* Repentinus animi impetus.

To whimper, Obvagio, 4.

Whimſical, Levis, inconſtans.

Whin, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

To whine, Gannio, 4. vagio, obvagio; quirito, 1.

Whined out, Flebiliter expreſſus.

A whining, Gemitus, 4. querela, 1.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.

To whinny, Hinnio, 4.

To whinny after, Adhinnio, 4.

A whinyard, Gladius falcatus.

A whip, Flagellum, 2. ſcutica, 1.

To whip [ſcourge] Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis cædĕre. ¶ *To whip a top,* turbinem agĕre, *vel* flagellare.

To whip [ſtitch] Prætexo, *ui,* 3.

To whip up and down, Diſcurro, *ri,* 3. curſito, 1.

To whip up, or *ſnatch,* Corripio, *ui,* 3. arripio. ¶ *To whip out of doors,* &c. ſe foras proripĕre. *To whip out his ſword,* gladium feſtinanter ſtringĕre.

Whiped [ſcourged] Verberatus, virgis, flagris, *vel* loris, cæſus.

Whiped [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whiped, Vapulo, 1. ¶ *He is ſure to be whiped,* non ferat quin vapulet. *You will be whiped for it,* conſtabit tibi flagris aliquot. *You ſhall be whiped till the blood cometh,* verberibus ſic accipieris, ut è vulneribus ſanguis exeat. *Muſt I be whiped for your faults?* meum tergum ſtultitiæ tuæ ſubdes ſuccedaneum?

One worthy to be whiped, Verbero, *ōnis,* m.

A whiping, Flagellatio, 3. verberatio.

A whipſaw, Runcina, 1.

A whiper, or *whipſter,* Verberator, 3. flagellator; plagoſus.

The whipſtaff [of the rudder] Anſa gubernaculi.

A whirl, Verticillum, 2.

To whirl about, Torqueo, *ſi,* 2. circumago, *ĕgi,* 3.

Whirled about, Circumactus.

Whirling about, Circumagens.

A whirligig, *Rhombus, 2. verticillum.

A whirlpool, Gurges, *ĭtis,* m. vartex, *ĭcis*; vorago, *gĭnis.*

A whirlwind, Turbo, *ĭnis,* m. ¶ *To whirl about as a whirlwind,* in orbem glomerari, rapi, torquari.

Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.

A wherry, *Scapha, 1. cymba.

A whiſk, Scopula, 1. ſcopæ vimineæ.

A whiſk, or *whiſking about,* Vertigo, *gĭnis,* f.

To whiſk, Scopulâ purgare. ¶ *To whiſk about,* celeriter curſitare, *vel* circumagĕre. *A whiſking lie,* mendacium magnum.

The whiſkers, *‖ Myſtax, *ăcis,* m.

To whiſper, Suſurro, 1. immurmuro; ſubmiſsè loqui. ¶ *To whiſper in the ear,* in aurem dicĕre, ſuſurrare, *vel* inſuſurrare. *Now I hear it whiſpered,* jam ſuſurrari audio.

A whiſperer, Qui ſuſurrat.

A whiſpering, Suſurrus, 2. ſuſurratio, 3.

Whiſt, or *huſh*, St, au, tace, ſilentium.

To be whiſt, Sileo, 2. taceo. ¶ *They are whiſt*, dormiunt.

To whiſtle [as a man] Ore fiſtulare, fiſtulâ canĕre; [as birds] cantillo, 1. [as the wind] crepitare.

A whiſtle, Fiſtula, 1.

A whiſtler, Fiſtulator, 3.

Whiſtling, Fiſtulâ canens. ¶ *A whiſtling wind*, ventus ſtridulus. *With a whiſtling ſound*, ſtridulè.

A whit [very little] Aliquantulùm. ¶ *He was not one whit troubled*, nè tantulùm quidem commotus eſt.

Every whit, Prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjuſt, as if*—— in eâdem ſunt injuſtitiâ, ut ——. *You are every whit in as bad a caſe*, in eâdem es navi. *He told it them every whit*, nihil reticuit.

Not a whit, or *never a whit*, Nè hilum, *vel* nè gry quidem, omnino non. ¶ *Never a whit the richer*, nihilo locupletior.

White, Albus, albens, candidus. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

Somewhat white, Exalbidus, candidulus.

White [as milk] Lacteus; [as ſnow] niveus; [as ivory] eburneus.

A white, Album, 2. candidum. ¶ *A white to ſhoot at*, alba meta. *The white of an egg*, ovi albumen, album, *vel* candidum. *The white of the eye, or eyes*, oculi album, oculorum albor. *To hit the white*, * ſcopum, *vel* metam, attingĕre.

A white ſpot, or *ſpeck in the eye*, Albugo, gĭnis, f.

The whites in women, Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

In white, or *clad in white*, Candidatus, albatus.

To white, or *make white*, Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To be white, Albeo, 2. candeo.

To grow white [in colour] Albico, 1. albeſco, 3. candeſco; [look pale] palleſco, 3. expalleſco.

To grow white with age, Caneo, 2. caneſco, 3. incaneſco.

Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.

To be white again, Recandeo, 2.

Whited, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.

Whitely, Candidè.

A whiter, or *whitſter*, Fullo, ōnis, m.

To whiten, or *make white*, Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *fēci*, 3.

To whiten [make white] Candefacio, 3. dealbo, 1. [grow white] albeo, 2. albeſco, 3. albico, 1.

To whiten clothes, Inſolo, 1.

Whitened, Albatus, dealbatus.

Whiteneſs, Albor, 3. candor.

Whiteneſs of the hair, Canities, 5.

A bright, or *ſhining whiteneſs*, Nitor, 3. candor.

A whiting, or *whitening*, ‖ Dealbatio, 3.

A whitening of clothes, Inſolatio, 3.

A whiting [fiſh] Alburnus, 2. aſellus mollis.

Whitiſh, Candidulus, exalbidus.

To grow whitiſh, Caneſco, 3.

Grown whitiſh, Canus factus.

Whitiſhneſs, Canities.

Whither, Quò, quonam. ¶ *Whither he never came*, quò iſte nunquam acceſſit. *Whither are you going?* quonam abis?

Any whither, Uſquam, quopiam. ¶ *Nor did I go any whither after that day*, nec verò uſquam diſcedebam ex eo die.

Any whither, or *ſome whither*, Aliquò, alicubi. ¶ *I muſt ſend him ſome whither from hence*, aliquò mihi eſt ille ablegandus.

No whither, Nuſquam. ¶ *Were you going any whither elſe? no whither*, tu profecturus aliò fueras? nuſquam.

Whitherſoever, Quòquo, quòcunque.

A whitlow, * Ulcus digitale, * paronychia, 1. paronychium, 2.

Whitſuntide, *‖ Pentecoſte, es, f.

A whitſter, ‖ Dealbator, 3.

A whittle [mantle] Palla candida; [woman's dreſs] ſtola muliebris; [little knife] cultellus, 2. ¶ *To whittle, or cut with a whittle*, cultello reſecare.

To whiz, Strideo, 2. ſtrido, 3.

Whizing, Stridulus, 2.

A whizing, Stridor, 3.

Who? Quis? quæ? quid? ¶ *Who is this?* quis hic eſt? *Ho! who is there?* heus! ecquis eſt? *Truly we do not know who he ſhould be*, neſcimus nos iſtum quidem, qui ſiet.

Who, or *which*, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ *He who was born a ſlave, complaineth*, hic, qui verna natus eſt, queritur.

Whoever, *whoſo*, or *whoſoever*, Quiſquis, quilibet, quicunque, quæcunque.

Whole, Integer, ſolidus. ¶ *They ſwallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in geting them ready*, in apparando conſumunt diem.

Whole [all] Totus, univerſus. ¶ *Heir to the whole*, hæres ex toto aſſe. *What! three whole days!* hui! univerſum triduum! *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes upon the whole body*, ſingulos modò, modò univerſos lædĕre, *Sall.*

Whole [ſound] Sanus, validus. ¶ *As whole as a fiſh*, ſanior piſce. *Made whole*, Sanatus.

That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

The whole, Summa, 1. ſumma totalis.

Wholly, Penitus, prorsùs, omnino, ſolidùm, in ſolido.

Wholeſome, Saluber, ſalutaris. ¶ *Very wholeſome*, ſaluberrimus.

Wholeſomely, Salubriter, ſaluberrimè, ſalutariter.

Wholeſomeneſs, Salubritas, 3.

Whom [of *who*] Quem, quam. ¶ *Of whom*, de quo, de quâ. *With whom*, quîcum, quibuſcum.

Whomſoever, Quemcunque. ¶ *Whomſoever thou will*, quemlibet.

A whoop [hallow] Clamor, 3. [bird] upupa, 1.

To whoop, or *hallow*, Clamo, 1. clamito, inclamo, vociferor.

Whooping, Clamoſus, vociferans.

A whooping, Clamatio, 3. inclamatio, vociferatio.

A whore, Meretrix, īcis, f. ſcortum, 2. ¶ *The greateſt whore crieth whore firſt*, Clodius accuſat mœchos.

A common whore, Proſtibulum, 2. fœmina meritoria, ſcortum diobolarium, *Plaut.*

A young, or *little whore*, Meretricula, 1. ſcortillum, 2.

To whore, Scortor, 1. meretricor. ¶ *To play the whore*, proſtituĕre ſe, quæſtum corpore facĕre.

A whore houſe, Lupanar, āris, n. fornix, īcis, m. luſtrum, 2.

A whoremonger, or *whoremaſter*, * Mœchus, 2. ſcortator, 3. ganeo, ōnis.

To play the whoremaſter, * Mœchor, 1. ſcortor.

A whoring, Adulterium, 2.

Whoring, Stuproſus, inceſtus.

Whoredom, Meretricium, 2. pellicatus, 4.

Whoriſh, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.

Whoriſhly, Meretricè.

A whortleberry, Vaccinium, 2.

Whoſe, Cujus, a, um; cujus, quorum, quarum. ¶ *Whoſe cattle is this?* cujum eſt pecus. *Whoſe child have you laid here?* cujum puerum hîc appoſuiſti? *Licinius, whoſe orations we read when we were boys*, Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamus. *Whoſe free way of tranſlating (our author) rather wiſheth to imitate, than the cloſe and obſcure verſion of thoſe men*, quorum æmulari exoptat negligentiam potiùs, quàm iſtorum obſcuram diligentiam.

Whoſeſoever, Cujuſcunque, quorumcunque.

Whoſoever, Quicunque, quæcunque.

Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ *There was no reaſon why you ſhould take ſo great pains*, non fuit cauſa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, nec poſſum dicĕre quare. *I cannot tell why I ſhould be blamed*, quamobrem accuſer, neſcio. *Why ſay you ſo?* quâ ratione iſthuc dicis? *What cauſe is there, why you ſhould threaten us miſchief?* quid eſt, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Why, be is here within*, quin, intus hîc eſt. *Why, then do you watch me*, quin tu me ſervato. *Is there any reaſon why ſhe ſhould not?* nunquid eſt cauſæ, quin? *Why ſo?* quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur?

Why not? Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni? ¶ *Why do not you ſweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?

The wick of a candle, or *lamp*, * Ellychnium, *i*, n. myxa, *æ*, f. vel *is*.

Wicked, Impius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, flagitioſus, nefarius, pravus, nefaſtus.

A wicked rogue, or *wicked wretch*, Scelus, *ĕris*, n.

Wickedly, Impiè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, nefariè.

Wickedneſs, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris*, n. nequitia, 1.

Full of wickedneſs, Sceleroſus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, flagitioſus, nequiſſimus, ſceleribus coopertus.

A wicker, Vimen, *ĭnis*, n.

Made of wickers, Vimineus. ¶ *A wicker baſket*, ſporta viminea, qualus vimineus.

A wicket, Oſtiolum, 2.

Wide, Latus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *Pompey's praiſe is ſpread far and wide*, Pompeii latè longèque diffuſa laus eſt. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ. *A wide room*, triclinium auguſtum.

Somewhat wide, Amplior, ſpatioſior, in latitudinem porrectior.

Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.

Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentiſſimus.

Widely, Latè, ſpatioſè, amplè, laxè.

To widen, Dilato, 1. amplio.

Wideneſs, or *width*, Latitudo, *dĭnis*, f. amplitudo.

A widgeon, Penelope, *is*, f. *metaph. a ſimpleton*, or *ſilly fellow*, fatuus, ſtultus.

A widow, Vidua, 1. mulier vidua. ¶ *A widow's eſtate*, bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

To make a widow, Viduo, 1.

A widower, Homo viduus.

Widowhood, Viduitas, 3.

To wield, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

A wife, Uxor, 3. conjux, *ŭgis*, marita, 1. ¶ *I will not make my wife my maſter, or ſuffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubĕre nolo meæ. *He hath no mind for a wife*, abhorret à re uxoriâ. *To take a wife*, uxorem ducĕre. *vel* ſibi adjungĕre.

A little wife, Uxorcula, 1.

A new married wife, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.

A ſober, or *ſtayed wife*, Matrona, 1.

A houſewife, Materfamiliâs, *matriſfamiliâs*.

An old wife, Anus, 4. vetula, 1. anicula.

A ſon's wife, Nurus, 4.

A brother's wife, Fratris uxor.

A wife's father, Soccr, *ĕri*, m.

A wife's mother, Socrus, 4.

The wife's grandmother, Proſocrus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to, a wife*, Uxorius.

A wig [ſort of cake] Libum, 2. * collyra, 1. [periwig] caliendrum, 2. capillus aſcititius, capillamentum ſutile.

A wight, Homo, *ĭnis*, c. animal, *is*, n.

Wild [fierce] Ferus, indomitus, immanis; [mad] furioſus, inſanus, demens, amens; [phantaſtical] levis, inconſtans, fanaticus; [abſurd] abſurdus, inſulſus, ineptus; [uncultivated] agreſtis, ſylveſtris. ¶ *But he delighteth in a rural and wild country*, ſed rure vero, barbaroque lætatur, *Mart.* *To ſing a wild note*, canĕre indoctum.

To be made wild, Efferor, 1.

Made wild, Efferatus.

To grow wild [as trees] Sylveſco, 3.

Wildered. See *Bewildered*.

A wilderneſs, Deſertum, 2. *vel potiùs* deſerta, *ōrum*; ſolitudo, *dĭnis*, f. locus ſolus, *vel* deſertus; *† etemus, *i*, f. ¶ *To live in a wilderneſs*, in ſolitudine vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre. *To turn into a wilderneſs*, vaſtitatem alicui loco inferre.

A dweller in a wilderneſs, Deſerta colens.

A wilding, Arbutum, 2.

A wilding tree, Arbutus, *i*, f.

Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer; [abſurdly] abſurdè, ineptè, inſulsè.

Wildneſs [fierceneſs] Feritas, 3. ferocitas; ferocia, 1. ſævitia; [abſurdneſs] inſulſitas, 3. ineptiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

A wile, * Dolus, 2. artificium; aſtutum, *vel* callidum, conſilium.

Wilful, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perverſus. ¶ *As wilful as a mule*, mulo pervicacior. *To be wilful*, animo eſſe obſtirmato, perverſo, præfracto.

Wilfully, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè, obſtinato animo.

Wilfulneſs, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Wiſely, Aſtutè, callidè, dolosè, vafrè, inſidioſè, verſutè, ſubdolè, veteratorie.

Wiſeneſs, Aſtutia, 1. verſutia; calliditas, 3.

The will, Voluntas, 3. ¶ *We have the world at will*, ad voluntatem noſtram fluunt res; omnia ex animo ſuccedunt. *At my will*, arbitratu meo. *He hath wit at will*, ingenium in numerato habet.

Will [deſire] Studium, 2. votum. ¶ *He wanted not good will*, illi ſtudium non defuit. *If I might have had my will*, ſi mihi obtemperatum eſſet. *You ſhall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, me paſſus eſt, quæ meo cunque animo libitum eſt, facĕre. *So you may but have your will*, dum efficias id quod cupis. *You have words at will*, habes verba in poteſtate, *Sen.*

Will [pleaſure] Libido, *dĭnis*, f. arbitrium, 2. ¶ *I ſubmit entirely to his will*, omnia ad arbitrium illius conſero. *At the will of the enemies*, ab arbitrium hoſtium. *At the will of another*, præfinitò. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre.

Will [command] Mandatum, 2. juſſum, præceptum.

Good will, Benevolentia, 1. benignitas, 3. ¶ *With a good will*, libenter, ex animo. *Of mere good will*, gratuitò, gratis. *To bear good will to a perſon*, alicui favĕre, aliquem diligĕre, *vel* plurimi facĕre; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo ſtare.

Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, alicujus ſtudioſus.

Ill will, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; malignitas, 3. livor; animus iniquus. ¶ *To bear ill will to*, alicui invidĕre, *vel* malè velle. *To do a thing with an ill will*, invitus, *vel* ægrè aliquid facĕre. *To get the ill will of a perſon*, Aliquem adverſum habĕre.

Bearing ill will, Invidus, lividus, malignus, malevolus.

Againſt one's will [adj.] Invitus, ingratus. ¶ *This was done with a deſign, that they all ſhould be compelled to fight even againſt their wills*, hoc eò valebat, ut ingratiis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, *Nep.* *Much againſt one's will*, perinvitus, invitiſſimus.

Againſt one's will, or *with an ill will* [adv.] Invitè, ægrè, vix.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro, ¶ *He doth as he ſhould of his own good will*, ſuâ ſponte rectè facit.

To will, Volo, *ui*. ¶ *When he will*,

will, cùm illi visum fuerit. *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, nè fiat. *He may forbear if he will*, integrum est ei abstinere. *It will be, whether you will, or no*, velis, nolis, fiet.

To will [command] Jubeo, *ssi*, 2. mando, 1. ¶ *I willed him to be sent for*, illum arcersi mandavi.

Not to will, Nolo, *ui*.

A will, or *last will*, Testamentum, 2. tabellæ testamentariæ. ¶ *For he excludeth his own relations by a cruel will from inheriting his estate*, nam codice sævo hæredes vetat esse suos, *Juv. A cancelled will*, testamentum ruptum, *vel* irritum. *To open a will*, tabulas testamenti aperire. *To forge a will*, testamentum falsum supponĕre, *vel* subjicĕre.

To make a will, Testor, 1. testamentum facĕre, componĕre, *vel* condĕre.

To bequeath by will, Lego, 1.

He that maketh a will, Testator, 3.

She that maketh a will, Testatrix, *ĭcis*.

A writer of wills, Testamentarius, 2.

A forger of wills, Testamentarius, 2. falsarius.

Without a will, Intestatò. ¶ *To die without a will*, intestatus, *vel* intestatò, mori.

Dying without a will, Intestatus, intestatò.

One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.

Of, or *belonging to, a will*, Testamentarius.

Willed [desired] Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, pervicax.

Will with a wisp, Ignis fatuus.

Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind*, labor improbus omnia vincit.

To be willing, Velle. See *To will*.

Willingly, Libenter, spontè, ultrò, haud gravatim, ‖ voluntariè. ¶ *Willingly and wittingly*, sciens, prudensque. *Very willingly*, perlubenter, libentissimè.

Not willingly, Invitè, ingratiis, repugnanter.

Willingness, Prolubium, 2. desiderium.

A willow, Salix, *ĭcis*, f. ¶ *Dwarf willow*, salix humilis. *The water willow*, salix aquatica. *Spiked willow*, spitæa Theophrasti.

A place planted with willows, Salictum, 2. salicetum.

Of, or *belonging to, a willow*, Salignus, saligneus.

Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, vafer, subdolus.

A wily fellow, Versipellis, 3. veterator.

A wily talker, ✣ Versutiloquus, 2.

A wimble, * Terebra, 1. cestrum, *vel* cæstrum, 2.

A little wimble, * Terebellum, 2.

To bore with a wimble, * Terebro, 1.

A boring with a wimble, * Terebratio, 3.

Bored with a wimble, * Terebratus.

A wimple, Peplum, 2. flammeum.

To win, or *gain*, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *fēci*, 3. quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ. *To win a battle, or victory*, victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare. *To win over to one's party*, aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in suas partes trahĕre. *To win a prize*, pretium certaminis ferre, palmam reportare.

To win by assault, Expugno, 1.

To win a person's favour, or *affection*, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, *vel* cum aliquo, inire. ¶ *This is the way to win the affections of the populace*, hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. *He won his affections by fawning and flatteries*, benevolentiam illius blanditiis & assentationibus collegit. *He hath won my heart*, meum animum pellexit, *vel* delinivit. *Cæsar won his enemies over to him by his mild deportment*, Cæsar adversarios clementiæ specie sibi devinxit. *They were won over by money*, pecunia deliniti sunt. *As soon as the camp was finished, he began to win the hearts of the soldiers by his familiarity and caresses*, ut perfecta sunt castra, irrepĕre paulatim militares animos adeundo, appellando, *Tac.*

To win [by conquest] Vinco, *vici*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. supero; [by entreaty] exoro, 1. precibus adducĕre.

To win, or *obtain*, Obtineo, 2. potior, *itus*, 4. adipiscor, *deptus*, 3. consequor, *qūtus*.

To wince, or *winch*, Calcitro, 1. recalcitro; calcibus ferire.

A wincer, or *wincing horse*, Calcitro, *ōnis*, m. equus calcitro.

A winch for drawing, or *towing*, Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2.

Wincing, Calcitrosus.

A wincing, Calcitratus, 4.

The wind, Ventus, 2. flabrum. ¶ *As the wind standeth*, utcunque est ventus. *The wind serving them*, nacti idoneum ventum. *The ship lieth wind bound*, navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ✣ sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata dedĕre? *The winds fall*, concidunt venti, *Hor. A favourable wind filleth our sails*, prosequitur surgens à puppi ventus euntes, *Virg. It is an ill wind that bloweth no body good luck*, etiam aconito inest remedium. *To have the wind of*, vento præverterĕre. *A slack wind*, ventus lenior, *Cæs. Wind bound*, vento adverso detentus.

A little wind made with a fan, or *other instrument*, Ventulus, 2.

To have the wind with one, or *have a favourable wind*, Secundum habĕre ventum, vento secundo cursum tenĕre. ¶ *We had a favourable wind*, bellè nobis flavit ventus. *The wind is favourable*, ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or *sink in one's circumstances*, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ *They go down the wind*, res inclinata est. *We began to go down the wind*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

A boisterous wind, Turbo, *vel* turben, *ĭnis*, m.

A contrary wind, Reflatus, 4.

A gentle wind, Aura, 1. ventus lenis.

A fore wind, Ventus secundus.

A side wind, Ventus obliquus, *vel* à latere flans. ¶ *To sail with a side wind*, vento obliquo navigare, *vel* ferri.

An easterly wind, Solanus, 2. subsolanus, * eurus, vulturnus.

A northerly wind, * Boreas, æ. aquilo, *ōnis*, m. septentrio; ventus aquilonalis, *vel* septentrionalis.

A southerly wind, Auster, *tri*, m. * notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis.

A westerly wind, * Zephyrus, 2. favonius.

A southwest wind, Caurus, * argestes.

A southeast wind, Vulturnus, * euronotus.

A southwest by west wind, Africus, 2. * libs, *ibis*.

A windfall apple, pear, &c. Pomum, pyrum, *&c.* cadivum, *vel* caducum; *metaph.* lucrum inspératum.

Windflower, * Anemone, es, f.

The windgall in a horse, Intertrigo, *gĭnis*, f. aquosum in equo tuberculum.

A whirlwind, Turbo, *ĭnis*, m.

To take wind [recover breath] Respirare, anhelitum, *vel* animam, recipĕre; [be known, *or* divulged] patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari. ¶ *Do not you see that the fault you were guilty of hath taken wind*, vides tuum peccatum esse elatum

Intem foras? *Ter. What wind drove you hither?* quis ventus te huc adegit? *To be out of wind,* Anhelum esse.

To wind round, Glomero, 1.

A winding round, Glomeratio, 3.

Winding round, Glomerans.

Of, or belonging to, winding round, Glomerarius.

To wind, Verto, *ti,* 3. circumverto. ¶ *How windeth the ship?* quò inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticæ divisionem tendit? *To wind one's self out of difficulties,* se ex angustiis expedire, *vel* extricare. *To wind up a clock, or watch,* filum horarii torquēre. *To wind a horn,* Cornu inflare.

To wind about, Volvo, *vi,* 3. circumvolvo.

To wind in, Intorqueo, *si,* 2. ¶ *To wind into bottoms,* in glomos g'o meare. *To wind one's self into a person's favour,* in amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.

To wind up a speech, Peroro, 1. orationem concludēre, *vel* absolvēre.

To wind out, Odoror, 1. olfacio, *feci,* 3.

Winded [as a horn, *&c.*] Inflatus; [as yarn, *&c.*] glomeratus.

Long winded, Animæ prælargus. ¶ *A long winded discourse,* oratio nimis longa. *A long winded piece of work,* opus diutini, *vel* diuturni, laboris.

Short winded, Anhelus suspiriosus, spirandi difficultate laborans, * asthmaticus.

A short winded person, Anhelator, 3.

A winder, Tortor, 3. contortor.

Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.

A winding, Flexus, 4.

Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.

With turnings and windings, Flexuosè.

The winding [of a path] Anfractus, 4. anfractum, 2. [of a river] sinus, 4. flexus; [of a rope or cable] spira, 1.

A winding sheet, Involūcrum, *vel* linteum, ferale.

A windlace, or windlass, Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2. * polyspaston.

A windmill, Mola cujus alæ velis & vento versantur.

The windpipe, Gurgulio, ōnis, m. aspera arteria.

A window, Fenestra, 1. ¶ *A sash window,* fenestra ex ligneâ compage confecta. *A glass window,* fenestra vitrea. *A lattice window,* fenestra clathrata. *To throw the house out at windows,* terræ cœlum miscēre, omnia conturbare.

A little window, Fenestella, 1.

A bay window, Menianum, 2.

Having windows, Fenestratus.

To open, or make a window, Fenestro, 1.

Of, or belonging to, a window, Fenestralis. ¶ *A window shuter,* fenestræ claustrum.

Windward, Ventum versus.

Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

Wine, Vinum, 2. ¶ *The fountain runeth with wine,* vino scatet fons. *I have had my belly full of wine,* me complevi flore Liberi. *How the slut tippleth off the wine!* ut ingurgitat impura in te merum avariter! *When the wine is in, the wit is out,* in vino veritas. *The sweetest wine maketh the sourest vinegar,* corruptio optimi est pessima. *Old wines,* vina vetusta, *vel* vetustatem ferentia. *Wine allayed with water,* vinum aquâ dilutum. *Wine coming of the grapes before pressing,* vinum lixivum, *vel* * protropum. *Wine of the second pressing,* vinum secundarium. *Wine of the last pressing,* vinum tortivum. *Red wine,* vinum rubens, *vel* rubellum. *Soft wine,* vinum lene, *vel* molle. *Tart wine,* vinum asperum. *White wine,* vinum album. *Wine that hath lost its flavour by age,* vinum vetustate edentulum. *To brew wine,* vinum elutriare. *To mix wines,* vina miscēre, *vel* commiscēre. *Medicines tempered with wine,* vinolenta medicamenta. *To smell of wine,* vinum olēre, *vel* exhalare. *To taste, or judge, of wine,* vini censuram facēre.

New wine, Mustum, 2.

Neat, or unmixed wine, Merum, 2.

Small wine, Vilum, 2. leve vinum.

Strong wine, Temetum, 2. vinum generosum.

Having the savour of wine, or *given to wine,* Vinosus.

Of, or *belonging to, wine,* Vinarius. ¶ *A wine glass,* vitreum vinarium. *A wine vessel,* vas vinarium. *A wine press,* torcular, *vel* prelum, vinarium.

A wine biber, Vinolentus, vinosus.

A wine pot, or *vessel for carrying wine in,* * Oenophorum, 2.

A wine shop, or any place where wine is sold, * Oenopolium, 2.

A seller, or *dealer in wine,* Vinarius, 2.

A winer, Qui lucratur.

A wining, Lucrum, 2. quæstus lucrificus. ¶ *A wining modesty,* verecundia alliciens.

A wining by assault, Expugnatio, 3.

A wing, Ala, 1. penna. ¶ *My words have wings,* volucrem vocem gestito. *He was just upon the wing,* jam ornabat fugam. *One cannot fly without wings,* sine pennis volare jubes. *To clap one's wings,* alas premēre. *Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing,* galli cantu premunt alas. *To clip one's wings,* alas alicui incidēre, *vel* præcidēre. *The end of the wing,* alæ extremitas. *To give,* or *add wings to,* alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendēre, *vel* inflammare.

The wings of an army, Alæ, ārum, f. pl. cornua, uum, n. pl. ¶ *Go you to the left wing, you to the right,* tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the troops in the wings,* in cornibus statuerat cohortes. *They were not slack in the wings,* nec cessatum apud latera. *The right wing of an army,* dextrum, *vel* dexterius, cornu.

The wings of a building, Ædificii alæ, *vel* latera.

Winged, Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or *belonging to, wings,* Alaris, alarius.

A wink, Nictus, 4. ¶ *I have not got a wink of sleep this night,* somnum oculis hâc nocte non vidi meis. *He geteth not a wink of sleep all night,* noctem insomnis agit. *He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul,* suo toto consulatu somnum non vidit. *A lascivious wink,* obtutus venereus.

To wink, Conniveo, *vi,* vel *ui,* 2. ¶ *You may wink and choose,* lac lacti non est similius. *To wink and strike,* Andabatarum more pugnare.

To wink at, or *upon, to give,* or *tip one the wink,* Alicui adnictare, *vel* signum oculis dare. ¶ *He nodeth to one, and winketh at another,* alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *He tipt me the wink,* oculis mihi signum dedit. *Now mind, and as soon as I tip the wink, dash your fist in his face,* cave nunc nè mora sit, si jnuerim, quin pugnus continuò in malâ hæreat, *Ter.*

To wink at [connive at] Conniveo, *vi,* vel *xi,* 2. dissimulo, 1. tolero; permitto, si, 3. ¶ *Why do you wink at the greatest wickedness of men?* cur in hominum sceleribus maximis connivetis? *He winked at other faults,* connivebat in cæteris. *He winked at injuries done to himself,* injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.

To wink with one eye [as aiming at a mark] Collineo, 1.

Winked, or *connived at,* Toleratus, permissus.

Winking, Connivens. ¶ *Winking eyes,* oculi conniventes.

A winking at, Dissimulatio.

To winnow, Evanno, 1. ventilo, eventilo.

Win-

Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

A winnower, Ventilator, 3.

A winnowing, Ventilatio, 3.

Winnowings, Glumæ, ārum, f. pl.

Winter, Hyems, ĕmis, f. bruma, 1. tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna. ¶ *The winter following*, eâ, quæ ſecuta eſt, hyeme. *They endure the ſeverities of winter without clothes*, nudi hyemalem vim perferunt. *In the depth of winter*, ſummâ hieme, *Cic.* *An early winter*, hyems præmatura.

Winter quarters for ſoldiers, Hiberna, ōrum, n. pl. hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army in winter quarters in the province which bordereth on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam, quæ proxima eſt Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, *Sall.*

Of, or belonging to, Winter, Hyemalis, hybernus. ¶ *Winter apples*, poma ſerotina. *Winter goldings*, poma ſcantiana.

To winter, Hyemo, 1. hyberno.

It is winter, Hyemat.

A wintering, Hyematio, 3. hybernatio.

Winterly, or *winter like*, Hibernus, brumalis, hyemalis.

Winy, Vinoſus, vinolentus.

A wipe [jeer] Sanna, 1. dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, ătis, n.

To give one a wipe, Ludificor, 1. mordeo, mŏmordi, 2. derideo, *ſi*; illudo, *ſi*, 3.

To wipe, Tergeo, *ſi*, 2. tergo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, abſterge vulnera. *To wipe the noſe*, nares emungĕre.

To wipe [away] Abſtergeo, *ſi*, 2. detergeo; abſtergo, *ſi*, 3. detergo; [clean] extergeo, *ſi*, 2. [off] abſtergeo, *ſi*, 2. abſtergo, *ſi*, 3. detergeo, 2. detergo, 3. [out] deleo, 2. erado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*, induco, *xi*.

Wiped, Terſus, abſterſus, deterſus.

Wiped out, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus, inductus.

A wiper, Qui, *vel* quæ, terget.

A wiping, or *cleaning*, Purgatio, 3.

A wiping of the noſe, Emunctio, 3.

Wire, Metallum netum. ¶ *Copper wire*, cuprum netum. *Gold wire*, aurum netum. *Silver wire*, argentum in fila ductum.

To wire draw [ſpin into wire] Metallum nere; [prolong] protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco; extendo, *di*. [ſift out] exquiro, *ſīvi*, 3. perquiro; perveſtigo, 1. indago, ſcrutor.

Wiſdom, Sapientia, 1. prudentia.

Wiſe, Sapiens, prudens, conſultus. ¶ *A wiſe man*, homo emunctæ naris, ſapiens. *Your worſhip is exceeding wiſe*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil niſi ſapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not ſo wiſe*, in hoc prudentiam tuam deſidero. *As wiſe as Solomon*, plùs ſapit quàm Thales. *As wiſe as Waltham's calf*, tam ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *A wiſe man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; ſapientum octavus.

To be wiſe, Sapio, *īvi*, vel *ui*, 3. ¶ *He will hold his hands, if he be wiſe*, continebit, ſi ſapiet, manus. *To grow wiſe again*, Reſipio, *īvi*, vel *ui*, 2. reſipiſco.

In any wiſe, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wiſe to*—— cùm maximè volo, ut——

In no wiſe, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium.

In this wiſe, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wiſeacre, Fatuus, inſulſus, plumbeus.

Wiſely, Sapienter, ſagaciter, prudenter, conſultò.

Wiſer, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiſer now?* nunquid nunc es ceritor?

Wiſeſt, Sapientiſſimus.

A wiſh, Votum, 2. optātum; optio, 3. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wiſh*, ex ſententiâ navigavi.

To wiſh, Opto, 1. exopto; volo, *ui*; exopto, *īvi*, 3. ¶ *He made it his wiſh that*— optavit ut:— *I could wiſh*, vellem. *I wiſh he may live*, utinam vivat. *I wiſh he were alive*, utinam viveret. *What ſhall I wiſh thee that is worthy of thee?* quid dignum tibi precabor? *I mightily wiſh to be in the city*, me mirum urbis deſiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wiſh*, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. *I wiſh you much health*, ſalvēre te plurimùm jubeo. *They wiſh me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *To have one's wiſh*, optato potiri, *vel* voto compos fieri.

To wiſh one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. ¶ *They wiſh him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam. *He wiſhed you joy on your ſucceſs*, felicitati tuæ congratulabatur.

To wiſh rather, Præopto, 1. malo, *ui*.

To wiſh well unto, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fauſta precari. ¶ *I wiſh well to that maid*, illi faveo virgini. *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I wiſh well in an honourable way to Cæſar*, Cæſari honeſtiſſimè cupio.

Wiſhed for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, deſideratus. ¶ *I have what I wiſhed for*, voti ſum compos.

Fit to be wiſhed for, Optabilis, deſiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, exoptandus, expetendus.

More wiſhed for, Optatior.

Very much wiſhed for, Optatiſſimus, deſideratiſſimus.

A wiſhing, Optatio, 3. deſideratio,

A wiſp of ſtraw, &c. Manipulus ſtramineus, fœnens penicillus.

Wiſt [known] Notus.

I wiſt, Novi, cognovi, intelleni.

Wiſtly, Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looketh wiſtly upon him*, obtutu hæret defixa in uno.

Looking wiſtly, Noſcitabundus.

Wit, Ingenium, 2. ſagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1. ¶ *Have your wits about you*, ingenium in numerato habe. *He is ſcarcely in his wits*, mente vix conſtat. *Where is your wit?* ubi eſt acumen tuum? *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *He employed all his wit about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus eſt. *Bought wit is beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectiùs. *To ſet one's wit to children*, committĕre manum pueris, *Virg.* *To abound with wit*, ingenio abundare, *vel* valēre; multum ingenii habēre.

A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He paſſed at Athens for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis. *A young man of fine wit*, adoleſcens illuſtri ingenio. *To live by one's wits*, ex ingenii viribus victum quæritare. *To be at one's wits end*, ad incitas, *vel* ſummas anguſtias, redigi. *To come to*, or *recover one's wits again*, ſe colligĕre, ad ſe redire.

A man [of fine wit] Homo ingenioſus, acutus, ſolers; [of a ready wit] homo ingenio præſenti. ¶ *Craſſus was a perſon of much ready wit*, Craſſus ingenio præſens ſemper.

To wit, Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio, *īvi*, vel *ui*, 3. animi, *vel* mentis, compos eſſe. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* ſatin' ſanus es?

To be out of one's wits, Deſipio, *ui*, 3. deliro, 1. inſanio, 4. demens eſſe. ¶ *I am almoſt out of my wits*, vix ſum apud me. *Your wits are gone a woolgathering*, alias res agis, *Ter.*

A witch, Saga, 1. venefica; præcantrix, *īcis*, f. *vel* præcantatrix.

To witch. See *Bewitch*.

Witchcraft, Faſcinum, 2. veneficium; * magia, * magice, es, f.

Of, or belonging to, witchcraft, * Magicus.

An user of witchcraft, * Magus, 2. veneficus.

With, Cum. ¶ *Two young men with white horſes*, duo juvenes cum albis equis. *He heard him with much patience*, illum cum bonâ venia audiebat. *He begun the affair with much labour and difficulty*, rem cum labore operoſo & moleſto moliebatur.

☞ 1. In ſome words, particularly the pronouns *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, ¶ *With me*, mecum; *With thee*, tecum; *With us*, nobiſcum; *With you*, vobiſcum; *With whom*, quocum, *vel* cum quo; quibuſcum, *vel* cum quibus.

☞ 2. When *with* denoteth the *inſtrument, cauſe*, or *manner of the action*, the Propoſition in Latin is generally omited; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand*, manu ſuâ occidit. *Tarquinius ſaid he had been thinking that a whetſtone might be cut with a raſor*, Tarquinius dixit ſe cogitâſſe cotem novaculâ poſſe præcidi. *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.

☞ 3. *With* may alſo be rendered into Latin by *à, apud, cum, ex*; as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auſpicantur. *You ſhall ſup with me*, tu apud me cœnabis. *They are of little account with me*, apud me minimùm valent. *They are made up of the ſame elements with you*, ex iiſdem tibi conſtant elementis. *This ſeems to be one and the ſame with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur eſſe atque id.

Particular phraſes: ¶ *With one another*, Inter ſe. *One with another*, promiſcuè, ſine delectu. *Together with*, pariter, ſimul, ſimul cum, unà, unà cum. *To agree with one*, alicui aſſentire, *vel* aſſentiri. *To be angry with one*, alicui iraſci, *vel* ſuccenſere. *To find fault with one*, aliquem culpare, *vel* reprehendere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertere. *To go on with a thing*, aliquid perſequi.

Withall [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuſcum; [moreover] ad hæc, præterea. inſimul.

A with, Vimen, inis, n.

Made of withes, Viminеus.

To withdraw [draw away, *or* from] Avoco, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. abſtraho, *xi*, 3. diſtraho, retraho; ſeduco, ſubduco; [retire] recedo, *ſſi*, 3. abſcedo, diſcedo, ſecedo, retrocedo; regredior, *ſſus*. ¶ *All perſons bring withdrawn*, poſt quæ dimotis omnibus, *Tac. He withdrew to Theſſalonica*, Theſſalonicam ſe recepit, *Juſt. To withdraw from publick buſineſs*, à negotiis publicis ſe removere, *Cic.*

A withdrawing [drawing away, *or* from] Amotio, 3. avocatio, ſeductio, ſubductio; [retiring] receſſus, 4. regreſſus; receſſio, 3. feceſſio.

A withdrawing room, Receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus; ſecretum, 2.

Withdrawn [drawn away, *or* from] Avocatus, amotus, abſtractus, diſtractus, retractus, ſeductus, ſubductus. ¶ *She was juſt dying, I remember, when ſhe ſent for me; I went; when ye were withdrawn, and we left by ourſelves, ſhe began thus*, jam ferme moriens me vocat, acceſſi, vos ſemotæ, nos ſoli, incipit, *Ter. Withdrawn out of ſight*, ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, *&c.* See *Withdraw.*

To wither, Exareo, 2. exareſco, 3. inareo, 2. inareſco, 3. evaneſco; flacceo, 2. flacceſco, 3. marceſco, defloreſco. ¶ *And notice was taken, that a little before the death of each prince, the tree which had been ſet by him withered*, & obſervatum eſt, ſub cujuſque obitum, arborem ab ipſo inſtitutam, elanguiſſe, *Suet.*

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus,

Long withered, Paſſus.

Withering, Marcens, marceſcens, defloreſcens, caducus.

A withering, Marcor, 3. languor; tabes, is, f.

The withers of a horſe, Dorſi ſuffragines.

Withheld, or *withholden*, Detentus, retentus.

To withhold, Detineo, *ui*, 2. retineo.

A withholder, Qui, *vel* quæ, detinet.

A withholding, Retentio, 3.

Within, Intus, intrò. ¶ *My father is now within*, meus pater intus nunc eſt. *He is with them within*, intus eſt cum illis. *I entreat ſomebody to come from within*, oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

Within [prepoſ.] Cis, in, intra. ¶ *Within a few days*, cis paucos dies, paucis diebus, intra paucos dies. *Within theſe three days*, in hoc triduo. *Within an hour's time it will ceaſe*, intra horam deſinet. *Which things have been done within theſe ten years*, quæ intra decem annos acta ſunt. *Within twenty days*, intra viginti dies, *vel* viceſimum diem. *Get you within doors immediately*, ite intrò citò. *They were now within reach of darts*, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant. *Within the compaſs of our memory*, memoriâ noſtrâ. *That I may keep within compaſs*, nè quid exaggerem.

Within a while, or *within a little while*, Brevi, propediem. ¶ *Within a while after*, paulò pòſt, haud multò pòſt.

Within a little, Propè, ferè, ferme, penè. ¶ *He was within a little of being killed*, propius nihil eſt factum, quàm ut occideretur. *He was within a little of puting them away*, paulùm abfuit quin amoverit.

From within, Intus. ¶ *Chalinus cometh from within*, exit foras Chalinus.

Without [not with] Sine, citra, extra. ¶ *Without doubt we have undone the man*, ſine dubio perdidimus hominem. *A man without hope, without any fixed place of abode, without any fortune of his own*, homo ſine ſpe, ſine ſede, ſine fortunis. *Without the authority of the ſenate and people*, citra ſenatûs populique auctoritatem. *I am without faults*, ſum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non ſum affinis. *Without jeſting*, extra jocum. *She will come without ſending for*, aderit ultro. *It is not without ſome reaſon*, non temerè eſt. *He was not without ſome diſgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omninò expers.

Without, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extrà, extrinſecus. ¶ *You need not ſeek it from without*, nè quæras foris. *Thoſe things which are without*, ea quæ ſunt extrà. *The lungs fetch the breath from without*, ducunt extrinſecus ſpiritum pulmones.

Without [unleſs] Ni, niſi.

To be without, or *deſtitute of*, Vaco, 1. egeo, 2. rei alicujus expers eſſe. ¶ *They are not without their follies*, ineptiis non vacant. *He was without aſſiſtance*, egebat auxilio. *He was a man without thought or ingenuity*, homo expers fuit conſilii & ingenii. *He was never without* —nunquam non habuit— *Without cares*, curis expeditus, *vel* vacuus. *A perſon without civility*, homo inofficioſus. *Without end*, in infinitum *Without envy*, citra invidiam. *Without loſs or damage*, citra jacturam, *vel* perniciem. *Without looking for*, inſperatò, ex inſperato. *Not without much ado*, difficulter, ægrè, vix, vix quidem. *Without my order*, me non jubente.

Without burial, Inſepultus; [danger] tutò; [doors] foris, forinſecus; [learning] illiteratus; [life] exanimis; [moderation] immoderatè, immodicè, intemperanter; [trouble, *or* noiſe] ſedatè, placatè, tranquillè.

Without cauſe, Immeritò, injuriâ, immerenter. ¶ *Not without cauſe*, meritò, haud temerè, non injuriâ.

Without

Without hope, Exſpes. ¶ *Without hope of life*, exſpes vitæ.

Without being invited, Invocatus.

Without knowing of it, Inſciens.

To withſtand, Obſiſto, *ſiti*, 3. reſiſto; obnitor, *xus*, renitor; repugno, 1 obluctor.

A withſtander, Adverſarius, 2. adverſator, 3. adverſatrix, *īcis*, f. repugnator, 3.

Withſtanding, Repugnax, repugnans.

A withſtanding, Repugnantia, 1. contradictio, 3.

He withſtood, Obſtitit, repugnavit.

A withy, Salix, *ĭcis*, f. vimen, *ĭnis*, n.

A witneſs, Teſtis, *is*, c. ¶ *A creditable and good witneſs*, teſtis gravis & locuples. *A falſe witneſs*, teſtis falſus. *An ear witneſs*, teſtis auritus.

An eye witneſs, Teſtis oculatus. ¶ *I relate theſe things to you, which I am as certain of, as if I had actually been an eye witneſs to them*, affero ad vos certa & explorata, haud ſecùs quàm ſi ſubjecta oculis referrem, *Liv.*

Witneſs [teſtimony given of a fact] Teſtimonium, 2. ¶ *A ſervant cannot give witneſs*, teſtimonii dictio non eſt ſervo. *He will preſently call witneſs*, teſtes faciet illico. *The witneſs of a good conſcience*, conſcientia bene actæ vitæ.

To witneſs, or *bear witneſs*, Teſtor, 1. atteſtor, teſtificor; teſtimonium dare, *vel* dicere; teſtimonio ſuo firmare.

To call to witneſs, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor; aliquem in rem aliquam teſtem citare.

Witneſſed, Teſtatus, pro teſtimonio dictus, teſtimonio firmatus.

A witneſſing, or *bearing of witneſs*, Teſtificatio, 3.

A witticiſm, Acutum, *vel* argutum, dictum.

Wittily, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, ſcitè, ſolerter. ¶ *Very wittily*, peracutè, acutiſſimè, ingenioſiſſimè.

Wittineſs, Sagacitas, 3. acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Prudenter, ſcienter, deditâ operâ, de, *vel* ex, induſtriâ.

Witleſs, Inſipiens, ſtultus, inſulſus, fatuus, nullius conſilii.

A wittol, Maritus adulterii uxoris conſcius.

Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingenioſus, ſagax, ſubtilis.

Wives [plural of *wife*] Uxores. ¶ *Bachelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them*, dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, Expertus metuit. See *Wife*.

A wizard, Ariolus, *vel* hariolus, 2. magus, venificus.

Wo, Calamitas, 3. miſeria, 1. ærumna. ¶ *Wo is me*, me miſerum, O me infelicem, væ miſero mihi. *Wo be to you if* —— feret infortunium, ſi ——

Woad, Glaſtum, 2. * iſatis, *ĭdis*, f. ¶ *Died with woad*, glaſto incoctus, *vel* tinctus.

Woful, Miſer, æromnoſus, calamitoſus, triſtis, luctuoſus, perluctuoſus.

Wofully, Miſerè, miſerabiliter, calamitosè, luctuosè.

Wofulneſs, Miſeria, 1. calamitas, 3.

A wolf, Lupus, 2. ¶ *I have got a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. *You ſet the wolf to guard the ſheep*, ovem lupo commiſiſti, *Ter.* *To keep the wolf from the door*, famem à foribus pellĕre.

A ſhe wolf, Lupa, 1.

The wolf [a diſeaſe] * Herpes exedens; * phagedæna, 1.

Wolfsbane, * Aconitum, 2. ¶ *Berry bearing wolfs bane*, aconitum racemoſum. *Winter wolfsbane*, aconitum hyemale.

A wolfcatcher, ‖ Luparius, 2.

Wolfiſh, or *belonging to a wolf*, Lupinus. ¶ *A wolf dog*, canis ‖ luparius.

A woman, Mulier, *ĕris*, f. femina, 1.

A young woman, Adoleſcentula, 1.

A little, or *ſorry*, *woman*, Mulierecula, 1.

A grave woman, Matrona, 1.

A prating, or *tattling*, *woman*, Lingulaca, 1.

A working woman, Operaria, 1.

A manly woman, Virago, *gĭnis*, f.

A new married woman, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.

A child bed woman, Puerpera, 1.

A woman bearing twins, ♆ Gemellipăra, 1.

A woman hired to mourn at burials, Præfica, 1.

Woman's attire, Mundus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to*, *a woman*, Muliebris. ¶ *You have ſhewed me a woman's trick*, muliebri feciſti fide.

Womaniſh, or *womanly*, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius. ¶ *A womaniſh army*, mulieraria manus, *Cic.* *This womaniſh ſoftneſs*, hæc molities animi.

Womanlike, Muliebris, effeminatus, *vel* effœminatus; molliculus, mollicellus.

Womanly [adj.] Matronalis; [adv.] muliebriter, effeminatè, *vel* effœminatè.

The womb, Uterus, 2. matrix, *īcis*, f. loci, *vel* loca, *ōrum*.

A little womb, Uterculus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to*, *the womb*, Uterinus.

Women, Mulieres, *um*, f. pl. feminæ, *ārum*. ¶ *Women are deceitful*, mulieri nè credas, nè mortuæ quidem.

Given to women, Mulierosus, laſcivus. ¶ *He was prodigiouſly given to women, fuit* libidinis in feminas profuſiſſimæ, *Suet.*

The being given to women, Mulierositas, 3.

Won [of *win*] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ *All is not won that is put in the purſe*, pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum eſt lucrum.

He won, Vicit, ſuperavit. ¶ *He hath won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum eſt homo.

A wonder, or *thing to be wondered at*, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium; res mira; mirifica, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna. ¶ *It is no wonder*, non eſt mirum. *To promiſe wonders*, aureos montes polliceri.

To wonder at, or *make a wonder at*, Miror, 1. admiror, demiror.

To be wondered at, Mirandus. ¶ *Cæſar did wonders in Gaul*, immanes res Cæſar in Galliâ egit, *Patere.*

A wonderer, Mirator, 3. admirator; miratrix, *īcis*, f.

Wonderful, or *wonderous*, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigioſus.

Wonderfully, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter; miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulneſs, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus.

A wondering, Miratio, 3. admiratio.

Wonder working, * ‖ Thaumaturgus.

I won't, or *will not*, Nolo.

Wont, Mos, *mōris*, m. conſuetudo, *dinis*, f. ¶ *He returneth to his old wont*, ad ingenium rurſum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *Such is his wont*, ſic homo eſt.

To be wont, Soleo *ĭtus*, 2. conſuefco, *ſuēvi*, 3. ¶ *I have done as I am wont*, ſolens meo more feci. *As men are wont*, humanitus, pro hominum more.

Wonted, Solitus, uſitatus, conſuetus.

Not wonted [adj.] Inſolitus, inuſitatus, inſuetus, inſolens; [adv.] inuſitatè, inuſitatò.

Wood [timber] Lignum, 2. materia, 1. ¶ *You cannot ſee wood*

for trees, in mari aquam quæris.

Made of wood, Ligneus.

Full of wood, or *hard as wood*, Lignosus.

A wood, Sylva, 1.

A ſmall wood, Sylvula. 1.

An incloſed wood, Nemus, ŏris, n. ſaltus, 4.

A wood ſacred to ſome deity, Lucus, 2.

An underwood, Sylva cædua.

Woody, or *full of woods*, Sylvoſus, nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.

Bruſh wood, Cremium, 2.

Sear wood, Ramaria, ium, n. pl.

Great fire wood, Lignum, 2.

Great timber wood, Materia, 1.

To grow to a wood, Sylveſco, 3.

A purveyer of wood, Lignator, 3. lignarius, 2.

Woodbind, or *woodbine*, * Periclymenos, *vel* periclymenon, 2.

A woodcock, *‖ Scolopax, ăcis, m.

Wooden, Ligneus, ¶ *A wooden horſe*, equus ligneus. *To ride the wooden horſe*, equo ligneo more militari puniri.

A woodfreter, Termes, ĭtis, m. teredo, ĭnis, f.

A woodland, Locus ſaltuoſus.

A woodman [cutter of wood] Arborator, 3. frondator; [huntſman] venator, ōris, m.

A woodmonger, or *woodſeller*, Lignarius, 2.

Woodſorrel, Trifolium acetoſum.

A woodyard, Saltuarius, 2.

A woodworm, Coſſis, is, f. *vel* coſſus, i. m.

Wood [mad] Inſanus, furioſus, rabidus, ceritus.

To be wood, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4.

To woo, Procor, 1. in uxorem expetĕre.

Wooed, Ambitus. ſolicitatus.

A wooer, Procus, 2. amaſius.

The woof, Trama. 1.

Wooing. Ambiens, ſolicitans.

Wool, Lana, 1. ¶ *His wits are a woolgathering*, peregrinatur animus. *Coarſe wool*, lana craſſa. *New ſhorn wool*, lana ſuccida. *Unpicked wool*, lana rudis. *A woolpack*, lanæ faſcis. *Carded wool*, lana carminata.

A lock of wool, Lanula, 1. lanæ floccus.

A carding, or *picking of wool*, Carminatio, 3.

Woolen, or *made of wool*, Laneus, lanarius.

Wooly, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus.

A word, Verbum, 2. vocabulum, dictum; vox, vōcis, f. ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Diſpatch it in a word*, verbo expedi. *He ſpoke not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to ſay a word more*, vox eum defecit. *Nobody ſpake a word in his favour*, vocem pro illo nemo miſit. *A word or two with you*, auſculta paucis. *May I ſpeak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I will not believe a word you ſay*, nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need ſo many words?* quorſum hæc tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *Not ſo much as changing a word with thoſe that attend him*, nè verbo quidem cuiquam proſequentium reddito, *Suet.* *A word to the wiſe is enough*, dictum, *vel* verbum, ſapienti ſat eſt. *A jocular word*, dictum jocoſum, *vel* joculare. *Good*, or *fair words*, Blanda verba. *Opprobrious words*, convicia, ōrum, n. pl. dicta probroſa. *To abuſe one with words*, or *give ill words to one*, contumeliis aliquem laceſſĕre, maledictis inſectari, *vel* conviciis proſcindĕre. *They fell from words to blows*, à conviciis ad cædem tranſiĕre, *Tac.* *Fair words butter no parſnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis.

A little word, Vocula, 1.

Big words, Ampullæ, ārum, f. pl.

To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare, *vel* diſceptare. ¶ *I will make but one word with you*, te abſolvam brevi.

A word [promiſe] Promiſſum, 2. pollicitum. ¶ *Upon my word*, do fidem. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ineſt fides. *And he was as good as his word*, & promiſſo fides extitit, *Curt.* *Take care to keep your word*, cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut.* *To paſs one's word for another*, pro aliquo ſpondēre. *To keep one's word*, or *be as good as one's word*, fidem præſtare, promiſſis ſtare. *To break one's word*, fidem datam fallĕre, *vel* violare. *To take one's word*, alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem habere. *To take one at his word*, conditioni propoſitæ aſſenſum præbēre.

The word, or *watch word*, Teſſera, 1. * ſymbolum, 2. * ¶ *They give the word*, ſignum dant.

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus. ¶ *He gave him ſome inſtructions by word of mouth*, mandata verbis dat, *Sall.*

Word for word, Ad verbum, iiſdem, *vel* totidem, verbis. ¶ *I tranſlated it word for word*, verbum de verbo expreſſum extuli, *vel* pro verbo reddidi.

In a word, or *in few words*, Brevi, breviter. ¶ *Take it in a word*, brevi ſic habeto. *In word only*, verbo tenus.

Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabula; nè gry quidem. ¶ *Not a word of the money*, de argento ſomnium. *Not a word of the ſcolding*, de jurgio ſiletur. *Not a word of it when you are dead*, etiam illud, quod ſcies neſciveris. *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ.

To word, Verbis exprimĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

To carry word, Nunciare, annunciare. ¶ *Word is brought*, nunciatum eſt.

To ſend, or *write word to one of an affair*, Nuncio, 1. aliquem de re aliquâ monēre, *vel* certiorem facĕre. *He writ me word*, ad me ſcripſit. *Send me word with all care*, fac me quàm diligentiſſimè certiorem.

To ſend, or *write word back*, Renuncio, 1. reſcribo, pſi, 3.

Full of words [adj.] Verboſus; [adv.] verboſè.

The ſpeaking of few words, Pauciloquium, 2. *of many*, multiloquium.

Well worded, Eleganter, *vel* concinnè, dictus, *vel* ſcriptus.

Wordy, Verboſus.

I wore [of wear] Geſſi. ¶ *He wore like iron*, corneolus fuit.

A work, Opera, 1. opus, ĕris. ¶ *The work goeth but poorly on*, malè ſuccedit opus. *I undertook a man's work, not a horſe's*, hominis operas conduxi, non caballi. *He found him juſt at work*, virum in ipſo opere prehendit. *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He findeth me work*, mihi exhibet negotium. *You have made a good day's work of it*, proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè. *I will find you work*, ego te exercebo. *I have a great piece of work in hand*, magnum opus in manibus habeo. *Of very rich work*, ſtragulum textile magnificis operibus pictum. *My maſter hath a world of work upon his hands*, dominus dives eſt operis, *Plaut.* *To put out work*, opus locare. *To take work by the great*, opus faciendum redimĕre.

Work [trouble] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What work ſhall I make here?* quas hîc ego turbas dabo? *We had more work with Carthage, when half ruined, than when entire*, plus negotii fuit cum ſemirutâ Carthagine, quàm integrâ, *Flor.*

A piece of work, Opificium, 2.

A little, or *ſmall, piece of work*, Opuſculum, 2.

To ſet one to work Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellĕre, inſtigare, urgĕre; negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committĕre. *Sall.*

Works [fences] Opera, um, n. pl. muni-

munimenta, ōrum; moles, is, f. ¶ *He raiſed works about his camp,* caſtra operibus munivit. *They keep within their works,* munimentis ſe tenent. *They went as far as to the works,* ad molem uſque penetrabant.

To work [labour] Operor, 1. laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinēre, tolerare. ¶ *To work without tools,* ſine pennis volare. *To work deceit,* inſidias ſtruĕre, dolos nectĕre. *To work needle work* acu pingĕre. *To work one's ſelf into a perſon's favour,* ſe in alicujus gratiam inſinuare.

To work [as liquors] Fermenteſcĕre, fermentor. ¶ *But we let the new wine, after taken out of the preſs, to work and ſettle for two days,* patimur autem, cùm de lacu muſtum ſublatum eſt, biduo deferveſcĕre, & purgari, *Col.*

To work [purge] Alvum movēre. ¶ *To work upward,* vomitionem ciere. *To work downward,* per inferiora purgare.

To finiſh a work, Perago, ēgi, 3. perficio, fēci, conficio; ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To work upon, Suadēre, perſuadēre, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellĕre. ¶ *How much too, he wrought upon the minds of the youth,* in juventute quoque quantùm profligatum ſit, *Juſt.*

A worker, or *workman,* Operarius, 2. opifex, ĭcis, c. ¶ *A worker by the great,* operum redemptor.

A work [houſe] Ergaſtulum, 2. [ſhop] officina, 1. fabrica.

A working, Operatio, 3. ¶ *A working day,* dies negotioſus.

A ſkilful workman, Opifex, ĭcis, c. artifex.

Workmanlike, Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter.

Not workmanlike, Infabrè, inartificialiter.

Workmanſhip, Opificium, 2. artificium.

The world, Mundus, 2. orbis, is, m. rerum univerſitas, *vel* natura; mundus univerſus. ¶ *They had all the world before them,* & facta eſt immenſi copia mundi, *Ov.*

The world, or *affairs of the world,* Res, rērum, f. pl. res humanæ, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goeth,* quomodo nunc eſt; ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this paſs?* huccine rerum venimus? *As all things in this world are uncertain,* ut incerta omnia ſunt humana. *A world of ſervants,* vis innumerabilis ſervorum. *A world of ſtrength,* magna vis. *A world of tears,* lacrymarum infinita vis. *A world of little ſmall ſtars,* infinitæ minutiſſimæ ſtellæ. *And a world more,* innumerabiléſque alii. *He mindeth nothing in the world but this one thing,* huic uni ſtudet. *But you may fear, leſt they ſhould not mind the world enough,* at enim metuas, nè ab re ſint omniſſiores paulò. *They are behind hand in the world,* ad inopiam redacti ſunt. *It is one of the ſtrangeſt things in the world,* nihil mirabilius. *There is nothing in the world more childiſh,* omnino nihil eſt infantius. *I know not what in the world to do,* nec quid agam certum eſt. *He knew not which way in the world to turn him,* quò ſe verteret non habebat. *By no means in the world,* minimè gentium. *It is to no end in the world,* fruſtrà eſt. *Nor do I believe there is any ſuch man in the world,* neque eum quenquam eſſe arbitror. *Any way in the world,* quâcunque ratione. *Juſt for all the world as,* ſimillimè atque. *He is gone to the other world,* ad plures abiit. *I had as good be out of the world,* nullus ſum, periī. *This is the cuſtom, or faſhion of the world,* ita mos nunc viget, ſic vivitur, ita mos eſt. *We are too much given to the world,* ad rem avidiores ſumus. *What ſaith the world of me?* de me quis populi ſermo eſt? *Since the world began,* ex omnibus ſeculis. *The world groweth worſe and worſe,* in præcipiti ſtatur; peſſum it. *The world will not be always at one ſtay,* omnium rerum viciſſitudo. *He is the beſt man in the world,* optimus hominum eſt homo. *Whilſt he was in this lower world,* dum inter homines erat. *He is certainly the very worſt man in the whole world,* unus eſt omnium mortalium ſine ullâ dubitatione deterrimus. *The whole world is of that opinion,* ad unum omnes idem ſentiunt. *Since the world was created,* poſt genus humanum natum, poſt homines natos. *What is the moſt difficult thing in the world?* quod difficillimum eſt inter mortales. *I have too much knowledge of the world,* neque ita imperita ſum, *Ter.* *To be beforehand in the world,* divitiis abundare, *vel* affluĕre. *A deſcription of the world,* orbis deſcriptio. *To be behind hand in the world,* ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To have the world in a ſtring, Rebus ſecundiſſimis uti. ¶ *He hath the world in a ſtring,* huic homini fortuna nupſit.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augĕri. ¶ *The world is much minded with him,* paratus fuit quadrantem de ſtercore mordicus tollĕre.

Worldlineſs, Avaritia inexplebilis, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; & argenti ſitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus, terrenus, terræ affixus. ¶ *To play the worldling,* divitiis inhiare, *vel* ſeculo præſenti ſe totum addicĕre.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus; [covetous] avarus, divitiarum cupidus, *vel* avidus; ad rem nimis attentus. ¶ *Worldly pleaſures,* voluptates corporeæ, *vel* ſenſum moventes.

A worm, Vermis, is, m. ¶ *A belly worm,* lumbricus inteſtinorum.

A little worm, Vermiculus, 2.

Wormeaten, Carioſus, vermibus eroſus. ¶ *To be wormeaten,* vermiculari, à vermibus corrumpi, *vel* erodi.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, 3. vermiculatio.

Infeſted with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminoſus.

Full of worm holes, Teredine crebrâ pertuſus.

To breed, or have worms, Vermino, 1.

The worm of a gun, Spira ‖ ſclopeti purgatrix.

Wormwood, Abſinthium, *vel* abſynthium, 2.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2. abſinthium marinum. ¶ *Wormwood wine,* vinum abſinthites.

Wormy, Vermiculoſus, verminoſus.

Worn, Geſtus, ttitus. See *Wear.*

To worry [tear in pieces] Morſu frangĕre, *vel* dilacerare; [teaſe] crucio, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, ſolicito.

Worried [torn in pieces] Diſcerptus, morſu dilaceratus; [teaſed] cruciatus, exagitatus, vexatus, ſolicitationibus fatigatus.

Worſe, or *worſer,* Pejor, deterior, vilior. ¶ *It can be no worſe,* pejore loco non poteſt eſſe. *It is better ſo than worſe,* evenire ea ſatiùs eſt quàm illa. *Worſe and worſe every day,* indies ultra miſer. *I will ſay no worſe of him,* nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *He is worſe than nothing,* cui minùs nihilo eſt. *I was never the worſe for falling,* ruina rem non fecit deteriorem. *To ſay no worſe,* ut leviſſimè dicam. *Worſe and worſe,* mandrabuli in morem. *They are ſometimes better, and ſometimes worſe,* variè valent, *Plaut.*

To make worſe [impair] Detero, trīvi, 3. [aggravate] aggravo, 1. exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worſe than they are,* oleum nè addas camino. *You will make bad worſe,* irritabis crabrones.

Worſe [adv.] Pejùs. ¶ *To grow worſe*, in pejùs ruĕre, *vel* prolabi. *A ſickneſs growing worſe*, ingraveſcens valetudo.

Worſhip, Cultus, 4. reverentia, 3. ¶ *In their worſhip of the gods they were magnificent*, in ſuppliciis deorum magnifici, *Sall.* *Your worſhip*, dignitas tua, dominatio veſtra.

The worſhip of God, Adoratio, 3. cultus divinus.

To worſhip, Colo, *ui*, 3. adoro, 1. veneror, adveneror.

Worſhiped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worſhiper, Cultor, 3. adorator.

Worſhipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus. ¶ *Right worſhipful*, perhonorificus.

Worſhipfully, Honorificè, honoratè.

A worſhiping, Adoratio, 3. reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

The worſt, Peſſimus. ¶ *The diſtemper is paſt the worſt*, declinat morbus. *I wiſh this may be the worſt*, utinam hoc ſit modò defunctum. *I know the worſt of it*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis tendit. *It is the worſt thing that ever I did in my life*, nunquam quicquam ſimile facinus feci pejus. *I am afraid we ſhall come by the worſt of it*, noſtræ parti timeo. *Let the worſt come to the worſt*, quicquid tandem evenerit. *To make the worſt of a thing*, in pejorem partem rapĕre. *The worſt of crimes*, extrema flagitia.

To worſt, Supero, 1. vinco, *vīci*, 3.

Worſted, Superatus, victus. ¶ *If they were worſted*, ſi premerentur, *vel* opprimerentur.

Wort [new beer] Liquor cerevisiæ incoctus, cerevisia muſtea & tepida; [general name for an herb] herba, æ, olus, *ĕris*, n.

A wort, or *colewort*, Braſſica, 1.

The worth [value of a thing] Valor, 3. pretium, 2. ſumma, 1. ¶ *He payeth the full worth of them in money*, æquâ factâ æſtimatione pecuniam pro iis ſolvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2. ¶ *His enemies had ſpared him for his worth*, cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant. *Of little*, or *no*, *worth*, vilis, nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

Of great worth, Pretioſus, magni pretii, *vel* momenti. ¶ *Perſons of great worth*, viri ampliſſimi.

Want of worth, Vilitas, 3.

A thing of little worth, Titivilitium, 2. res nihili.

Worth, or *being worth*, Valens.

It is worth the labour, or *while*, operæ pretium eſt. ¶ *To think worth one's while*, operæ pretium ducĕre. *I think it worth my while to write*, operæ pretium duco ſcribĕre. *I thought it worth my while*, mihi viſum eſt pretium curæ.

To be worth, Valĕre, fieri, eſſe. ¶ *One eye witneſs is worth more than ten ear witneſſes*, pluris eſt oculatus teſtis unus, quàm auriti decem. *It is not worth ſo much*, tanti non eſt. *He is not worth a braſs farthing*, cui peculii nummus non eſt plumbeus. *He is not worth a penny to buy a halter*, non habet unde reſtim emat. *If they be worth the ſeeing*, ſi videndo ſint. *Plato alone in my account is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus inſtar eſt omnium. *He oweth more than he is worth*, animam debet. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emam.

To be more worth, Prævalĕre, pluris eſſe.

To be like worth, Æquivaleo, 2.

Worthily, Dignè, condignè, meritò.

Worthineſs, Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.

Worthleſs, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthleſneſs, Tenuitas, 3. vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus. ¶ *Well worthy*, or *very worthy*, perdignus, digniſſimus. *A worthy man*, vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis clarus. *A worthy friend*, amicus charus, *vel* quantivis pretii. *A worthy deed*, facinus egregium, *vel* præclarum. *Praiſe worthy*, laude dignus. *Thank worthy*, gratiâ dignus.

To think worthy, Dignor, 1.

Unworthy, or *not worthy*, Indignus. ¶ *Not worthy to wipe his ſhoes*, indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

To wot, Scio, 4. credo, *dĭdi*, 3. ¶ *I wot well how the world waggeth*, felicium multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wove [of *weave*] Texebam.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any thing woven, Textum, 2.

I wou'd, or *would* [of *will*] Vellem. ¶ *What would you have with me?* quid eſt quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* nunquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, ſcribas, velim. *That is what I would have*, iſthuc vollueram. *He is as I would have him*, ita ut volo eſt. *Would you have me do ſo?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *Whether I would or no*, me invito. *She begeth you would deal honeſtly by her*, fidem veſtram implorat. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum poſtulat ſibi tradi. *He knew you would do it*, ſciebat vos facturos. *I would run away ſooner than I would return back*, aufugerem potiùs, quàm redeam. *You would ſay ſo indeed, if* — magis id diceres, ſi — *He doth as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *Wiſhers and woulders were never good houſholders*, O ſi! O ſi! otioſi.

I would not, Nollem. ¶ *I would not let him ſee that I took it ill*, offendĕre me ægrè pati illi nolui. *Your father would not have done ſo*, haud paternum iſthuc dediſti. *They would not do as they would be done to*, quod ab altero poſtulârunt, in ſe recuſârunt.

Would, would God, or *would to God*, Opto, 1. precor; utinam, O ſi — faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I might never live, if I write not as I think*, nè ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo ac ſentio. *Would I might never live if I know*, nè vivam, ſi ſcio.

Wound [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

Wound [round] Glomeratus; [up together] convolutus, conglomeratus.

Wound [as a horn] Inflatus.

A wound, Vulnus, *ĕris*, n. plaga, 1. ¶ *He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus eſt. *A mortal wound*, vulnus lethale, mortiferum, lethiferum.

To wound, Vulnero, 1. faucio, confaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breaſt*, Mamillo pectus percuſſum. *I have wounded myſelf with my own ſword*, ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi.

To wound a perſon's reputation, Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* violare. ¶ *And that you may not be wounded through my ſide*, nec per meum latus tu petaris, *Liv.*

Of, or *belonging to*, *a wound*, Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius, 2.

Wounded, Vulneratus, læſus, faucius, fauciatus.

Not wounded, Invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnerat.

That woundeth, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, 3. fauciatio.

A woundy deal, Magna vis, *vel* quantitas.

A wrangle, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. lis, *lītis*, f.

To wrangle, Jurgo, 1. litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, 3. altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.

Wrangling, Rixoſus, litigioſus, jurgioſus. ¶ *A wrangling fellow*, amans litium.

A wrangling, Jurgium, 2. altercatio, 3.

To wrap, Involvo, *vi*, 3. ¶ *To wrap one's cloak or coat close about one*, pallium, *vel* togam, arctè colligĕre.

To wrap together, Complico, *āvi*, vel *ui*, 1. convolvo, *vi*, 3.

Wraped, or *wrapt*, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus. ¶ *Wraped up in admiration, or ecstasy*, in mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

Wraped about, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

A wraper, Involucrum, 2. tegmen, *ĭnis*, n.

A wraping, Implicatio, 3. involutio.

Wrath, Ira, 1. indignatio, 3. bilis, *is*, f. * stomachus, 2.

To be in a wrath, Succenseo, 2.

To stir up wrath, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, *fēci*, 3. animum alicui movēri, *vel* bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.

Wrathful, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignatus, *vel* commotus.

Wrathfully, Iratè, iracundè.

To wreak, Vindico, 1. ulciscor, *ultus*, 3. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.

A wreath, Sertum, 2. corona, 1.

A little wreath, Corolla, 1.

A wreath about a pillar, Voluta, 1.

To wreath, Torqueo, *si*, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

Wreathed, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wreathed [as a cable] In spiram convolutus.

A wreathing, Torsio, 3. contorsio.

Wreck [ruin] Damnum, 2. clades, *is*, f.

A wreck, or *shipwreck*, Naufragium, 2. ¶ *All things went to wreck*, omnia erant præcipitia, *Pater.* *They beheld the wrecks of Ulysses' ships with joyful countenances*, Neritiæ ratis viderunt fragmina lætis Vultibus, *Ov.*

To wreck a ship, Navem ad scopulos affigĕre, affligĕre, impingĕre, compingĕre.

Wrecked, or *shipwrecked*, Naufragus.

A wren, Regulus, 2.

A wrench, or *sprain*, Membri distortio, *vel* laxatio. ¶ *To wrench a limb*, membrum distortione luxare.

To wrench, or *wrench out*, Vi, *vel* violenter, extrahĕre. ¶ *To wrench open a door*, fores effringĕre, *vel* violenter reserare.

Wrenched, or *sprained*, Luxatus, distortus.

Wrenched open, Violenter reseratus.

To wrest, Torqueo, *si*, 2. detorqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *To wrest the sense*, sensum pervertĕre, malè interpretari.

To wrest [back] Retorqueo, *si*, 2. [from] extorqueo, *si*, 2.

Wrested, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wrested [aside] Distortus; [back] retortus; [from] extortus.

Wrested very much, Prætortus.

A wrester, Contortor, 3. extortor.

A wresting, Torsio, 3. contorsio.

To wrestle, Luctor, 1.

To wrestle [against] Obluctor, 1. [with] colluctor, 1.

Having wrestled, Luctatus.

Having wrestled against, Obluctatus.

A wrestler, Luctator, 3. * palæstrita, æ, m.

Wrestler like, * Athleticè, * palæstricè.

A wrestling, Luctа, 1. luctatio, 3. luctatus, 4. luctamen, *ĭnis*, n.

A wrestling place, * Palæstra, 1.

Of, or *belonging to, wrestling*, * Athleticus, * palæstricus.

The exercise of wrestling, boxing, &c. * Pancratium, 2.

Like a champion at wrestling, * Athleticè, * pancraticè.

A wretch, Miser, perditus.

Wretched, Miser, miserabilis. ¶ *A wretched condition*, conditio miserabilis. *A wretched fellow*, homo trefiis, semissis, *vel* triobolaris; homo perditæ salutis.

Wretchedly, Miserè, miserabiliter. ¶ *Wretchedly cloathed*, malè vestitus, pannis obsitus.

Wretchedness, Miseria, 1. ærumna.

To wriggle, Vacillo, 1. ¶ *Yet we pronounce those men happy, who, by the experience only, have learnt to bear the common accidents of it with temper, without wriggling under the yoke*, dicimus autem hos quoque felices, qui ferre incommoda vitæ, Nec jactare jugum, vitâ didicêre magistrâ, *Juv.*

A wright, Faber, *bri*, m. opifex, *ĭcis*, c.

To wring [twist, *or* squeeze] Premo, *ssi*, 3. stringo, *xi*; torqueo, *si*, 2. ¶ *To wring off the neck*, collum torquĕre.

To wring hard, Comprimo, *essi*, 3. constringo, *xi*; contorqueo, *si*, 2.

To wring [pain] Vermino, 1. verminor.

A wringing [twisting, *&c.*] Torsio, 3. contorsio; [paining] verminatio, *ōnis*, f.

Afflicted with the wringing of the guts, Torminosus.

A wrinkle, Ruga, 1.

To wrinkle [act.] Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas contrahĕre. ¶ *To wrinkle the forehead*, frontem caperare.

To wrinkle, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

Wrinkled, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus. ¶ *A wrinkled face*, facies rugosa.

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio, 3.

The wrist, * Carpus, 2.

A wristband, Brachiale, *is*, n. carpi ornamentum.

A writ, Libellus, 2. præceptum, mandatum. ¶ *To issue out a writ*, mandatum emittĕre.

Holy writ, Sacræ literæ, scripta sacra, * Biblia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

Writ, or *written*, Scriptus, literis mandatus. ¶ *A certain person have written*, ut quidam prodiderunt. *I have read the letter of Epicurus on this subject which is written to Idomeneus*, Epicuri epistolam ad hanc rem pertinentem legi quæ Idomeneo scribitur, *Sen.*

I writ [*or write*] Scripsi. ¶ *He writ me word*, ad me scripsit. *He writ a love letter*, amores suos literis commisit. *I writ this letter just as I was going from home*, hoc literarum exaravi egrediens domo.

To write, Scribo, *psi*, 3. conscribo; scriptito, 1. exaro. ¶ *Brown paper is not good to write on*, papyrus emporetica inutilis est scribendo. *I pray write to me*, ad me scribas velim. *I had nothing to write to you about*, nulla res erat, de quâ ad te scriberem. *Pray write to me all the particulars concerning which you have received certain information*, fac ut omnia ad me explorata perscribas. *I determined to write the history of the Roman people in brief*, statui res gestas populi Romani strictim perscribĕre, *Sall.* *To write on the backside*, aversâ paginâ, *vel* in tergo, scribĕre. *To write a book*, librum scribĕre, conscribĕre, *vel* componĕre. *To write one a copy*, literas alicui præformare. *To write after a copy*, scripturam imitando effingĕre. *To write down in short hand*, alicujus verba velocissimè notis excipĕre. *To write out fairly and exactly*, scitè & literatè perscribĕre. *To write a good hand, or well*, bellè, *vel* pulchrè, scribĕre. *To write a poor hand, or poorly*, literas malè scribĕre. *To write the lines close*, versus ordinibus comprimĕre.

To write again, or *write back*, Rescribo, *psi*, 3.

To write [before] Præscribo, *psi*, 3. [between] interscribo, *psi*, 3. lineas interserĕre; [in, *or* upon] inscribo, *psi*, 3. [on, *or* upon] inscribo, *psi*, 3. superscribo; [together] conscribo,

conſcribo, pſi, 3. [out, or throughout] perſcribo, pſi, 3.

To write by candle light, Lucubro, 1.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis, *vel* ſcriptis, mandare; literis conſignare. ¶ *Tages is ſaid to have ſpoken many things to a numerous audience, who hearkened to all he ſaid, and ſet down the ſame in writing*, Tages dicitur plura locutus multis audientibus, qui omnia ejus verba exceperint, literiſque mandaverint. *I uſe to ſet down in writing the ſeveral tranſactions of each year*, res omnes ſingulorum annorum mandare literis ſoleo.

To write often, Scriptito, 1.

To write out, or *write over again*, Exſcribo, pſi, 3. deſcribo, tranſcribo.

To write under, or *underwrite*, Subſcribo, pſi, 3.

A writer [penman] Scriptor, 3. ſcriba, æ, m. amanuenſis, 3. [author] ſcriptor, 3. auctor.

A writer of ſhort hand, Notarius, 2.

To writhe, Torqueo, ſi, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo. ¶ *To writhe the mouth*, os diſtorquēre.

To writhe back, Retorqueo, ſi, 2.

Writhen, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

A thing writhen, Tortilis.

A writhing, Torſio, 3.

A writing, Scriptio, 3. ſcriptura, 1. ¶ *To put it in writing*, ſcriptis mandare, *vel* committĕre; in tabulas referre. *In, or by, writing*, ſcribendo. *The art of writing*, ars ſcribendi. *A fault in writing*, mendum ſcripturæ. *A writing deſk*, menſa ſcriptoria. *Writing ink*, atramentum ſcriptorium. *A writing maſter*, ſcribendi præceptor, *vel* magiſter.

A writing, or *thing writen*, Scriptum, 2. tabellæ, ārum, f. pl. tabulæ; inſtrumenta, ōrum, n. pl. ¶ *He gave me orders in writing*, ex ſcripto mihi mandata dedit. *I paſſionately deſire that my name may be honoured and ſpread by your writings*, ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut meum ſcriptis illuſtretur & celebretur tuis. *The writings are ſigned*, ſignatæ ſunt tabulæ. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ ſunt in medio.

A writing fixed up to a place, Præſcripta tabella.

A hand writing, Manus, 4. ſcriptura, 1. ¶ *This is my ſecretary's hand writing*, hæc ſcriptura libtarii manus eſt. *To counterfeit one's hand writing*, manum, *vel* ſcripturam, alicujus aptè imitari.

A writing [underneath] Subſcriptio, 3. [upon] inſcriptio, 3.

Writen, Scriptus, conſcriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus. ¶ *To read a thing that is writen*, ex ſcripto dicĕre.

Writen [over] Superſcriptus; [out] deſcriptus, exſcriptus, tranſcriptus; [upon] inſcriptus.

I have writen, Scripſi. ¶ *You ſhould have writen me word*, ✻ debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo.

A wrong, Injuria, 1. noxa, offenſa; damnum, 2. ¶ *It is better to receive, than do a wrong*, accipĕre, quàm facĕre, præſtat injuriam. *He repented him of the wrong he had done*, eum injuriæ ſuæ pœnituit. *Open wrong*, vis manifeſta. *Right or wrong*, per fas nefaſque, quo jure quâque injuriâ.

Wrong [adj.] Malus, pravus, præpoſterus. ¶ *I have taken the wrong ſow by the ear*, pro amphorâ urceus. *Wrong meaſures*, prava conſilia, mala propoſita. *To take wrong meaſures*, malè rationibus ſuis conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre; inconſultè ac temerè res ſuas ſuſcipĕre. *The wrong ſide of cloth, ſilk, &c.* panni, ſerici, &c. interior facies.

Wrong [adv.] Malè, pravè, perperam. ¶ *You underſtand it wrong*, non rectè accipis, perperam intelligis. *Whether they have done right or wrong, let their own actions determine*, rectè an perperam fecerint, ipſi ſui facti rationem reddent.

To wrong, or *do wrong*, Violo, 1. noceo, 2. lædo, ſi, 3. vim, *vel* injuriam, alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *You wrong him*, injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this matter*, me in hoc læſit. *You were never wronged by me*, tu nullâ es à me laceſſitus injuriâ. *He took care not to wrong his credit*, cavit nè unquam infamiæ ea res ſibi eſſet. *They attempt the doing of wrong*, ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *They are not too forward in doing wrong to others*, ſunt ad injuriam tardiores.

To be in the wrong, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *falſus*, 3.

Wronged, Violatus, læſus, injuriâ affectus.

A wronger, or *doer of wrong*, Homo injurius, injurioſus, iniquus, noxius, contumelioſus.

Wrongful, Injurius, injurioſus, injuſtus.

Wrongfully, Injurioſè, iniquè, injuſtè, noxiè, contumelioſè.

Wronging, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.

I wrote [of *write*] Scripſi.

Wroth, or *wrothful*, Iratus, irâ incenſus, æſtuans, ardens, commotus.

To be wroth, Iraſcor, 3. candeſco; ſuccenſeo, 2. ſtomachor, 1.

Wrought [of *work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus. ¶ *Curiouſly wrought*, elaboratus, affabrè factus.

To be wrought, Fio, *fiĕri*.

Wrung [of *wring*] Compreſſus, contortus, conſtrictus.

I wrung, Preſſi, ſtrinxi.

Wry, Obliquus, diſtortus, curvus. ¶ *A wry mouth, or wry face*, os diſtortum, indecora vultûs conformatio. *To make wry faces*, os ſcœdè diſtorquēre. *What wry faces the rogue made!* ut os ſibi diſtorſit carnifex.

To wry, Torqueo, ſi, 2. contorqueo. ¶ *To wry the neck*, collum obtorquēre.

Wryed, Obtortus, diſtortus.

Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Wryly, Obliquè, tortè.

Y.

A *Yacht*, or *ſmall ſea veſſel*, ✻ Celox, ōcis, f. navicula, 1. navis cubiculata, *Sen.* ✻ thalamegos, 2.

A yard [meaſure] Virga, 1. ulna; [court] area, 1. atrium, 2.

A yard for fowls, Cors, *tis*, f.

A man's yard, Mentula, 1. penis, *is*, m. veretrum, 2.

A ſail yard, Antenna, 1. ¶ *The yard arms*, antennarum cornua.

Yare, Acer, ardens.

Yarn, Licium, 2. ¶ *Rope yarn*, funis retexti fila. *Woolen yarn*, lana neta. *Linen yarn*, linum netum. *A bottom of yarn*, lanæ netæ glomus.

Yarrow, Millefolium, 2. ¶ *Great yarrow*, millefolium majus. *Little yarrow, or ſoldier's yarrow*, millefolium terreſtre flore luteo. *Water yarrow*, millefolium aquaticum.

To yawn, Oſcito, 1. oſcitor, ✻ hio; hiſco, 3.

Yawning, Oſcitans.

A yawning, Oſcitatio, 3.

Ye, or *you*, Vos.

Yea, Etiam, ita, ſanè, imò, rectè. ¶ *Yea and more than that*, imò etiam, imò verò, porrò autem. *Yea marry, or yea truly*, ſcilicet, maximè, quidni, quippe. *Yea rather*, quin potiùs.

To yean, Fœtum eniti, *vel* parĕre.

Yeaned, Partus.

Having yeaned, Enixa, 1.

A yeaning, Nixus, 4. partus.

A year, Annus, 2. ¶ *Once a year*, ſemel in anno. *I am above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus ſum. *They are a year in dreſſing*, dum comptuntur, annus eſt.

No

Not quite eighteen years of age, intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old,* decem annos excessit. *He was full fifty years of age,* impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *When the year was not quite ended,* non confecto anno. *I am now of those years, that——* eâ jam ætate sum, ut—— *Above five and forty years old,* majores quinûm quadragenûm. *He is grown up to years of discretion,* excessit ex ephebis. *He maketh even at the year's end,* in diem, *vel* ex tempore, vivit. *It was now about the latter end of the year,* jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* *A quarter of a year,* anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre. *The current year,* annus vertens. *Within the compass of the current year,* intra finem anni vertentis. *In the begining of the year,* initio, *vel* principio anni; anno ineunte. *At the end of the year,* extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni. *In the former, or preceding year,* anno priori, *vel* superiore. *In the following year,* anno postero, sequente, *vel* insequente. *Every third or fourth year,* tertio, *vel* quarto, anno. *Well stricken in years,* provectus ætate, grandis natu. *The four seasons of the year,* cardines temporum.

The new year, Annus iniens. ¶ *New year's day,* dies lustricus, calendæ Januariæ.

A year and half, Sesquiannus.

Two years space, Biennium, 2.

Three years space, Triennium, 3.

One year old, Anniculus.

Two years old, Bimus, biennis.

Three years old, Trimus, triennis.

This year's, or *of this year,* Hornus.

Yearly [adv.] Quotannis, singulis annis; [adj.] annus anniversarius.

To yearn, Visceribus, *vel* intimâ miseratione, commovêri.

A yearning, Miseratio, 3. commiseratio.

Yeast, Cerevisiæ flos, *vel* spuma.

The yelk of an egg, Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.

To yell, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.

A yelling, Ejulatus, 4. ululatus; ejulatio, 3,

Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.

Yellow [as gold] Aureus; [as honey] melleus; [as saffron] croceus; [as the yolk of an egg] luteus.

Yellow haired, Rufus, rutilus, ✠ flavicomus, flavicomans.

A yellowhammer, ‖* Cenchrymus Bellonii.

To be yellow, Flaveo, 2.

To grow, or *wax yellow,* Flavesco, 3. aurescо, lutilescо.

To make yellow, Rutilo, 1.

Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.

Yellowness, Flavedo, *dinis,* f.

To yelp, Gannio, 4. latro, 1.

A yelper, Latrator, 3.

A yelping, Gannitus, 4. latratus.

A yeoman, Paganus ingenuus, *vel* fundi alicujus dominus.

A yeoman [of the guard] Satelles, *itis,* m. corporis stipator; [of the larder] peni procurator, promus, condus; [of the robes] vestiarius, 2. vestiarii procurator; [of the stirrup] scabelli equestris procurator.

Yes, Etiam, imò, maximè, ita, sanè, certè, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *He answered, yes,* respondit, etiam. *Yes, or no,* etiam aut non. *Yes truly,* imò etiam, sanè quidem. *Conduct me unto her; yes,* duc me ad eam; maximè. *Is this my brother? yes,* fraterne meus est hic? ita. *Yes certainly,* certè. *Yes truly, for what is easier than that?* rectè diceres te restituisse? quippe, quid enim facilius est? *Yes, it is so,* scilicet, ita res est.

☞ 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, ¶ *Did not I say that this would come to pass? yes, you did say so,* an non dixi hoc esse futurum? dixtî. *Do you know this for certain? yes,* scisne hoc certò? certò. *What, will you oblige me to call to mind the price set on corn by M. Antony? yes, saith he, that set by M. Antony,* an me ad M. Antonii æstimationem frumenti revocabis? ita, inquit, ad M. Antonii.

☞ 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omited, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ *Will you not be gone out of this place? yes, I will go with all my heart,* fugîn' hinc? ego verò fugio.

Yesterday, Heri, herè, hesterno, *vel* hesternâ, die. ¶ *I am but a man of yesterday,* quasi solstitialis herba paulisper sum. *The day before yesterday,* nudiustertius.

Of, or *belonging to, yesterday,* Hesternus.

Yesternight, Heri vesperi, nocte proximè præteritâ.

Yet [but] At, certè, tamen, attamen, etî, verum, veruntamen, &c. ¶ *If he had no regard of kindred, yet he should of age; if not of the man, yet of humanity,* si non propinquitatis, at ætatis suæ; si non hominis, at humanitatis rationem haberet. *Though you deny it, yet I know it,* etsi tu neges, certè scio. *Yet since he hath well deserved it, be it so,* verùm enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. *I did not doubt of your respect before, yet Cherippus hath given me a greater assurance of your affection for me,* non dubitabam equidem, veruntamen multò mihi notiorem amorem tuum effecit Cherippus. *Yet why should I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *Yet tell me what it is,* quin dic quid est.

Yet, or *as yet,* Adhuc. ¶ *Those things which have been as yet said,* adhuc quæ dicta sunt. *I had received as yet but one letter from you,* unam adhuc à te epistolam acceperam. *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne est quid porrò? *We may be safe yet,* etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. *I suspected no harm as yet,* nihil suspicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet,* nihil dum audiêramus. *It is not yet fifteen days since,* minùs quindecim dies sunt, cùm.

Yet [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denuo.

Scarce yet, Vix dum. ¶ *When you had scarce yet been thirty days in Syria,* cùm tu vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisses.

Not yet, Nondum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river,* nondum flumen transiêrat.

A yew tree, * Taxus, *i,* f.

Of, or *belonging to, the yew tree,* * Taxeus.

To yield [give place to] Cedo, *ssi,* 3. concedo. ¶ *I yield to you,* tibi cedo. *He yielded to fortune,* fortunæ cedebat. *He would not yield in the least to his master in his art,* magistro nè tantulùm quidem de arte concessit. *We must yield to the times,* tempori serviendum est.

To yield one the better, Fascen alicui submittĕre, *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myself to you,* tibi obsequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing,* ad omnia descendĕre paratus est.

To yield up, Dedo, *dĭdi,* 3. trado. ¶ *He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had,* aras, focos, seque uti dederint, postulabat. *They yielded not till they were reduced to the last extremity,* necessitate coacti se tradiderunt. *He forced them to yield,* eos in deditionem redegit, *vel* compulit. *To yield up his right,* de jure suo cedĕre. *To yield up the ghost,* animum agĕre, *vel* exhalare, animum, *vel* supremum spiritum efflare; diem obire supremum. *To yield one the victory,* alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, se victum confitĕri. *To yield upon conditions,* certis conditionibus se hosti dare, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre. *To yield upon discretion,* victori se permittĕre, se in arbitratum hosti dedĕre.

To yield [produce] Fero, *tŭli*; produco, *xi*, 3. gigno, *gĕnui*; fructum edĕre. ¶ *And then add what the hurry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when preſſed*, inſuper addes Preſſa Venafranæ quod bacca remiſit olivæ, *Hor.*

To yield [give conſent to] Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. aſſentior; aſſenſum præbĕre; [grant] fateor, *faſſus*, 2. concedo, *ſi*, 3.

Yielded up, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Conceſſus.

Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.

Of an yielding temper, Obſequens, indulgens, morigĕrus, commodis moribus.

An yielding, Ceſſio, 3. conceſſio.

An yielding up, Deditio, 3.

A yoke [for oxen] * jugum, 2. ¶ *A yoke of oxen*, * juges, par * boum. *To take off a yoke*, * jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch a yoke*, * Jugalis.

To yoke, or *put a yoke upon one*, * Jugum alicui imponĕre. ¶ *To yoke oxen*, * boves jungĕre, conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare; boum cervicibus * jugum imponĕre.

To yoke unto, * Adjugo, 1.

To yoke together, * Conjugo, 1.

To bring under the yoke, * Subjugo, 1. ſub * jugum mittĕre.

Brought under the yoke, * Subjugatus, ſub * jugum miſſus.

To unyoke, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. diſjungo.

The yoke [ſlavery] * Jugum, 2. ſervitus, *ūtis*, f. ¶ *To ſhake off the yoke of ſlavery*, * jugum ſervile à ſuis cervicibus dejicĕre, à ſe depellĕre, excutĕre, exuĕre. *To undergo the yoke*, * jugum ſubire, jugo cervicem ſubmittĕre.

Yoked, * Jugatus, jugo ſubjectus. ¶ *That was never yoked*, jugum non paſſus.

Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus. ¶ *Two yoked together*, bijuges, bijugi. *Four yoked together*, quadrijuges, quadrijugi. *Six yoked together*, ſejuges, ſejugi.

A yoking, or *bringing under a yoke*, ‖ Subjugatio, 3.

A yoke fellow [huſband, *or* wife] Conjux, *jŭgis*, c. [companion] ſocius, 2. collega, *æ*, m.

Uſed to the yoke, Subjugis.

The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.

Yon, or *yonder*, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. *Yonder cometh Davus*, Davum video.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You, or *thou* [ſpoken but of one] Tu. ¶ *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be*, tu velim ſcribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus ſis. *You yourſelf*, tu ipſe, tute.

You, or *ye* [ſpoken of more than one] Vos. ¶ *You muſt reſolve before night*, ſtatuendum vobis ante noctem eſt. *You yourſelves*, vos ipſi, voſmet.

Young, Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *At which you were too young to be preſent*, cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *The elder of my young maſters is at the forum, the younger is here within*, major apud forum eſt, minor hîc eſt intus, *Plaut. Very young*, admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus. *A young ſtudent*, eloquentiæ candidatus. *A young lady*, virgo nobilis. *A young man*, adoleſcens, juvenis. *A young tree*, arbor novella, *vel* tenera. *A young woman*, adoleſcentula, 1.

To be young, or *grow young*, Juveneſco, 3.

To grow young again, Repubeſco, 3. revireſco; revireſco; annos primos recolligĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulaſco, 3.

A young fowl, beaſt, &c. Pullus, 2. pullulus, catulus.

With young, or *big with young*, Gravida, fœta, prægnans, utero ferens. ¶ *To be with young*, utero, *vel* ventre, ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, *pĕpĕri*, 3. gigno, *gĕnui*, edo, *ĕdĭdi*, enitor, *xus*.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fœtus, 4. partus.

The breeding, or *bringing forth of young*, Fœtura, 1. partura.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngeſt, Minimus natu.

A younker, or *youngſter*, Adoleſcentulus, 2.

You, or *yours* [ſpoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ *You muſt uſe your own judgment*, tuo tibi judicio eſt utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me*, tuum eſt mihi ignoſcĕre. *How came that into your head?* quî tibi iſthuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind*, tecum ſentio. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum ſentio. *This book is yours*, tuus eſt hic liber. *Yourſelf*, tu ipſe, tute, tutemet.

Your, or *yours* [ſpoke of more than one] Veſter. ¶ *It is your part to give*, veſtrum eſt dare. *This houſe is yours*, veſtra eſt hæc domus. *Yourſelves*, vos ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.

Youth [the age] Juventus, *ūtis*, f. juventa, 1. adoleſcentia; ætas integra, *vel* florens. ¶ *From my youth*, à primâ adoleſcentiâ; à teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, deſerbuit adoleſcentia. *In his youth*, ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter ſe geſſit.

A youth, Adoleſcens, *tis*, c. adoleſcentulus, 2. juvenis, *is*, c. ¶ *A mere youth*, admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus. *A very fine youth*, eximius, *vel* egregius, juvenis. *A teacher of youth*, adoleſcentium præceptor, *vel* moderator.

The youth, Juventus, *ūtis*, f.

Youthful, Juvenilis. ¶ *Youthful ſtrength*, juvenile robur. *A youthful trick*, aliquid laſcivè, *vel* petulanter factum.

To be youthful, Adoleſcenturio, 4.

To act, or *play a youthful part*, Juvenor, 1.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulneſs, Juventus, *ūtis*, f. ♀ juventa, 1.

Yule, Chriſti natalium feſtivum. ¶ *Yule games*, ludi Chriſti natali celebrati.

To yux, Singultio, 1. ſingultu laborare.

To yux often, Singulto, 1.

The yux, Singultus, 4.

Yuxing, Singultiens.

Yuxingly, Singultim.

Z.

A *Zany*, Scurra, *æ*, m. ſannio, *ōnis*, * morio.

Zeal, Æmulatio, 3. ſtudium, 2. ¶ *Zeal for God's glory*, flagrans divinæ gloriæ ſtudium.

A zealot, or *zealous perſon*, †* Zelotes, *æ*, m.

Zealous, Æmulans, ſtudioſus, æmulatione, *vel* ſtudio, incenſus. ¶ *To be zealous for a thing*, alicui rei ſtudĕre, alicujus rei ſtudio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervēre.

Zealouſly, Studioſè, ſervidè, diligenter, vehementer.

Zealouſneſs. See *Zeal*.

The zenith, Punctum ‖ verticale.

A zephyr, * Zephyrus, 2.

Zeſt, Sapor gratus.

To zeſt, Sapore quodam grato imbuĕre.

The zodiack, Orbis ſignifer.

A zone, * Zona, 1.

A zoographer, Qui animalium naturam deſcripſit.

Zoography, Animalium naturæ deſcriptio.

Zoology, Animalium tractatus.

A zoophyte, ‖* Zoophytum, 2. quod mediam naturam habet inter animal & plantam.

A zootomiſt, * Anatomices peritus, *‖ anatomicus, 2.

Zootomy, *Anatome, *vel* * anatomice, es, f.

☞By *zootomy* is generally ſignified only the diſſection of brute beaſts.

ROBERTI

THESAURI

Linguæ Latinæ compendiarii

PARS SECUNDA

Nomina propria tradens & explicans.

ĂBa, æ. (1) *A mountain in Armenia, where Domitius Corbulo placeth the ſpring of the Euphrates.* (2) Alſo *a town in Arabia Felix.* (1) Plin. (2) Strabo.

Abăcænum, i. n. *A city of Sicily,* Steph. *Hinc* Abacænini, *Liv.*

Abăla. *A town of the Troglodytes in Africa, not far from the Red Sea,* Plin.

Abăli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin.

Abălites ſinus [*ab* Abalâ ejus regionis oppido maritimo] *A gulf in the Trogloditick ſea,* Plin.

Abălus. *An iſle in the German ocean, in which was ſuch great ſtore of amber, that it was uſed for fuel,* Plin.

Abantēus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Abas. An epithet of Argos, where Abas reigned,* Ov.

Abantiădes, patronym. *A deſcendant of Abas,* or *Acriſius, Perſeus,* &c. Ov.

Abaortæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting by the river Indus,* Plin.

Abărimon. *A country of Scythia, near the mountain Emmaus, the inhabitants of which are wild and ſavage, with their feet turned backward, but very ſwift,* Plin.

Abăris, is. m. (1) *A perſon killed by Perſeus.* (2) *A Rutilian ſlain by Euryalus.* (3) ‖ *A Scythian, who wrote Apollo's northern journey, oracles, predictions,* &c. *and was ſcholar to Pythagoras.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg. (3) Jamblichus.

Abas, antis. m. (1) *A king of the Argives.* (2) *A Grecian ſlain the night Troy was on fire.* (3) *A Tuſcan, a friend to Æneas, ſlain by Lauſus.* (4) *A companion of Æneas.* (5) *One of the Centaurs.* (1) Hinc Abantei Argi, *Ov.* (2) Virg. (3) Id. (4) Id. (5) Ov.

Abătos, i. f. *An iſle of Ægypt, in the Fens of Memphis, abounding in flax and paper reeds,* Luc.

Abbaſſus, i. n. *A town of Phrygia,* Liv.

Abdălōnĭmus, *vel* Abdălōnўmus, i. m. *A poor gardener, but of princel deſcent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great,* Juſt.

Abdēra, æ. f. & Abdēron, i. n. & Abdēra, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *A city of Thrace, in which a colony of Teians, being weary of the Perſian yoke, ſettled. Hence the Adage,* Abdera pulchra Teiorum colonia, *when one would ſay,* If I can not live quietly in one place, I will try another. (2) *A town in Spain;* hod. *Aladra.* (3) *The name of an iſland.* (1) Juv. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Abdērīta, *vel* Abdērītes, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace,* Liv.

Abdērītāni & Abdērītes. *A people of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy,* Cic. & Juv. or rather *ſubject to be delirious,* as Hippocr.

Abdērītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Abderita.* ¶ Imperium Abderiticum, *ſilly, fooliſh,* Cic. *interpr.* Manut.

Abdērītānus, a, um. adj. *Of the City of Abdera. Stupid,* or *ſilly,* as the Abderites. Abderitani pectora plebis habes, *Mart.*

Abdua, *vel* Addua, æ. *A river of Lombardy;* hod. *Adda,* Plin.

Abeātæ, ārum. m. pl. [*ab* Abea opp.] *A people of Achaia,* Plin.

Abella, *quæ &* Avella, æ. f. *A town of Campania in Italy,* Virg. ¶ ‖ *Hinc* Avellanæ nuces, *Filberts,* Macr.

Abellīnum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy, anciently inhabited by the Samnites,* Plin.

Abellīnātes, um. m. pl. *A people of Abellinum,* Plin.

Abĕlămis. *A town in Syria, built by Semiramis,* Plin.

Abii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Curt.

Abīla, æ. f. *A town in Scythia;* hod. *Bellinas,* Plin.

Abĭsăres, is. m. *An Indian king, who tamely delivered up his kingdom to Alexander the Great, when Porus, his confederate, manfully ſtood it out,* Curt.

Abĭſontes. *A people of the Alps,* Plin.

Abnŏba, æ. *A mountain in Germany, out of which ſpringeth the river Danube,* Plin. & Tac.

Abobrĭca, *vel* Adobrĭga, æ. f. *A great town in Portugal,* Plin.

Aboccis. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin.

Abŏlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin.

Abŏrienſe. *A Roman town in Africa,* Plin.

Abrettīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Myſia,* Plin.

Abrincăkui, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Lyonnois,* Plin.

Abron, is. m. (1) ‖ *A Grecian of a very looſe voluptuous life;* whence *the proverb,* Abronis vita. (2) *An excellent piece of Apelles's drawing in Samos.* (1) Eraſm. *ex Zonar.* (2) Plin.

Abrōtŏnum, i. n. *A city of Africa, now Tripoly,* Plin.

Abrŭpālis, is. m. *An ally of the Romans, who had been baniſhed by Perſeus king of Macedon,* Liv.

Absărus, i. m. *A river and caſtle of Armenia the leſs,* Plin.

Abſidris, *vel* Abſĭtris, is. m. *A river of Aſia,* Plin.

Abſyrtes, is. m. [quòd dicitur diſcerptus] (1) *The ſon of Æetes king of Colchis, whom his ſiſter Medea, running away with Jaſon, tore limb from limb, ſcattering his mangled body up and down, to retard her father's purſuit.* (2) *A river near which this was done.* (3) ‖ *A Greek writer who was an excellent horſe-doctor.* (1) Ov. (2) Lucr. (3) Suid.

Abſyrtĭdes, um. f. pl. [*ab* Abſyrte Medeæ fratre ibi interfecto] *Certain iſlands in the Adriatick ſea,* Plin.

Abſyrtium, ii. n. *An iſland in the Adriatick ſea,* Plin.

Abūlītes, æ. m. *A Perſian, one*

governour of Susa, who delivered up the city, and the country about it to Alexander, for which service Alexander made him governour of the country, Curt.

Abūtius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans,* Liv.

Abȳdēni, ōrum. m. [*ab* Abydo civitate Asiæ] *The people of Abydos, who being fraitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, destroyed themselves, their wives and children, rather than fall into his hands,* Liv.

Abȳdos, i. f. & Abȳdon, ii. n. (1) *A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos*; hod. *one of the Dardanelles, and famous for the loves of Hero and Leander.* This being the narrowest place of the sea, betwixt these two towns, induced Xerxes to lay a bridge to join Europe and Asia together, in order to pass his army over it. (2) Also *a city of Egypt*; hod. *Abutich, in which was Memnon's palace, and the temple of Osiris.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Abȳla, æ. f. (1) *A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain, both known by the name of* Hercules's pillars, *which it is said Hero erected in this place* as if there had been no going any farther westward. (2) *A town of Syria, giving name to the country of Abilene*; hod. *Beltinas.* (1) Plin. & Mela. (2) Plin.

Abzĭrĭtānum, i. n. *A town of Africa,* Plin.

Abaōæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people near the Scythian ocean,* Plin.

Aca, æ. *vel* Ace, es. f. *The city of Ptolemais in Phœnicia,* Plin.

* Acădēmia, æ. f. (1) *A grove, or woody place without the city of Athens, so called from one Academus, who built a portico there whom some take to be Cadmus.* Here Plato first taught philosophy; whose scholars and followers were therefore called *Academicks.* (2) *A seat of Cicero's near Puzzuolo.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Acădēra, æ. f. *A town of India,* Curt.

Acălandrum, i. n. *A river in the bay of Otranto,* Plin. hod. *Fiume di Roseto*; or, according to Harduin, *Salandrella.*

* Ădămas, antis. m. (1) ‖ *A Thracian prince who assisted the Trojans.* (2) *A promontory of Cyprus, whence the island itself was called* Acamantis; hod. *Crusocabo.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin.

Acampsis, is. m. *A river of Colchis,* Plin.

Acanthon, is. m. *A mountain in Etolia,* Plin.

Acanthus, i. f. (1) ‖ *A city of Doris.* (2) *Another of Macedonia*; hod. *Eriso.* (3) ‖ *Another in Egypt.* (1) Steph. (2) Liv. (3) Ptol.

Acarnan, nis. m. (1) *A man of Acarnania.* (2) *A hill in the country of Athens.* (1) Curt. (2) Sen. ☞ Rect. Acharnan, *vel* Acharneus.

Acarnānes, um. m. pl. *The people of Acarnania,* Liv.

Acarnānia, æ. f. (1) *A country formerly called* Curetis, *being a part of Epirus in Greece*; hod. *Carnia, and parted from Leucadia only by a bridge.* (2) *A city of Sicily, not far from Syracuse*; wherein was an ancient temple of Jupiter Olympius. (1) Liv. (2) Cic.

Acarne, es. f. *A town of Magnesia,* Plin.

Acastus, i. m. *The son of Pelias, king of Thessaly, and a famous hunter, whose wife Cretheis,* or *Hyppolite, loved one Peleus too well, but he refusing her love, she complained to her husband, that he attempted her chastity: whereupon the latter stripped him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beasts; but Hyppolite afterwards slew him and her both,* Ov. & Hor.

Acca, æ. f. *The companion and sister of Camilla,* Virg.

Acci, ōrum. m. pl. *A town in Spain, in the kingdom of Granada*; hod. *Guadix,* Cell. *hinc* Accitanus, a, um. *Plin. ubi al.* Atia.

Accia, æ. f. *The mother of Augustus Cæsar,* Suet.

Acciānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Accius,* Cic.

Accīi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia near the palus Meotis,* Plin.

Accĭtana colonia, *A colony in the hither Spain,* Plin.

Accius, *vel potius* Attius, i. m. (1) *An old Latin tragedian, contemporary with Pacuvius, and by Quintilian compared with him.* (2) *Another surnamed* Navius *a famous augur, V.* Actius. (3) Accius Tullius, *commander of the Volscians.* (4) Accius Pisaurienſis, *a famous orator mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Quint. & Ad Her. (2) Liv. (3) Id. (4) Cic.

Acco, ūs. f. *A simple old woman, who would talk with herself at the glass*; *whence came* accissare, *to dote,* or *run mad. She would also refuse earnestly, that which she most desired*; *whence a feigned refusal is called* Accismus. (2) Acco & Alphito, *Bugbears to fright children with.* (3) *The name of a general among the Gauls.* (1) Cic. (2) Plut. (3) Cæs.

Accua, æ. f. *A town of Italy,* Liv.

Accuæus, i. m. *A Roman prefect,* Liv.

Acēdĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy adjoining to the Æquicoli,* Plin.

Acĕrĭna, æ. f. *A colony of the Brutii,* Liv.

Acerræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples.* (2) *A gulf in Umbria.* (1) Liv. & Virg. (2) Plin.

Acerrāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acerræ,* Plin.

Acervētis, is. f. *A city of Thrace afterwards called also* Calatis, *Plin.*

Acĕsīnes, is. m. *A river of India, runing into the Indus,* Plin. hod. *Alcantara.*

Acĕsīnus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. & Val. Flacc.

Acesta, æ. f. [*ab* Aceste rege sic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit] *A city in Sicily, afterwards called* Segesta, *Virg.*

Acestæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Acesta,* Plin.

Acestes, æ. m. *The son of Crinisus, a river of Sicily, by Segesta a Trojan lady, the daughter of one Hippotes, a nobleman of Troy,* Serv. *in* Virg.

Achæi, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Grecians, the Greeks.* (2) *Inhabitants of Pontus.* (1) Plin. (2) Ov.

Achæias, ădis. patronym. f. Achæiades matres, *The Grecian matrons,* Ov.

Achæmĕnes, is. m. *The first king of Persia, grandsire to Cyrus*; *from whom the Persian kings down to Darius were called* Achæmenidæ, *Her.*

Achæmĕnides, æ. m. *One of Ulysses's companions, descended from the Persian kings, who was left among the Cyclops, and as Æneas came that way with his fleet made his escape, and got to him,* Virg.

Achæmĕnius, a, um. adj. *Persian, growing,* or *made in Persia.* ¶ Achæmenia narda, *perfumes with rich ointments,* Hor. Sagittæ Achæmeniæ, *Persian arrows,* or *darts,* Prop. Achæmenius odor, *Sil.* ritus, *Id.*

Achæōrum portus, *A haven in Troas near Sigeum,* Plin.

Achaia, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Greece, containing* Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, *and* Phocis. (2) *A part of Greece environed with the sea, except on the north side, the head city whereof was Corinth.* (1) Plin. (2) Ov.

Achaicus, a, um. adj. *Grecian,* Hor.

Achaïs, ĭdis. f. (1) *Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.* (2) Also *a town near the river Oxus in Sogdiana, built by Alexander the Great, and called* Heraclea, *but being afterwards destroyed, rebuilt by* Antiochus, *and called* Achais. (1) Per tot Achaïdas urbes, *Ov.* (2) Plin.

Achāna, æ. *A river in Arabia,* Plin.

Achărītānum, i. n. *A free town in Africa,* Plin.

Achainæ,

Ăcharnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Attica*, Stat.

Ăchātes, æ. m. (1) *A companion of Æneas.* (2) *A river in Sicily*, hod. *le Drillo.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Ăchĕloĭădes, & Achĕlōĭdes, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Achelous, namely*, Callirrhoë, Castalia *and* Dirce; also *Sirens*, Ov.

Ăchĕlōĭus, a, um. adj. *Of the river Achelous.* ¶ Poculaque inventis Acheloia miscuit uvis, *wine and water mixed together*, Virg.

Ăchĕlōus, ōi. m. *A famous river of Epire in Grece, rising out of mount Pindus, and dividing Ætolia from Acarnania*; hod. *Pachicolmo. The poets give it a person, and say he was the son of Oceanus and Tethys*; or *a son of the Sun and Earth, whom Hercules engaged in single combat for Deïanira, and conquer'd, though he changed himself first into a Serpent, and then into a bull*; *in which form having lost one of his horns, he was obliged to submit.*

Ăchēmon, *vel* Achmon, is. m. *One of the Centaurs, brother to Passalus, both very affronting to every body. Being bade by their mother to take heed of Melampygus*, i. e. *Black-tail*; *finding Hercules asleep under a tree, they set upon him, who having caught and bound them, tied them on his club, and carried them on his back like a brace of hares. As they hung with their heads downwards, espying Hercules's backside all black and hairy, one said to the other, Did not our mother warn us of meeting Melampygus? Hercules overhearing them, and being taken with the conceit fell a laughing, and set them at liberty. Hence the proverb,* ¶ Ne in Melampygum incidas, Erasm. *Beware of catching a Tartar.*

Ăchĕrīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily*, Cic.

Ăchĕron, ontis. m. (1) *The son of Ceres without a father*; *whom being delivered of in a dark cave in the island Crete, he not daring to behold the light, slunk down to hell, and was there turned into a river, of a most unpleasant and bitter water. Others make him the son of Titan and Terra, and that Jupiter threw him down to Hell. Orators as well as poets use it for* death, *or* the grave. (2) *A river of Epirus, near the city Pandosia*; hod. *Velicbi.* (3) *A river in Italy*, hod. *Savuto.* (1) Ov. Ab Acheronte redimere, *Nep.* (2) Plin. (3) Liv.

Ăchĕrons & Ăchĕruns, ntis. m. ¶ Ulmorum Acherons, *The waster and spoiler of rods*, Plaut.

Ăchĕrontia, æ. f. *A little city of Apulia, situate on a hill*, Hor. hod. *Acerenza.*

Ăchĕrontĭni ōrum. m. pl. *A people dwelling near the river Acheron in Italy*, Plin.

Ăchĕrūsa & Ăchĕrūsis, Val. Flacc. *A lake of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence flowith the river Acheron*, or *Acheros*, Liv. It is now called *the lake of Celuccia.*

Ăchĕrūsius, a, um. adj. *Infernal, belonging to hell.* Acherusius humor, *Sil.* Acherusia templa, *Liv.* specus, *Plin.* pestis, *Sil.*

Ăchētus, i. m. *A river in Sicily near a town called* Netum; hod. *Fiume di Noto*, Sil.

* Achillas, æ. m. *An Egyptian captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death*, Luc.

* Achillēa, æ. f. *An island near Samos*, Plin.

* Achillēa, *vel* Achillis cursus. *A peninsula and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Borysthenes. So called because Achilles here exercised his men in runing*, Mela & Plin. hod. *Fidonisi.*

* Achillēon, *vel* um. i. n. *A town and promontory of the Cimmerian Bosphorus, where anciently was the temple of Achilles*, Plin. hod. *Capo di Croc.*

Achilles is, ēos, & ēi. *Hor.* per Synecphon. Ăchilli, *Virg.* (q. ab Achilleus) m. In voc. Achille. Ov. qu. à Nom. Ἀχιλλεύς primæ simpl. *The son of Peleus king of Thessaly, and Thetis. When a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable. He was put to the tuition of Chiron the Centaur, to learn to ride the great horse, and play upon musick*, Stat. *His mother being warned by the oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with the other princes, he should be slain there*; *she procured him to lie hid amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, called Deïdamia*; *one of whom he got with child, of whom was born Pyrrhus: but it being prophesied, that unless Achilles did help, Troy could not be taken, Ulysses by craft found him out. He had armour made by Vulcan, at the request of Thetis, which could be pierced by no human force. Out of peevishness for Agamemnon's taking away Briseis from him, he forbore fighting till the death of his friend Patroclus*; *to revenge which he went again to battle, and slew Hector. At last he was slain by Paris, being shot in the heel, by which his mother held him while he was dipped.*

* Achillēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to Achilles*, Stirpis Achilleæ, *Virg.*

Ăchīsarmi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa*, Plin.

Ăchīvi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* Achæo, Jovis filio] *The Grecians*, Liv.

* Achne, es. f. *An island belonging to the Rhodians formerly called* Casos, *Plin.*

Ăchōlāi, *vel* Ăchoălī, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin.

Ăcholla, æ. f. *A town of Africa, near the Syrtes*, Liv.

Ăchōres, *The same with* Myiagros, *mentioned by* Plin. *the God of the Eleans, who was worshiped by the Cyrenians to drive away flies, wherewith they were much infested.*

Achorræ, ārum. pl. f. *A town of Greece*, Liv.

Ăcĭdălia, *An epithet of Venus, who was so called from* Acidalus, *a fountain in Bœotia*, Virg.

Ăcĭdŭla aqua, *called* Lynceftis, *Plin.*

Ăcienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, bordering on the Albanians*, Plin.

Ăcīla, æ. f. *A mart and port of Arabia, whence they set sail for India*, Plin.

Ăcīlius, ii. m. *The name of many noblemen of Rome*, Liv.

Ăcīna, æ. f. *A town of Arabia*, Plin.

Ăcīnippo. *A town in Celtick Gaul*, Plin.

Ăcīris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Heraclea*, Plin.

Ăcis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Galatea falling in love with him, Polyphemus, her other lover, enraged at it beat out his brains*; *but Galatea pitying his death, changed him into a river of that name, which has its rise in mount Ætna*; *and is now called* Fiumedo *on account of its coolness.* (2) *An island in the Ægean sea.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Ăcītavōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, Plin.

Acme, es. f. *The mistress of Septimius*, Catull.

Acmōdes & Acmōdæ. *Seven islands in the British sea, by some called the Scilly islands, or the Sorlings*; or rather *the islands Hatland and Shetland near the Orkneys in Scotland*, Plin.

Ăcōmenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Armenia*, Plin. Acmonensis civitas, Cic.

* Acœtus, *The name of a poor fisherman*, Ov.

Ăcōlĭtānum, i. n. *A town of Africa*, Plin.

Ăcōne *A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs*; *whence* Aconitum *signifies poison*, Plin. Ov. & Luc.

Ăcontēus, i. m. *i. e.* jaculator. *A gallant huntsman, an excellent archer, an arcadian*, Stat. & Sil.

Acontius, ii. m. *A young man of the isle of Cos, who going to Delos,*

to the ſolemnities of Diana, there fell in love with a noble virgin called Cydippe, and being not able otherwiſe to addreſs her, wrote theſe verſes upon an apple, and caſt it into her boſom: Juro tibi ſanè per myſtica ſacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturam comitem, ſponſamque futuram: She reading theſe verſes ſwore to have him, and falling ſick upon it, was at laſt forced to accept of him, Ov.

* Acra Japygia, aliàs Japygium & Salentinum. *A promontory of Italy*, Plin. now called *Capo di S. Maria de Luca*, Harduin.

Acrăbătēne, es. f. *A country in Samaria, hinc* Acrabatena toparchia, *Plin.*

Acrădīna, æ. f. *A very fine and large town near Syracuſe, beſieged and taken by Marcellus*, Liv. ☞ *Scrib. &* Achradnia.

* Acræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A town in Sicily, ſituate on a hill, near Syracuſe.* (2) *A city of Apulia.* (1) Sil. (2) Liv.

Acræphia, æ. f. *A town in Bœotia*, Plin.

Acrăgas, antis. m. (1) *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Gergenti.* (2) *An admirable ſtatuary in marble.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. ☞ *Scrib. &* Agragas.

* Acrenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acræ*, Plin.

Acrillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town in Sicily*, Liv.

Acrion, ōnis. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher*, Cic.

Acrīsiōnēs, Idis. f. *Danaë the daughter of Acriſius*, Virg.

Acrīsiōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Acriſius*, Ov.

Acrīsiōniădes, is. m. *Perſeus grandchild to Acriſius*, Ov.

Acrīsius, ii. m. (1) *The ſon of Abas, king of the Argives, who ſucceed his brother Proclus in the kingdom. Being told by the oracle, that he ſhould be ſlain by the offſpring of his daughter, he ſhut her up in a ſtrong tower, and ſuffered none to come near her. But Jupiter came down through the tiles in a golden ſhower into her lap. When ſhe was delivered, her father cauſed her to be ſhut up in a cheſt, and caſt into the ſea; but a poor fiſherman of Apulia finding her and her child, carried them to king Pilumnus, who married her. When her ſon Perſeus came to age, and had cut off the Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turned his grandfather Acriſius into a ſtone.* (2) *The grandfather of Ulyſſes, Laërtes's father, al.* Acreſius. (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Acrītas, *A promontory of Meſſina in Sicily*, Plin. now called *Capo di Gallo* by ſome, by Harduin *Capo Venetico.*

* Acrŏcĕraunia, ōrum. n. pl. *Hills on the frontiers of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatick ſea*, Hor. now called *Monti della Chimera, Chimera*, or *Chimeriſti.*

* Acrŏcŏrinthus, i. f. *A mountain, and caſtle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth*, Liv.

Acron, ōnis. m. (1) *A king of Cenina, a city of Italy, whom Romulus ſlew for invading his territories, conſecrating his ſpoils to Jupiter Feretrius.* (2) ‖ *An Athenian phyſician and philoſopher, as ancient as Empedocles. He writ a book of phyſick in the Dorick dialect.* (3) *A famous grammarian, who writ notes upon Horace.* (1) Prop. (2) Suidas. (3) Editus à J. Cruquio Antuerpiæ.

Acrōnius lacus. *A lake near the Alps in Switzerland*, hod. *Bodenſee*, or *the lake of Zell*, Mela.

Acrŏtădus, i. f. *An iſland in the Perſian gulf*, Plin.

Acrŏthon, i. n. *A town in Macedonia, near mount Athos*, Plin.

* Acta, æ. *vel* Acte, es. f. *The country about Athens, as lying upon the ſea ſhore*, Plin.

Actæon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Ariſtæus and Autonoë, and grandſon of Cadmus. Being much given to hunting, one day, as he was following that ſport, he chanced to paſs by a fountain where Diana was bathing, who, to puniſh him for looking at her, turned him into a ſtag, and had him torn to pieces by his hounds*, Ovid.

* Actæus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* Atticus. *Athenian, belonging to Athens.* Actæis ab arvis, *Ov. But in* Virg. Serv. *thinketh it rather a denominative Greek word from the Latin* littoreus.

Actănia, æ. f. *An iſland in the German ſea called Helich land*, Ort. over-againſt *the Elb, near to Ditmarſh*, Plin.

* Acte, *vid.* Acta.

Actia, *or* Actiăca, ōrum. n. pl. *Games in honour of Apollo Actius kept every five years; or rather games appointed by Auguſtus Cæſar, in memory of his naval victory over M. Antony at Actium*, Suet.

Actiăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Actium.* Actiacum bellum, *Suet.* Actiaca victoria, *Id.* Actiacus Apollo, *Ov. becauſe worſhiped there.*

* Actias, Patron. f. *Of Athens, Athenian.* Actias Orithya, *Virg.*

Actium, i. n. *A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval victory which Auguſtus gained there over M. Antony and Cleopatra, in memory whereof he built a City here, called Nicopolis*, i. e. *the city of victory*; hod. *the Cape of Figalo*, Plin. & Suet.

Actius, a, um. adj. *Of Actium.* Actia pugna, *Hor.* littora, *Virg.*

Actius, *vid.* Accius.

Actius Navius, *A famous Augur, whom Tarquinius Priſcus, to try his ſkill, aſked whether that might be effected which he had then in his mind? He anſwered, it might. The king replied, I was thinking this whetſtone might be cut in pieces with this raſor. Upon which the Augur took it, and cut it inſtantly before him*, Liv,

Actius Labeo, *A dull poet in Perſius's time, who attempted to turn Homer's Iliads into Latin verſe, but came off pitifully*, Perſ.

Actor, ōris. m. (1) ‖ *One of Hercules's companions in the war againſt the Amazons, where he was wounded, and died in his way home.* (2) *Another an Italian, mentioned by Virgil.* (1) Lloyd. (2) Æn. 12.

Actŏrĭdes, is. m. *Patroclus, grandchild to Actor, and ſon to Menœtius, whom Actor begot of Egina*, Ov.

Actŏrius, *vel ut al. libb.* Auctorius Naſo, *An hiſtorian mentioned by* Suet. *whom Voſſius ſuppoſeth to have lived in Cæſar's time, or at the loweſt, in the reign of Tiberius.*

Actrida, æ. f. *A town in Arabia*, Plin.

Acŭleo, ōnis. m. *The father of C. Viſcellius Varro*, Cic.

Acŭtia, æ. f. *The wife of Vitellius*, Tac.

Acŭtius, ii. m. *A tribune of the people*, Liv.

Acȳtos, i. f. *An iſle not far from Crete*, Plin.

Ădămaſter, *vel* Dămaſtor, ŏris. m. *One of the giants who waged war againſt Jupiter*, Claud.

Ădāna, æ. f. *A city of Cilicia*, Plin.

Ad Turrim Libȳsōnis, *a colony in Sardinia*, Plin. hod. *Porto di Torri*, Hard.

Adarchias, æ. m. *One of Alexander's ſoldiers, who, notwithſtanding his advanced years, renewed the battle at Halicarnaſſus, when the younger men had deſpaired of victory, and was therefore firſt rewarded by his prince*, Curt.

Adcantuānus, i. m. *A commander among the Gauls*, Cæſ.

Addua, æ. m. *A river in Lombardy, ariſing in the Alps on the borders of Tirol, and falling into the Po ſix miles from Cremona*, Claud.

Adgandeſtrius, ii. m. *A king of the Catti*, Tac.

Adherbal, is. m. *An African prince, ſon to Micipſa, and grandchild to Maſiniſſa. For want of aſſiſtance from the Romans he was vanquiſhed by Jugurtha, and at laſt cruelly put to death*, Sall. & Liv.

Adiābēne, es. f. *A country in Aſſyria, near the Euphrates, in the province of Diarbeck*, Plin.

Adiābēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Armenia*, Tac. & Plin.

* Adipsos, i. n. *A town of Egypt, ſo called on account of its ſcarcity of water*, Plin.

* Admētus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Phereans in Theſſaly; hence called* Pherætiades, *who obtained by Apollo's means, that when the time of his death was come, if any other would die for him, he ſhould live. His wife Alceſtis conſenting to it, Proſerpine reſtored her to life again.* (2) *An obſcure Poet in* Nero's *time*, who boaſted to Demonactes, that he had made a fine epitaph for himſelf in one line, thus, Γαῖα λάβ' Ἀδμήτου ἐλεύθερον, ἢν δ' τις θάνῃ αὐτὸς; *upon which Demonactes ſmiling replied*, A very good line indeed, it ſhould have been writen on your tomb long ſince. (1) Ov. (2) Lucian.

Ādōnāus, i. m. *The ſame with* Adonis, *Plaut.*

Ādōnis, ĭdis. m. *An Aſſyrian idol, the ſame with* Thammuz, *or rather* Oſiris, *in whoſe honour the Adonian feaſts were kept. He was the ſon of Cynaras king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha: and ſo very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus. Being gaunched by a boar's tuſks, he died in the bloom of his youth, ſo lamented by his miſtreſs, that he was turned by her into a flower of his name of a purple colour. Virgil intimateth, that he was a ſhepherd. Orpheus, in his hymns, and after him Macrobius, taketh him for the ſun; others for the ſeed of corn; whence the fable,* that ſix months he lieth in Proſerpine's lap, *i. e.* whilſt it continueth under ground, and the other ſix months, *viz.* ſpring and ſummer, with Venus, *Hygin.*

Ādōnius, ii. m. *A river flowing from mount Libanus, which turneth bloody yearly, on thoſe days Adonis's feaſts are kept*, Lucian. *qui &* Adonis *dict.* Plin.

Ādŏreus, i. m. *A mountain in Phrygia, out of which the river Sangarius floweth*, Liv.

Ādorſi, *qui &* Aorſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the river Tanais*, Tac. Plin. & Strabo.

Adrāmyttium, ii. n. & eos. *A city in the leſſer Aſia, anciently called Pedaſus*, now *Landramiti*, Plin. & Liv. hinc *Adramytteni*, Id.

Adrāna, æ, f. *A river of Germany in the landtgraviate of Heſſen*, called anciently *Catterum vicus*, Tac. hod. *Eder*, Cellar.

Adrānon, & um, i. n. *vel* Hadrānum. *An inland town of Sicily*, now called *Aderno*, ſituate near the river Juretta, at the foot of mount Gibel, *Sil.*

* Adraſtæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to* Adraſtus, Stat.

* Adraſtus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, ſon to Talaion and Eurynome, hence called* dux Talaionides, Stat. *deſcended from Inachus and Perſeus. He took the part of Polynices in the Theban war, and lived to a great age*; whence he is alſo called *Longævus*, Id.

* Adria, *vel* Hadria, æ. *The Adriatick ſea*, or *Gulf of Venice.* Improbo iracundior Adriâ, *Hor.* Fretis acrior Adriæ, *Id.*

* Adria colonia, *A town of Italy, belonging to the* Piceni, Plin. & Liv. The country about it is called *Ager Adrianum*; whence Adrianus culex, *Mart.*

Adriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Adriatick.* Adriacus rhombus, *Juv.* Adriacum æquor, *Prop.*

Adriānus, *vel* Hadriānus, i. m. (1) *The name of an emperour.* (2) *Belonging to the ſea*, or *Gulf of Venice.* (1) Ælius Spartianus. (2) Adriani maris ora, *Cic.*

Adriātĭcum mare, & mare ſuperum. *The Adriatick*, or *Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia, extending itſelf upwards of four hundred miles*, Plin.

Adrūmētum. i. n. *A maritime town of Libya, not far from Carthage*, Plin. hod. *Mahometta*, Hard.

Aduātĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Boiſleduc*, or, as ſome ſay, *of Douay*; or, as others, *of the earldom of Namur*, Cæſ.

Ādūlītæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Egypt*, Plin.

Ādūlīton, i. n. *A town in Egypt, built by ſome ſlaves, who run away from their maſters*, Plin. hod. *Ercocco*, Hard.

Ādūnas, æ. m. *A river of Suſiana*, Plin.

Ādūnĭcātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Sens*, Plin.

Adўlĭfius, ii. m. *A mountain of Greece*, Plin.

Anoyrmăchĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Libya*, Plin.

* Æa, æ. f. *The chief city of Colchis, by the river Phaſis*, Plin. hod. *Lippopotamo.* Val. Flacc. &c. *maketh Æa a huntreſs, whom Phaſis fell in love with, and in his purſuit of her ſhe was turned into an iſland*, or *city of her own name.* Hinc Ææus, a, um. *Belonging to Æa.* Ææi campi, *Val. Flacc.* Ææa urbs, *Id.* mœnia, *Id.*

* Æăcĭdes, æ, & is. m. *The ſon*, or *deſcendant of Æacus*, patron. *Achilles, grandchild of Æacus*, and *Pyrrhus his great grandſon.* Paſſim ap. Poët.

* Æăcĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Achilles*, Ov.

* Æăcĭdīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Achilles, a deſcendant of Æacus.* Æacidinis minis incedit, *Plaut.*

* Æăcus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Oenopia, which from his mother's name he called Ægina*, Ov. *His country being diſpeopled by a plague, Jupiter at his requeſt recruited him with ſubjects, by turning ants into men, whom he therefore called* Myrmidons. *He had by Chiron's daughter, called Endeis, two ſons, Telamon and Peleus, and a third by a daughter of Nereus, called Phocus. Phocus. The reputation of his juſtice was ſo great, that after his death they made him, by Pluto's permiſſion, judge of the infernal bench, with his two aſſeſſors, Minos and Rhadamanthus.*

Æantion, ii. n. *A deſart iſle in the black ſea*, Plin.

Æantium. (1) *A town of Troas, where Ajax was buried; and where alſo was a temple erected to him.* (2) *A promontory of Magneſia.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Æas, tis. m. *A river running out of Macedon into the Ionian ſea, near Dyrrhachium*, Plin.

Æbūtius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Liv. It. *adj.* Æbutia lex, *Cic.*

Æcæ, ārum. m. pl. *A town in Apulia*, Liv.

Æcāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany, in the Capitinate*, Plin. *near the city called Troja*, Hard.

Æcūlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Apulia in Italy*, Plin.

Ædēmon, is. m. *One of Ptolemy's freed men, who revenged the death of his patron ſlain by Julius Cæſar*, Plin.

Ædepſum, i. n. & Ædepſus, i. f. *A town of Eubœa*, Liv. & Plin.

Ædeſſa, *ſed rectius* Edeſſa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia, not far from Pella*, the place of interment for the ancient kings of Macedon, *Liv.* hod. *Vodena.*

Ædon. ŏnis. f. *The wife of Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, her huſband's brother, becauſe ſhe had ſix ſons, deſigned in the night to ſlay one of them, but by miſtake ſlew her own ſon Itylus; finding afterwards her errour, ſhe is feigned to have died for grief, and to be turned into a linnet, or thiſtlefinch, to ſing her child's dirge.* Sylveſter Ædon, Petron.

Ædui, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun*, Cæſ. & Liv.

Æētes, æ. m. *corr.* Æēta. *A king of Colchis, father to Medea, Chalciope, and Abſyrtus*, Ov. & Val. Flacc.

Æi-

Æētiss, æ. & Æētis, dos. f. patron. *Medea, the daughter of Æeta,* Ov. & Val. Flacc.

Æētius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to Æeta.* Æetius heros, *i. e.* Absyrtus, *Val. Flacc.* Æetia tellus, *Id.*

* Æga, æ. f. *Jupiter's nurse and daughter to Olenus, translated after her death into heaven, and made a star, called* the goat. *Hence* Olenia capra, *Ov.* Olenium pecus, *Id.*

* Ægæ, ārum; *vel* Ægæ, es. f. (1) *A city of Macedon, where Philip the father of Alexander the great was slain,* Nep. *This was anciently the royal city, but Pella afterwards; yet it continued to be honoured with the sepulchre of the Macedonian kings.* (2) *A town in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. (2) Luc.

* Ægæon, ōnis. *Ov.* ōnis. *Stat. A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have flung at once at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains to a rock of the Ægean sea,* Virg. Among men he was called *Ægeon,* among the gods *Briareus,* Hom.

Ægæum mare. *A part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia;* it is vulgarly called *the Archipelago;* and by the Turks, *the white sea,* Plin. Luc. & Liv. *From this dangerous sea are made two Adages.* ¶ Ægæum scaphulâ transmittere; *to undertake a weighty business with slight abilities;* and Ægæum navigat, *a hazardous enterprize,* vid. *Chiliad. Erasmi.*

Ægăleos, *vel* Ēgăleos, *A woody mountain of Messenia.* Dives Ægaleos nemorum, *Stat.*

Ægātes, ium. f. pl. *Islands in the Mediterranean sea, near Sicily, where Lucatius Catulus beat the Carthaginian fleet,* Sil. & Liv.

Ægesta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily;* hod. *Barbara,* Liv. hinc Ægestæus campus, *Id.* & Ægestani pop. *Id.*

Ægĕtīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin.

Ægeus, i. m. [*ab* Ægeinsulâ] *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, Æthra, daughter to Pittheus, on whom he begat Theseus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his reign Minos, king of Crete, in revenge of the death of his son Androgeus, made a most dreadful war upon the Athenians, who being subdued, sent yearly into Crete seven noblemen's children, to be devoured by the minotaur, which was a monster half bull and half man, shut up in the Labyrinth, and fed with human flesh. This penalty having been paid three years successively, and the lot then falling on Theseus, eldest son of king Ægeus, he slew the monster, and escaped the danger. But sailing homewards with great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoisting a white flag as a token of success; whereupon the old prince, supposing his son had been slain, threw himself from the top of a turret into the sea, which was therefore called Ægeum,* Serv. & Plut.

* Ægiăle, es. f. *The wife of Diomedes, who in her husband's absence at the wars of Troy, commited adultery with Cyllabarus, the son of Sthenelus, and afterwards became a common harlot,* Stat.

* Ægiăleus, i. (1) ‖ *The son of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, on his departure into Egypt, left the government of Achaia, otherwise called* Ægialos, *as lying along the sea shore. Others make him the son of Inachus by Melia, a sea nymph; from whom the country was called* Ægialea, *and afterwards from Pelops, named Peloponnesus.* (2) *Absyrtus, Medea's brother.* (1) Euseb. (2) Pacuv. *ap.* Cic.

* Ægiălia, æ. f. *An island over-against Ætolia,* Plin.

* Ægiălos, *vel* Ægiălus. (1) ‖ *The name of a village near Pontus.* (2) *A country of Greece, called also* Achaia. (1) Steph. (2) Plin.

* Ægīdes, æ. m. *Theseus, son of Ægeus,* Ov.

* Ægȳla, æ. f. *An island fifteen miles from Cythera.* Plin. hod. *Cerigotto,* Hard.

* Ægĭlium, ii. n. *An island of the Tyrrhene sea,* Plin. hod. *Giglio,* Hard.

* Ægĭlōdes sinus. *The gulf of Laconia,* Plin.

* Ægillos, i. f. *An island near Corfu,* Plin.

* Ægĭmius, ii. n. *The name of a man who had lived two hundred years,* Plin.

Ægĭmērus, *vel* Ægĭmūrus, i. *An island not far from Carthage,* hod. *Goletta.* The Ægimori of Pliny were either the same island, or two rocks near it, *Cellar.*

Ægīna, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Asopus, king of Bœotia on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begat Æacus and Rhadamanthus.* (2) *The island itself, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called* Oenopia; hod. *Egina,* Hard. *being one of the islands in the Archipelago, and inhabited by the Myrmidons,* or *Pismire people.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin. & Liv.

Ægīnenses, ium. *vel* Ægīnētæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of the island Ægina;* otherwise called *Myrmidons,* Ælian. *whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians,* Cic.

Ægīnēticus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Ægina.* ¶ Æginetĭcum æs, *the brass of that country, much valued,* Plin. *and money there first coined with the figure of a tortoise, whence that of the poet,* Τὰν ἀργυρᾶν, ἢ τὰν σοφίαν νικᾶντι χελώνᾳ, Jull. Poll. & Erasmi Chiliad. *Virtue and learning stoop to money.*

Ægĭnium, ii. n. *A town in Macedon,* Plin. Liv. & Cæs.

* Ægion, *vel* Ægium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. & Liv.

* Ægĭpam. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin.

* Ægĭpan, is. m. *Pan, so called because shaped like a goat, only with a fish tail, for inventing a sort of sea trumpet, the blowing of which caused a panick fear.* But Plutarch distinguisheth him from Pan, and maketh him the Roman *Silvanus,* as also *Virg.*

Ægĭpānes, um. m. *i. e.* Semicapri. (1) *Naked people, light and nimble, having goats feet, with long whisking tails.* The ancients worshiped these monsters, or baboons, as demi-gods, or the gods of the woods. (2) *A sort of people in Africa.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin.

* Ægīra, æ. f. *A city of Achaia,* hod. *Xylocastro,* Plin.

* Ægis, ĭdis. f. *The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan,* according to Didymus, and covered with the skin of the goat, that suckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a Gorgon's head, with curling serpents instead of hair, so terrible as to turn all that looked on it into stones. Jupiter wore this as a defence against the Titans, whence the epithet αἰγίοχος. It was worn also by Pallas, *Virg.*

* Ægisthus, i. m. (1) *The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, in order to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd finding him, nursed him up with goats milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle Atreus, and kept Clytæmnestra, Agamemnon's wife, during her husband's absence at the siege of Troy; and at his return murdered him, but was at last slain himself by Orestes, in revenge of his father's death,* Ov.

* Ægle, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Hesperus, king of Italy, one of the Hesperides.* (2) *A nymph of this name, one of the Naiades, daughter to Sol and Neæra.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg.

Ægles, tis. m. *A champion of Samos, who being dumb, and spying deceit at a wrestling match, was so moved thereat, that he broke the strings of his tongue, and spake distinctly ever after,* Gell. & Val. Max.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *A sea-monster, into which Pan transformed himself,*

himself, when, with the reſt of the gods, he fled from Typhon. Jupiter for his ſubtilety placed him among the ſtars, Luc.

Ægon, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *A promontory of Lemnos.* (3) *The Ægean ſea.* (1) Virg. (2) Stat. (3) Val. Flacc.

* Ægos potamos, *five* flumen. *A river in the Thracian Cherſoneſus, at the mouth whereof Lyſander, commander of the Lacedemonians, took or ſunk the Athenian fleet,* Nep.

* Ægoſthĕna, æ. f. *A town of Megaris*; hinc pop. Ægoſthenienſes, ium, *Plin.*

* Ægūſa, *vel* Ægūſa, æ. f. [*i. e.* capris ăbundans] *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, towards Africa,* being one of the Ægates. It is alſo called *Æthuſa,* Plin.

Ægūſæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three iſlands near Lilybæum in Italy,* Liv. & Nep. *Sil. Italicus by miſtake maketh but two.*

Ægypſus, i. f. [*ab* Ægypſo Caſpio conditore] *A town of Mæſia near the river Iſther,* Ov.

Ægyptas, æ. m. *Cicero's freedman,* Cic.

* Ægyptius, a, um. adj. *Of Egypt, Egyptian,* Liv.

* Ægyptus, i. m. *The ſon of Belus, and brother of Danaus,* Hygin. & Hor.

* Ægyptus, i. f. *The country of Egypt firſt inhabited by Ham the ſon of Noah, whence it is called* the land of Ham. *The Inhabitants were much given to idolatry, and famous for natural philoſophy, myſtical ſpeculations, aſtronomy, and architecture, as their pyramids, ſome of which are ſtill remaining, evidently ſhew.* From this country Pythagoras, Plato, and others introduced learning into Greece.

Ælāna, æ. f. *A town of Arabia the Stony*; hod. *Ailah.* Hinc Ælaniticus ſinus, *Plin.* ☞ *Scrib.* & Alæna.

Æliānus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans; one particularly, commended by Philoſtratus for ſpeaking Greek moſt elegantly and readily. He wrote ſeveral treatiſes in that language,* of various hiſtory, of living creatures, and of tacticks, *which are ſtill extant. He lived in the time of the emperour Hadrian.*

Ælius, & Ælia. *Proper names among the Romans. Once a very poor family,* Val. Max.

Ælius Stilo. *A grammarian who was Varro's maſter,* Suet.

* Aëllo, ûs. f. (1) *One of the three Harpyies.* (2) *One of Actæon's dogs*; Tempeſt, Swift. (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Æmăthia, *vel* Emăthia, æ. f. *Anciently the country of Macedonia.* Plin.

Æmĭlia, æ. f. *i. e.* facundia. (1) *The wife of the elder Africanus, famous for her good nature.* (2) *The name of a veſtal virgin.* (1) Val. Max. (2) Id.

Æmĭlia gens. *A noble family in Rome, which produced ſeveral great men, as* Paulus Æmilius, Æmilius Lepidus, *&c. Val. Max.*

Æmĭlia via. *One of the roads of Italy, made by Æmilius, when he was conſul, reaching from Rimini to Aquileia, and from Piſa in Etruria to Dertona,* Plin.

Æmĭlĭānus, i. m. *The ſon of Paulus Æmilius, called* Africanus minor, *becauſe adopted into the family of the Scipio's.* Several other of triumphal dignity of that family. Stantes in curribus Æmilianos, *Juv.*

Æmĭlius Macer. *A poet of Verona, called* Iliacus, *Ov.*

Æmĭnius, ii. m. *A town and river in Spain,* Plin. hod. *Agueda,* Hard.

Æmon, ŏnis. m. *Creon's youngeſt ſon, to whom Antigone, daughter of Oedipus, was betrothed, but never married; for whilſt ſhe followed her father in exile, Æmon was ſlain by the monſter Sphinx, according to* Ovid, *but* Propertius ſays, *he ſlew himſelf at Antigone's grave.*

Æmōna, æ. f. *A town of Auſtria, in the dukedom of Carniola,* Plin. hod. *Laubach,* Hard.

Æmŏnia, *al.* Hæmŏnia. *A country of Greece,* otherwiſe called *Theſſaly, ſo named from mount Æmus, or from Æmus the ſon of Deucalion,* Ov. *All Greece was formerly called by this name, till King Gracus called it after his own name,* Plin.

Æmŏnĭdes. *A man's name. A prieſt of Phœbus and Diana,* Virg.

Æmŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of Theſſaly.* ¶ Æmonius juvenis, *Jaſon,* Ov. ¶ Æmoniæ artes, *Magick,* Id.

Æmus, *vel* Hæmus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who married Rhodope, the daughter of Strymon; they grew ſo proud that he aſſumed to himſelf the title of Jove, and ſhe the title of Juno, and would needs be worſhiped as gods. Upon which Jupiter was ſo incenſed, that he turned them into two hills of the ſame names.* (2) *A mountain in Thrace.* (1) Ov. (2) Stat.

* Ænăria. æ. f. [*à* ſtatione navium Ænææ, *Plin.*] *An iſland of Italy near Naples,* hod. *Iſchio,* Stat. & Plin.

* Ænēa, *vel* Ænēĭa. æ. f. *A city of Macedon, built by Æneas,* Liv. Mela calleth it *Enos*; hod. *Eno.* It lieth between the river Hebrus and the Cherſoneſus.

* Ænēădæ, ārum. m. pl. *Trojans ſo called from Æneas,* Virg.

* Ænēas, æ. m. *A Trojan prince ſon of Venus and Anchiſes, who after the ſiege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and ſucceeded in his kingdom. He and Antenor, as it is thought, betrayed the city of Troy; though Virgil excuſeth it, in order to put him upon a level with Ulyſſes. When Troy was on fire, he carried his father Anchiſes, and his houſehold-gods on his ſhoulders, and led his ſon Aſcanius by the hand; but his wife following him, was loſt by the way,* Virg.

* Ænēas Silvius. *The third king of Alba,* Liv.

* Ænēĭdes, *vel* Ænīdes. patr. *Iulus the ſon of Æneas,* Virg.

* Ænēis, ĭdos. f. *Virgil's Æneis,* Felix Æneĭdis auctor, *Ov.*

* Ænēius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Æneas.* Æneia arma, *Ov.*

* Ænēsĭdēmus, i. m. *A valiant captain of the Argives,* Liv.

Ænia, æ. f. *A town in Greece,* Liv.

* Ænīdes, *vid.* Æneides.

Ænienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people between the Æolians and Moloſſians,* Plin.

Ænnum, i. n. *A little town of Egypt,* by ſome called *Philoteras,* Plin.

Ænŏbarbus, *vel pot.* Ahēnŏbarbus. [*ab* æneâ, *i. e.* rubrâ barbâ] *A ſurname of Domitius, ſo called from his beard, which Caſtor and Pollux turned from brown to red, becauſe he did not believe them, when they told him of a victory obtained,* Suet.

Ænōcauma, æ. f. *A mountain of Ethiopia towards the ſouth, ſo high as to be ſeen at two hundred miles diſtance,* Mela.

Ænōna, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum,* Plin. hod. *Nona,* Hard.

* Ænos. [*ab* Æneâ conditore] *A free town in Thrace,* Plin.

* Æŏles, ium. m. pl. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] *The Eolians,* Plin.

* Æŏlia, æ. & Æŏles, dis. f. [*ab* Æolo, Hellenis filio] (1) *A country of Aſia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia and Troas, near the Helleſpont*; it was before called *Myſia.* (2) *The country of the winds.* (1) Plin. (2) Virg.

* Æŏlĭdes, is. m. (1) *Ulyſſes ſo called from his grandfather Æolus.* (2) *A trumpeter*; q. d. *Puffcheek*; *blufterer.* (3) *Cephalus the great grandſon of Æolus.* (1) Virg. (2) Id. (3) Ov.

* Æŏlis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A country of Leſſer Aſia, vid.* Æolia. (2) *Halcyone.* (1) Plin. (2) Ov.

* Æŏlium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace,* Plin.

* Æŏlus,

* Æŏlus, i. m. *King of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds, because of his skill in astronomy; for he knew what times, and how long such winds and tempests would last; or because the clouds and mists, rising about those islands, did always portend great winds,* Virg.

Æpŭlo. *A little prince of the Istrians, who being very drunk, when he was taken by the Romans, could hardly be made sensible after he waked, that he was a prisoner,* Liv.

* Æpy. *A city in Nestor's country, situate on an hill,* Stat. *hence* Æpytius, a, um. *Id.*

Æpўtus, i. m (1) *The son of Cteſiphon and Merope, educated by Cypſelus his grandfire by the mother's ſide. He ſlew Polypercon the uſurper, who had married his mother againſt her will, and recovered his father's kingdom.* (2) Alſo *the companion of Amphion.* (1) Apollod. (2) Stat.

Æquāna juga. [*ab* Æquâ, vicino oppido] *Mountains in Italy, near Surrentum*; hod. *Montagna di Surrento,* Sil.

Æqui, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Italy, enemies to the Romans, who after ſeveral battles, were at length ſubdued by them,* Liv.

Æquĭcŏlæ, ārum. Æquĭcŏlani, & Æquĭcŭlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the hills above Tibur, near Carſoli,* Liv. & Plin.

Æquĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. Æquicola, *ſc.* gens. *A nation in the eaſtern part of Italy,* Virg.

Æquĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to that people.* Æquicum bellum, *Liv.*

Æquimelium, ii. n. *A place in Rome, where Sp. Melius's houſe was pulled down, and leveled to the ground,* Liv. Æquimelius vicus, *Id.*

Æria, *vel* Aĕria, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Crete.* (2) *Aire, a town of France, in the Delphinate.* (2) Plin. (2) Strabo & Plin.

* Ærŏpe. (1) *The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyeſtes commited adultery, and had by her two ſons; whom Atreus afterwards killed, dreſſed, and ſet upon the table before his brother.* (2) *Another of the ſame name, whom Mars lay with; ſhe died in childbed, but the child was ſaved, and called Æropus from his mother.* (1) Ov. (2) Pauſan.

Ærŏpus, i. m. *A hill of Chaonia,* Liv.

Æsăcus, i. m. *The ſon of Priamus by Alyxthoë daughter of Dymas: He fell in love with Heſperie, or Epevie, and followed her into the woods; but ſhe runing from him, was ſlain by a ſerpent; whereupon he was ſo diſcontented, that he threw himſelf headlong from a rock into the ſea. Thetis in compaſſion turned her into a didapper,* or *moorhen,* Ov.

* Æsāpus, *vel* Æsēpus, i. m. *A river of Lycia, which ſtowing out of mount Ida, falleth into the Helleſpont near* Cyzicum, *Plin.* hod. *Spiga,* Hard.

Æsar, ăris, *vel* Æsărus, i. m. *A river of Italy, near Crotona in Naples, ariſing in the Apennine mountains, and following into the Ionian ſea, between the cape of Colonna, and the borders of the hither Calabria,* Ov. & Liv. hod. *Eſaro.*

Æsăreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the river Æſar,* Ov.

Æschĭnes, is. m. *An Athenian orator, rival to Demoſthenes. Three of his orations, and ſome epiſtles are ſtill extant. After his baniſhment, which was effected by Demoſthenes, he retired to Rhodes,* Plin. There were ſeven other famous men of this name. (1) *A ſcholar of Socrates.* (2) *One who writ of the art of oratory.* (3) ‖ *A Neapolitan, an Academick philoſopher.* (4) *An Areadian.* (5) *A Mitylenian, called* Flagellum Oratorum. (6) *A Mileſian writer.* (7) ‖ *A famous ſtatuary.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. (3) Philoſtr. (4) Plut. (5) Id. (6) Cic. (7) Laërt.

Æschўlus, i. m. (1) *The twelfth judge of Athens, in whoſe ſecond year Iphitus inſtituted the Olympick games.* (2) *A famous Greek tragedian. He writ ninety plays, of which only ſix remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoiſe, which an eagle daſhed againſt his bald pate, miſtaking it for a ſtone.* (1) Helvic. Chron. (2) Val. Max. & Plin. Hinc, Æſchylus, a, um. adj. *Prop.*

Æschўlus Gnidius, *One of Cicero's maſters,* Cic.

Æscŭlăpius, ii. m. *The ſon of Apollo, and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was commited to Chiron, who taught him the art of phyſick, wherein he grew ſo ſkilful, that it was ſaid he raiſed ſeveral from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who ſtruck him with thunder. He had two ſons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war; and two daughters, Hygeia and Jaſo. He was chiefly worſhiped at Epidaurus,* Suet. *Cicero* reckoneth up four others of this name and faculty.

Æsernia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno,* Liv. & Sil. hod. *Iſernia,* Cellar. hinc. pop. Æserni, Liv. & *adj.* Æserninus, a, um, *Id.*

Æsĭnātes, ium. pl. *The borders on Æſis,* Plin.

Æsis. (1) *A town of Umbria in Italy*; hod. Jeſi. (2) *A river of the ſame name near that town*; hod. *Eſino.* (1) Ptol. (2) Sil.

Æsius, ii. m. *A river in Bithynia,* Plin.

Æsŏlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Æſula in Italy,* Plin.

Æson, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jaſon. At Jaſon's requeſt, Medea by her magick art reſtored him to his youth again,* Ov.

Æsŏnĭdes, Patronym. *Jaſon the ſon of Æſon,* Ov.

Æsŏnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Æſon.* ¶ Heros Æſonius, *Jaſon,* Ov.

Æsōpius, a, um. adj. *Of Æſop.* ¶ ℌ Fabulæ Æſopiæ non Æſopi, *Writ after the manner of Æſop,* Phæd.

Æsōpus, i. m. *A famous writer of fables or ſtories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor ſlave. He was a moſt deformed, but a very wiſe man. Heraclitus maketh him a Thracian by nation, and contemporary with Pythagoras,* Phæd.

Æsquĭlīnus. [*i. e.* mons eſculis conſitus] *A hill in Rome*; *hence* Æſquilina porta, *Liv.* tribus, *Id.*

Æstri, ōrum m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Pruſia and Poland,* Tac.

Æsŭla, æ. f. *A town in Italy ſeated on a hill between Tibur and Prænеſte,* Hor. pop. Æſulani, *Plin.* Æſulana arx, *Liv.*

* Æthălia, æ. f. *quæ* & Ilua. (1) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, full of iron mines.* (2) *The iſland Chios, ſo called formerly.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Æthĕria, æ. f. *An name of Æthiopia,* Plin.

* Æthiŏpe, es. f. *The iſland Leſbos once ſo called,* Plin.

Æthiŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Æthiopia.* The ancients called the Chaldeans and Phenicians *Æthiopians,* Strab. And *Tacitus* ſaith the Jews are of that race.

* Æthiops, pis. m. *An Ethiopian,* or *Blackmoor,* Juv.

* Æthon, is. m. (1) *One of the horſes of the chariot of the ſun.* (2) *A warhorſe belonging to Pallas.* (3) *One of Pluto's four coach horſes.* (4) *A farting paraſite.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg. (3) Claud. (4) Mart.

* Æthra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Pittheus, and wife to Ægeus,* thence called *Pittheis.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters and one ſon, called Hyas. The daughters were tranſlated into ſtars, five of which were called* Hyades,

Hyades, *from their brother, and seven* Pleiades, *because the greater number.* (1) Ov. (2) Hygin.

* Æthræa, æ. f. *The island Rhodes, once so called,* Plin.

Ætrīa, *vel* Aĕria, æ. f. *The isle of Thasos in the Ægean sea,* Plin. hod. *Thaso,* Hard.

Æthūsa, æ. f. *An island near Barbary,* Plin.

Ætna, æ. f. (1) *A mountain of Sicily, which burneth continually, and casteth out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder,* Virg. *It is now called* Mount Gibell. (2) ‖ *A city at the foot of the said hill, built by Hiero; formerly Inessim, now* Centorbe. (1) Virg. (2) Steph.

Ætnæus, a, um. adj. *Of Ætna.* Ætnæus ignis, *Ov. ubi al.* Ætnius.

Ætnensis, e. adj. *Belonging, or adjoining to Ætna.* Ager Ætnensis, *Cic.*

* Ætōlia, æ. f. [*ab* Ætolo Martis seu Endymionis filio] *A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Phocis, situate in the very bosom and midst of Greece,* Liv. Hodie *Artinia,* or as some *il Despotato.*

* Ætōlus, lius, *or* ĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Etolia.* Populi Ætoli, *Liv.* passim. Ætolius heros, *Ov.* i. e. *Diomedes the king of Etolia.* Bellum Ætolicum, *Liv.*

* Æx, ægis. f. *An isle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chios: hence some think the* Ægean *sea had its name,* Plin.

Āfer, fri. m. *An African.* Sitientes ibimus Afros, *Virg.*

Āfer, ra, rum. adj. *Of Africa.* Dirus Afer, *Hor.* Avis Afra, *Id.*

Afrānia, æ. f. *A shameless woman, wife to one Licinus,* Val. Max.

Afrānius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman comick poet, who imitated Menander, and almost equaled him every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.* (2) *Pompey's lieutenant.* (1) Quint. & Paterc. (2) Paterc.

Āfrĭca, *vel* Aphrica, æ. f. *Africa, one of the four parts of the world. This country, according to* Tacitus, *in a great measure, supplied the Romans with corn, and* Cicero *called Africa, Sardinia, and Sicilia, the three storehouses of the republick.*

Āfrĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Africa.* Africanum bellum, *Cic.* Africana gallina, *Varr.*

Ăgăgammātæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the dead lake,* Plin.

Ăgămēde, es. f. *An isle of the Mediterranean sea,* Plin.

Ăgămēdes, is. m. *An excellent workman, who with his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple at Delphi, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best for man; three days after, they were found dead in their beds,* Cic.

* Ăgămemnon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Atreus by Aërope,* according to Homer; but according to Hesiod, *the son of Pleisthenes king of Mycenæ and Argos.* He was chosen captain general by the Greeks, in the war against Troy, and after the taking of that city, went home to his wife Clytemnestra; who together with her paramour Ægisthus, slew him at a banquet.

* Ăgămemnŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Agamemnon.* Agamemnoniæ Mycenæ, *Virg.* phalanges, *Id.*

Ăgandei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Mœstis,* Plin.

* Ăgănippe, es. f. *A famous well, or spring in Bœotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, being sacred to Apollo and the Muses.* It was also called *Hippocrene,* according to some; but *Solinus* manifestly distinguisheth them.

* Ăgănippēus, a, um. adj. *Of the fountain of Aganippe.* Aganippea lyra, *Prop.*

* Ăgănippis, ĭdos. Patronym. Aganippis Hippocrene, *Ov.*

Ăganzaga, æ. f. *A town in Media,* Plin.

Ăgar, *A town in Africa,* Hirt.

Ăgāsus, i. f. *A sea-port town in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Porto Greco,* Hard.

* Ăgătha, æ. f. *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. hod. *Agde,* Hard.

Ăgăthirnum, i. n. *Plin. aut,* ut Strabo vocat, Agathyrsus, *vid.* Agathyrnum.

Ăgăthōcles, is. m. The name of several men. (1) *A Sicilian tyrant, and son to a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles.* (2) *A captain of Greece, son to Lysimachus, whose death was contrived by his mother-in-law Arsinoë.* (3) *A peripatetick philosopher, who boasting himself the first and chief of the sophists, was wittily answered by Demonax in his own way:* If thou art the first, thou art not alone; and if thou art alone, thou art not the first. (4) *An historian.* (1) Just. (2) Pausan. (3) Strabo. (4) Cic.

Ăgăthūsa, æ. f. *An island in the Carpathian sea, being one of the Sporades,* Plin. hod. *Piscopia,* Hard.

Ăgăthyrnum, i. n. [*ab* Agathyrno, Æoli fil. condit.] *A Town of Sicily, in the valley of Demonia, near the river Figura,* Plin. hod. *S. Marco,* Hard.

Ăgăthyrsi, ōrum. m. pl. *A rich people near the Scythians,* Plin. so called from *Agathyrsus,* one of the sons of Hercules.

Ăgăthyrsa, æ. f. *The island Telos, so called by Callimachus,* Plin. *Vid.* Agathusa.

Ăgāve, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, who was married to Echion king of Thebes, by whom she had Pentheus, whom she and the rest of the* Mænades *in their mad revels tore limb from limb, because he would drink no wine, but instead of celebrating, slighted Bacchus's feasts,* Hor. & Ov.

Ăgendĭcum, i. n. *Sens,* a town in France, *Cæs.* ☞ *Scrib.* & Agedincum.

* Ăgēnor, ŏris. m. (1) *A king of the Phenicians, son to Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.* (2) *One of Mitylene, who writ of Musick.* (3) *Another the son of Antenor.* (1) Sil. (2) Aristoxenus. (3) Hom.

Ăgĕsander, dri. m. *A famous statuary of Rhodes, who, together with Polydorus and Athenodorus, made a fine statue of Laocoon for the emperour Titus,* Plin.

Ăgĕsias, æ. m. *A platonick philosopher, who taught the immortality of the soul with such force, that many killed themselves to attain that happy state the sooner. Whereupon he was forbid by Ptolemy to teach, or read publickly,* Cic. ☞ *Ratius autem* Hegesias.

* Ăgĕsĭlāus, aï. m. (1) *The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians, and son to Archidamus, who succeeded his brother Agis.* He was a man of short stature, and lame of one leg, but very valiant. He took several cities in Phrygia, beat the army of Tissaphernes at the river Pactolus, and the Athenians and Bœotians at Coronea in Bœotia. He reigned forty-three years. (2) *An Athenian, son to Neocles.* He slew one Mardonius of Xerxes's guard instead of Xerxes; and being brought to the king, as he was at sacrifice, put his right hand into the flames, and burnt it off without shrinking; saying, that all the Athenians were as brave men as himself, upon which Xerxes dismissed him. (1) *Just.* (2) *Plut.*

Ăgĕsimbŏtus, i. m. *An admiral among the Rhodians,* Liv.

Ăgĕsĭnātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain, bordering on Poictou,* Plin.

Ăgĕsĭpŏlis, is. m. *A Rhodian ambassadour,* Liv.

Ăgĭnum, i. *Auson.* Aginnum, *Ptol. The city of Angoulesme,* or rather *Agen* in France.

Agis, *A king of Lacedemonia, ſlain by his own people, becauſe he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus*, Cic.

Agla, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin.

Aglaŏphon, i. m. *A famous painter*, Liv. & Cic.

Aglauros, i. *The daughter of Erectheus king of Athens*, turned into a ſtone by Mercury, *Ov.*

* Aglaus, i. m. *A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, becauſe he never traveled beyond the limits of his own ground*, Val. Max. & Plin.

Agnŏdice, es. f. *An Athenian virgin, who deſiring to learn the art of Medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and bound herſelf an apprentice to one Hierophilus, and became wonderfully ſkilful in womens caſes.* The phyſicians grieving that this young doctor had got all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought her before the Areopagites, before whom ſhe diſcovered her ſex, to the confuſion of her accuſers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment of their law, permiting ladies to ſtudy phyſick, *Hygin.*

Agŏce, es. f. *A city of Ethiopia.* Plin.

Agōnālia *prius* Agonia. *Feaſts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus*, or *of Agonius, the god of buſineſs*, Feſt. ſo called, becauſe he that was to ſlay the ſacrifice, aſked before he did it, Agon'? *i. e.* ſhall I ſtrike? *Ov.* or from the *Agones* of maſteries and prizes, that were anciently plaid for at theſe feaſts, *Id.*

Agōnes, ium. m. pl. *A people who inhabited the country now called* La Val de Gogna, *in the Milaneſe.* Mela. But Polybius placeth them in Celtick Gaul, about *Sens.*

Agŏnis, idis. f. *A maid ſervant of Venus Erycina*, Cic.

Agŏracrītus, i. m. *A famous carver*, Plin.

Agræi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Greece*, Liv.

Agræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Arcadia*, Plin.

Agrăgantīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Agragas.* Agragantinus fons, *Plin.*

* Agrăgas, *vel* Acrăgas, antis. m. (1) *A hill in Sicily.* (2) *A town upon the top of the hill, of the ſame name*; otherwiſe called *Agrigentum*; Serv. hod. *Gergenti.* It was anciently famous for its breed of fine horſes, *Virg.*

Agrāria Lex. *A law propoſed by ſome levelers for dividing the common fields equally among the people*, Cic.

Agrāvōnītæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Illyricum*, Liv.

Agriānes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Thrace.* Liv.

Agrĭcŏla (Julius) *The father in law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; wherein he has given a full and very particular account of all his exploits in the iſland of Great Britain, whilſt he was governour here in Domitian's time.*

Agrĭgentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the city of Agrigentum*, Val. Max. now called *Gergento.*

Agrĭgentum, i. n. *The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily*, Plin. hod. *Gergenti.*

Agriŏdos, ontis. m. *One of Acteon's dogs*, Ov.

Agriŏpas, æ. m. (1) *An hiſtorian who writ an account of the victors in the Olympick games.* (2) *The father of Cynaras who invented ſeveral uſeful mechanick tools.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Agriŏphāgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia, feeding upon wild beaſts only*, Plin.

Agrippa, æ. m. [*qu.* ægrè pedibus natus, quòd iſti primi omnium in partu prodierunt; vel *ab* ægro partu dict.] (1) *Herod Agrippa, eaten up with worms for his pride, the huſband and brother of Berenice.* (2) *The ſon in law of Auguſtus, a victorious prince.* He was firſt of all the Romans honoured with a naval garland by Auguſtus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. (1) *Juv.* (2) *Liv.*

Agrippa Menenius, *ſurnamed* Lanatus, *choſen general of the Romans againſt the Sabines*, Liv.

Sylvius Agrippa. *An ancient king of the Latins.* Liv.

Agrippenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Bithynia*, Plin.

Agrippīna, æ. f. (1) *The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and ſiſter to Caligula, wife, firſt to Domitius, and afterward of Claudius, whom ſhe poiſoned, that ſhe might make her ſon Nero emperour.* (2) *Another of this name, mother to this, and wife to Germanicus*, Tac.

Colonia Agrippīnæ, *Tac. The city Cologne*, or *Collen*, in Germany, *Tac.*

Agrippīnenſis colonia, *Id. Plin.*

Agron, *A king of the Illyrians*, Liv.

Agroſpi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia*, Plin.

Ăguntum, i. n. (1) *A town of Sicily.* (2) *Another in Bavaria in the county of Tyrol*; hod. *Inneken*, or according to others *Deblach.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plin.

Ăgūſius, i. m. *A companion of Cicero in his exile*, Cic.

Ăgÿeus, *ſive* Agyieus, *A ſurname of Apollo*, Hor.

Ăgylla, æ. f. [*à* Pelaſgis conditoribus dic. *Plin.*] *A Tuſcan city* called alſo *Caere*, ſo Strabo; hodie *Cerveteri.* Others ſay the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Caere. *Hinc*

Ăgyllīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Agylla*, Virg.

Ăgyllēus, i. m. *A great wreſtler, a gigantick fellow like Hercules*, Stat.

Ăgÿrīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Agyrium*, Plin. *Hinc* Agyrienſis ager, *Cic.*

Ăgÿrium, ii. n. *A town in Sicily*, Cic.

* Ăgyrtes, is. m. (1) *One that killed his father.* (2) *A trumpeter.* (1) Ov. (2) Stat.

Ahāla, æ. f. *A ſurname of the Servilii*, Cic.

Aharna, æ. f. *A town of Etruria*, Liv.

Ahenobarbus, *vid.* Ænobarbus.

* Ājax, ācis. m. (1) *A valiant warriour in the Grecian camp againſt Troy, the ſon of Telamon by Heſione, and the ſtrongeſt Greek next Achilles.* He, for anger that the princes of Greece adjudged Ulyſſes to have the armour of Achilles, grew mad, and deſtroyed a flock of ſheep; at laſt with that ſword which Hector had given him he ſlew himſelf, and was turned into a flower, the Hyacinth, or Violet, *Ov.* Others ſay the Conſolida. (2) *A king of the Locrenſes in Greece, ſon to Oileus:* He was ſtruck with thunder by Pallas in his return from Troy, for having raviſhed Caſſandra in her temple. (3) *One of king Antiochus's elephants ſo called.* (4) *The name of a play ſometimes acted by Æſopus.* (1) Sophoc. & Ov. (2) Virg. (3) Plin. (4) Cic.

Aius Locutius, *i. e. A ſpeaking voice.* A god among the Romans, who was deified on the following occaſion: M. Ceditius, a Plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that paſſing through the new ſtreet in the night, he heard a voice more than human near the temple of Veſta, which gave the Romans notice that the Gauls were coming againſt Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanneſs of the perſon, they ſuffered very much from that invaſion; wherefore that they might expiate the offence, they erected a temple in the new ſtreet, to this fancied deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer, *Cic. Plut. & Liv.*

Ălăbanda, æ. f. *Plin.* & Ălăbanda, ōrum. pl. n. *Juv.* [*ab* Alabando, Caris filio] *A city of Caria in Aſia Minor.* Hinc

Ălăbandĭcus, a, um. adj. Alabandicus conventus, *Plin.* & Ălăbandenſes, ium, m. pl. *Liv.* & Ălăbandēni, *Id.*

* Ălă-

* Ălăbarches, is. m. *A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raiſing certain taxes in Syria*, Cic.

Ălăbaſtros, i. m. *A river in Troas, which riſeth out of mount Ida*, Plin.

Ălăbaſtrum, i. n. *A town in Egypt, abounding with alabaſter*, Plin.

Ălăbus, i. *Ptol.* Ălăbon, *Steph.* & Ălăbis, *Sil.* (1) *A river of Sicily.* (2) ‖ *A town there of the ſame name*; hod. *Cantara.* (1) Sil. (2) Steph.

Ălachrŏæ, ārum. m. pl. [*q.* viri marini coloris] *A people of Africa, called alſo Lotophagi*, Plin.

Ălæſa, *Ptol.* & *Strab.* Alēſa, *Diod.* Halēſa, *Cic. A city of Sicily, about a mile from the ſea*; hinc

Ălæsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Alæſa*, Cic.

Ălāna, æ. f. *A city of Ethiopia*, Plin.

Ălāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Muſcovy, near the leſſer Tanais, deſcended from the ancient Scythians*, Lucan. ☞ This name was of large extent, the *Geloni*, *Maſſagetæ*, *Goths* and *Huns* being alſo called by it, *Amm.*

Ălānus, i. m. *A river in Scythia*, Mart.

Ălărīcus, i. m. *A king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, but did not demoliſh it*, Caſſiod. & *Claud.*

Ălaſſi *vel* Ălāſi. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin.

Ălaſtor, is. m. (1) *One of Pluto's four chariot horſes.* (2) *One of Sarpedon's companions to Troy, ſlain by Ulyſſes.* (1) Claud. (2) Ov.

Ălatrīnātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Liv.

* Ălāzon, is. *vel* Ălāzōnius, ii. m. *A river parting Albania and Iberia*, Plin.

Alba, æ. m. *A river of Spain*, Plin.

Alba Helviorum. *A city of France*, Plin. hod. *Alby*, Cellar.

Alba longa [*ab* omine porcæ albæ ibi inventæ.] *The name of a city built by Aſcanius, the ſon of Æneas*, Tibull. Prop. Liv. & Juv.

Alba, æ. f. *A city of the Marſians, near the* Lacus Fucinus, *Strab.* & *Plin.* Its inhabitants were called *Albenſes*, to diſtinguiſh them from the citizens of *Alba longa*, who were called *Albani*, *Varr.*

Alba Pompiāna. *An ancient colony and city of Liguria, ruined by Tullius Hoſtilius*, Plin.

Alba Sylvius, *The ſon of Latinus Sylvius*, Ov.

Albānenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Alba in Spain, Liv.* This country is now called *Alava*, and the town *Alvana*, Hard.

Albāni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *The citizens of* Alba longa. (2) *A people of Scythia.* (3) *A people of Macedonia*, whoſe country is called *Albania.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. (3) Ptol.

Albānus, a, um. adj. (1) Mons Albanus *diſtant twelve miles eaſt from Rome*; hod. *Monte Cavo.* (2) Lacus Albanus, *A lake in Italy near Alba.* (1) Liv. (2) Prop.

Albenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the farther Abruzzo*, Plin.

Albĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of that part of* Gaul, *which is now called* Provence; their chief city *Ries*, Cæſ.

Albīnus, ii. m. *A ſenatour mentioned by Cicero.*

Albīnus, *vel* Albinius, ii. n. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) L. Albinius, *who flying from the Gauls in a waggon with his wife and children, made them alight to accommodate the veſtal virgins, whom he met by the way.* (2) Sp. Albinius, *an oratour, mentioned by Cicero.* (3) A. Albinus, *a conſul, colleague to Mark Antony.* (1) Val. Max. & Liv. (2) Cic. (3) Id.

Albĭnōvānus Celſus, *Young Nero's ſecretary in his province*, Hor.

Albĭnōvānus Pedo, *A poet in Ovid's time.*

Albis, is. m. *A river runing thro' the midſt of Germany, and falling into the ſea near Hamborough*; hod. *the Elbe*, Plin. & Tac.

Albium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, Plin.

Albium Ingaunum, *A municipal town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. hod. *Albenga*, Hard.

Albium Intermelium, *A town in Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. hod. *Vintimiglia*, Hard.

Albius. (1) *A rich miſer.* (2) *The ſurname of Tibullus.* (3) *A mountain of Illyricum.* (1) Hor. (2) Vid. Tit. (3) Strab.

Albōnenſes. *A people of* Illyrica, *Plin.*

Albūcilla, æ. f. *The name of a ſhameleſs whore*, Tac.

Albūcius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Cic.

Albŭla, æ. f. [*ab* albo colore ſic dict.] (1) *The river Tyber formerly ſo called.* (2) *A river near the city Tibur.* (1) Virg. & Liv. (2) Mart. ☞ *Albulæ* quoque vocantur in plur. Vid. *Plin.* & *Vitr.*

Albium, ii. n. (1) *A promontory in Africa.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, not far from Tyre.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Albūnea, æ. f. [ſic dict. *ab* aquæ qualitate] *A river, and wood of the ſame name, by the river Anio in Italy*, Virg.

Alburnus, i. m. *A mountain and port in Lucania near the river Silarus, about twelve miles from Salernum*, Virg. Quatuor hinc ad Silari flumen, portumque Alburnum, *Lucil.*

Albūtius Silus, *An oratour of Novaria*, Suet.

Albūtius, *vel* Albūcius, ii. m. *A baſe covetous fellow, who uſed to beat his ſervants before they had commited a fault, leſt he ſhould not have leiſure to puniſh them at the inſtant of their offending*, Hor.

* Alcæus, i. m. (1) *A Greek lyrick poet, who lived in the 44th olympiad.* (2) ‖ *The grandfather of Hercules*, whence he was called *Alcides.* (3) ‖ *The ſon of Hercules by Omphale.* (1) Cic. & Hor. (2) Mythol. (3) Id.

* Alcămēnes, is. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin.

Alcander, ri. m. *One of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, ſlain by Ulyſſes at the ſiege of Troy*, Ov. & Virg.

Alcānor, ŏris. m. *A man's name*, Virg.

Alcăthoē, es. f. *The city of Megara*, ſo called from Alcathous, who being ſuſpected to have murdered his brother Chryſippus, fled there, and built that city, *Ov.*

* Alces, es. f. (1) *One of Acteon's hounds.* (2) ‖ *A harlot.* (3) *A city of Celtiberia.* (1) Ov. (2) Gell. (3) Liv.

Alces, *A river of Bithynia*, Plin.

Alceſte, es. *vel* Alceſtis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The wife of Admetus king of Theſſaly, who to ſave her huſband's life voluntarily died for him, but was afterwards reſtored to life by Hercules.* (2) *One of the tragedies written by Euripides ſo called.* (1) Juv. (2) Quam inter extantes reperies.

Alchandŏnius, ii. m. *An Arabian king*, Liv.

Alcĭbiădes, is. m. *A nobleman of Athens, who could fit himſelf to all mens humours, of what country or condition ſoever.* He was by nature prone to luxury and other vices, but giving himſelf to be inſtructed by Socrates, was ſomewhat reclaimed, *Nep.*

Alcĭdămas, antis. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Elea, a city of Æolia*, but *Quintilian* reckoneth him among the oratours. (2) *The name of a wreſtler.* (1) Cic. (2) Stat.

Alcĭdămus, i. m. *An ancient rhetorician*, Cic.

Alcīdes, æ. m. *A name of Hercules*, Virg.

Alchĭmăchus, i. m. *A famous painter*, Plin.

Alcĭmēde, es. f. *The wife of Æſon king of Theſſaly, mother to Jaſon*, Val. Flacc. & Hyg.

Alcĭmĕdon, tis. m. *A famous carver*, Virg.

* Alcĭnous, i. m. (1) *A king of the iſland Corcyra, or Corfu, much commended for his ſtrict juſtice by the poet Orpheus.* He entertained Ulyſſes very civilly. His orchard was ſo famed for choice fruits, that it gave occaſion to the proverb, *Poma Alcinoo dare*; which we render, *to carry coals to Newcaſtle.* (2) ‖ *A Platonick philoſopher.* (1) Hom. & Plin. (2) Heinſ.

Alcis, ĭdis. f. *An epithet given to Minerva among the Macedonians*, Liv.

Alcippe, es. f. *A country woman frequently mentioned by Theocritus, and one by* Virg.

Alciſthĕne, es. f. *A woman famous for painting*, Plin.

Alcithoë, es. f. *The daughter of Minyas, a Theban, who, for ſcoffing at the feaſt of Bacchus, is fabled with her ſiſters to have been turned into bats, and their diſtaffs and ſpindles into vine ſhoots*, Ov.

Alcmæon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Amphiaraus and Eriphyle.* His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he ſlew; and was afterwards grievouſly tormented with furies. (2) *A ſophiſt, to whom Cræſus gave as much gold as he could carry.* (3) ‖ *A Pythagorean, one of the firſt authours of phyſick.* (1) Hyg. & Virg. (2) Herodot. (3) Laërt.

Alcmæŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Alcmæon*, Prop.

* Alcmēna, *Ov.* & Alcŭmēna, æ. f. *Plaut. The wife of Amphitruo, with whom Jupiter converſed, in the ſhape of her huſband, and begat Hercules*, Plaut. & Ov.

Alcon, ōnis. m. (1) *An excellent archer of Crete.* (2) *An engraver.* (3) *A general of the Saguntines.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov. (3) Liv.

Alcyŏne, *vel* Alcĭone, es. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, the daughter of Atlas and Pleone*, whom Neptune loved, and begat on her Alcyone, the wife of Ceyx; who upon hearing of her huſband's death, caſt herſelf into the ſea, and was changed into a bird, called the *king's-fiſher.* (2) *The daughter of Evenus, and wife to Idæus, whom Apollo having taken from her huſband, he in vain endeavoured to recover her by force*; her parents therefore called her *Alcyone*, whereas before ſhe was called *Marpeſſa.* (1) Ov. (2) Hom.

Ălea, æ. f. *A town in Arcadia*, Plin.

Ălēbas, *vel* Ălēus, æ. m. *A king of Theſſaly ſlain by his guards for his tyrannical government*, Ov.

Ălēbĕce Rĕiorum. *A city in France in the government of Provence*, Liv. hod. *Riez*, Hard.

Alecto, ûs. f. *One of the three furies*, Virg. & Ov.

Ălēii campi, *Plains in Cilicia, wherein Bellerophon wandered when ſtung by* Pegaſus, Plin.

Ălĕle, es. f. *A city of the Phazanians in Africa*, Plin.

Ălĕmannia, æ. f. *Germany*, Claud.

Ălēna, *vel ut al.* Ælāna, *vel etiam* Læāna, æ. f. *A town in Africa*, Plin.

Ălēnĭtĭcus, Ælēnĭtĭcus, *vel* Læānĭtĭcus ſinus, *A bay*, or *creek of that town*, Plin.

Ăleon, ii. m. *A river of Aſia.* Aleos amnis, *Plin.*

Ălēria, æ. f. *A colony in Corſica*, Plin.

* Ălēthes, is. m. *A companion of Æneas*, Virg.

Ălētĭni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Aletium*, Plin.

Ăletrīnātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Ălētium, ii. n. *A city of the Salentines, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. hod. *Lezzo.*

Ălexāmēnus, i. m. *The perſon who ſlew Nabis the tyrant of Lacedemon*, Liv.

Ălexander, dri. m. (1) *Alexander the great, ſon to Olympias and Philip king of Macedon.* A prince of extraordinary ſpirit. He began his enterprizes about the twentieth year of his age, and in the ſpace of twelve years conquered Darius the Perſian emperour, and almoſt all the Eaſt, all Greece, and in ſhort the greateſt part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men. Ariſtotle and Calliſthenes were his tutours. (2) *A name of Paris.* (1) Q. Curt. (2) Plaut.

* Ălexander Phĕræus, *A tyrant in Theſſaly, ſlain by his wife*, Cic. & Ov.

* Ălexandria, *vel* ea, æ. f. (1) *A city in Egypt near the Nile*, now called *Scanderia.* (2) *Another of Syria, or Cilicia*, vulg. *Scanderoon*, &c. There are ſeveral others mentioned by *Pliny.*

* Ălexandrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Alexandria.* Alexandrina tellus, *Prop.* licentia, *Cæſ.*

Ălexandrŏpŏlis, is. f. [dict. *ab* Alexandro magno conditore] *A city of the Parthians*, Plin.

Ălexia, æ. f. *Plin.* & Ălēſia, *Cæſ. Aliſe* in the dukedom of Burgundy, formerly the capital, now a ſmall town.

Ălexio, ōnis. m. *A phyſician, and friend of Cicero's*, Cic.

* Ălexis, is, m. *A fine youth, page to Pollio, or Mæcenas, whom Virgil made love to.*

Alfātĕrni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Alfēlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Algĭdum, i. n. [*ex* aĕris algore dict.] *A town in Italy, ſituate on the high hill of Algidus*, Liv. hod. *Rocca del Papa.*

Algĭdus, i. m. [*à* frigore dict.] *A hill twelve miles from Rome*, Liv.

Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Algidum*, Ov.

Ăliacmon, *vel* Hăliacmon, is. m. *A river of Macedonia, ſeparating it from Theſſaly*, Cæſ. & Plin.

Ăliartus, *vel* Hăliartus, i. m. (1) *A city of Bœotia.* (2) *A river there.* (1) Plin. (2) Stat.

Ălimne, es. f. *A town of Phrygia*, Liv.

Ălinda, æ. f. *A midland town of Caria*, Arr. Malè apud Plin. leg. *Alidienſes* vel *Halydienſes*, pro Alindienſes, *Cellar.*

Ălĭphĕra, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia, near the river Alpheus*, Liv.

Ălĭpeiræi, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Aliphera*, Plin.

Ălĭſo, ōnis. m. *A river of Germany, flowing near the city Paderborn*, Pater. & Tac. hod. *Alme*, Cellar.

Ălĭſontia, æ. m. *A river of the Netherlands, which floweth into the Moſel*, Auſon.

Allantenſes, ium. pl. *A people of Alante, a town of Macedon*, Plin.

Allĭa, æ. f. *A river in Italy where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great ſlaughter*, Liv. & Virg. Hence

Allienſis dies, *noted in their almanacks for an unlucky day, the eighteenth of July, the anniverſary of the unhappy battle of Allia*, Liv.

Allĭēni forum, *A city of Italy, now generally thought to be Ferrara*, Tac.

Allĭfæ, ārum. pl. *vel* Allīfe, es. *vel* Ălĭſa, æ. f. *A town of Campania, near the Vulturnus*; vulgò *Aliſi*, Liv. & Sil. hinc

Allĭfānus ager. *The field belonging to Allifæ*, Liv.

Allobrŏges, um. m. pl. *A people of Savoy and Piedmont*, Plin.

Allobrŏgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to that country*, Juv. Allobrogicus, *A title given to Fabius Max. upon his conqueſt of that people*, Val. Max.

Allobrox, ŏgis. m. ſing. *One of Piedmont, a Savoyard*, Hor.

Allūcius, i. m. *A prince of the Celtiberi*, Liv.

Almāna, æ. f. *A city of Greece*, Liv.

Almŏ-

Almŏdessos, i. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin.

Almo, ōnis. m. *A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's priests used to wash themselves at their sacrifices*, &c. hod. *Dachia* and *Il rio d'Appio*, as runing from the Appian way into the Tyber, *Ov.* & *Sil.*

Almon, ōnis. m. (1) *A man's name.* (2) *The name of a town in Thessaly.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Almŏpii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Macedon*, Plin.

Almus, i. m. *A mountain in Pannonia*, Eutr.

* Ălœēus, eos. m. *The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedea was ravished by Neptune; and bare him two sons, called* Aloidæ, *Hom. Virg.* & *Luc.*

Ălōne, *sive* Ălōna, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A town in Northumberland*, called *Old town upon Alon.* (2) *An isle near Ionia.* (1) Cambd. (2) Plin.

Ălōni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Mesopotamia*, Plin.

Ălontĭgĕcĕli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

Ălŏpe, is. f. *A city of Thessaly*, Plin. & Liv.

* Ălōpēcæ, æ. f. *An isle in the Euxine sea, full of foxes*, Plin.

* Ălōpēconnēsus, i. f. *An island near Bosphorus Cimmerius*, Plin.

Ălōritæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Alorus*, Plin.

Ălōrus, i. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin.

Ălosĭĭgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

* Alpes, ium. f. Leg. & Acc. sing. Alpem, *Juv.* & *Luc.* Abl. Alpe, *Ov.* [à candore nivium dicti, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescunt. Sabini eum *Alpum* dixêre, quod postea Latini *Album*, Fest.] *The Alpes, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France.* Hannibal made his way through these hills into Italy with vinegar; which, soaking into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes, *Liv.* & *Juv.* Hence

* Alpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Alpes*, Nep. sed frequentius.

* Alpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the Alpes*, Alpinæ gentes, *Liv.*

Alpēla, æ. f. *A town in Spain*, Plin.

Alphēnus, *vel* Alfēnus, i. m. *Surnamed* Varus, *who being a cobler turned lawyer, and was afterwards consul of Rome*, U.C. 755. Hor. ☞ Some take this to be the man commended by Virgil in the 6th and 9th Eclogue.

* Alphĕsĭbœa, æ. f. *The daughter of Phlegeus*, and *Alcmæon's wife*, Prop.

* Alphĕsĭbœus, i. m. *The name of a herdsman*, Virg.

* Alphēus, i. m. *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisæ into Greece, and there to have sunk under ground, and so passed through the sea, without mingling its stream with the salt waters, till, arriving at Sicily, it mingled its current with the fountain Arethusa near Syracuse; insomuch that any thing which was thrown into the river on the side of Greece, shewed itself in Arethusa*, Virg. & Ov.

Alphion, *A lake which cureth the morphew, or freckles*, Plin.

Alphius, ii. m. *The name of an usurer*, Hor.

* Alpīnus, a, um. adj. *vid.* Alpes.

Alpīnus, i. m. *A poet, who wrote the wars of Memnon the son of Aurora, but in such a bombast style, that Horace saith* he murdereth him.

Alsa, æ. f. *A river which passeth by Aquileia, and falleth into the Gulf of Venice, between Grado and Marano*, Plin. *bod.* Ansa.

Alsium, ii. n. *Anciently a town (now a castle) in Italy, in the duchy of* Bracciano; volgò *Palo*, Plin. & Sil. hinc Alsiensis populus, *Liv.*

Alsus, i. m. *The name of a shepherd*, Virg.

* Althæa, æ. f. *The daughter of Thestius, wife of Oeneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager, who bearing the destinies say at his birth, that the child should live as long as the block that was then in the fire should remain unburned, she kept the block till she had heard that he had slain all her brethren, his uncles; and then in revenge burnt it, whereupon he also died.* After this she repented of the fact, and made away with herself, *Ov.*

Altīnum, i. n. *Formerly a city on the shore of Venice, destroyed by Attila*, Plin.

Ăluntium, *vel* Hăluntium, ii. n. *A city in Sicily*, Plin. Aluntini, *People of that city.* Halontina civitas, *Cic.*

Alvōna, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. hod. *Albona*, Cellar.

Ălūtrenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Alpes*, Plin.

Ălyattĭcus, *vel* Hălyattĭcus, *Crœsus son of Alyattes, king of Lydia*, Hor. *ubi pot. leg. videtur* Alyatei *ut* Ulyssei, *& referri ad ipsum.*

Ălyxŏthoë, es. f. *A nymph, the daughter of Dymas, and mother of Æsacus, by king Priam*, Ov. ☞ *Scrib.* & Alexithoë.

Ălỹxia, æ. f. *A place in Acarnania, about seven miles distant from the sea*, Cic.

Ămăgetobria, æ. f. *A city of old Gaul*, Cæs.

Ămalchium mare, *The frozen sea*, Plin.

* Ămalthēa, æ. f. *The daughter of Melissus king of Crete, who fed Jupiter when a child, with goats milk and honey. Some say, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and feign, that when she was dead, Jupiter flead her, and made his Ægis of her skin, whence he had the name of* Αἰγίοχος. *Jupiter for her good services afterward made her a star, and gave one of her horns to his two nurses, when he was come of age; imparting to it this virtue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for. Ovid says, that Amalthea was the nymph who nursed him, and that the goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it with flowers and fruits, and put it to Jupiter's mouth; for which he turned her into a star, and honoured the horn with the name of* Plenty. Ἀμαλθείας κέρας, Prov. Pleno copia cornu, *Hor.* though Ovid applieth that too to the horn of Achelous, which Hercules broke off.

* Amalthēa Sibylla, *A Sibyl, who offered king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans, for three hundred Philippicks; which he refusing to give, she burnt three of them, and demanded the same price; and the third time burning three more, she received as much for the remaining three as she asked for all the nine*, Tib.

* Amalthēa & Amalthēum, *Atticus and Cicero so called their libraries.*

Ămandæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin.

Ămānĭces portæ, *The streights of the hill Amanus, leading out of Cilicia into Syria.* Pliny calleth them *Portæ Amani montis*; now *Stretto di Scandarona.*

Ămantes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the Lower Hungary*, Plin.

Ămantĭni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Hungary*, Plin.

Ămānum, i. n. *A part of Spain*, Plin.

Ămānus, i. m. *A mountain parting Syria from Cilicia*, according to *Cicero*, but *Tac. placeth it in Syria*; hod. *Monte di Scandarona.*

Ămărĭcus, i. m. *A young man, perfumer to Cinyras king of Cyprus.* The king by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly; whence the best ointments were called Amaracina, *Luer.* when he died he was changed into the herb sweet marjoram. Virgil useth it for marjoram.

Amarbi,

Ămarbi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin.

Ămardi, ōrum. m. pl. *Mela*; Ămordi, *Plin. A people of Aſia near the Hyrcanian ſea.*

* Ămăryllis, ĭdis. f. *The name of a country girl mentioned by Theocritus, and Virgil.*

Ămāsēnus, i. m. (1) *A river in Italy.* (2) *Another in Sicily near Averan.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov. ubi ſect. *Amenanus*, quod vid.

Ămāſis, *vel* Ămīſia, *vel* Ămīſius, i. m. *A river of Germany, paſſing through a part of Frieſland into the ocean*, Plin. & Tac. hod. *Ems.*

Ămāſis, is. m. *A king of Egypt, buried in one of the pyramids*, Luc.

Ămaſii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin.

Ămaſtra, æ. f. *quæ* & Ămeſtrătus & Mūtiſtrātus, *A city of Sicily*, Sil. hod. *Miſtretta.*

Amaſtriăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Amaſtris*, Ov.

Ămaſtris, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Aſia Minor, at the mouth of the river Dolap*, Catull. hod. *Famaſtro.*

Ămāta, æ. f. *The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia*; ſhe hanged herſelf that ſhe might not ſee Æneas her ſon in law, *Virg.*

Ămātæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin.

Ămăthēi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin.

Ămăthus, untis. f. *A city of Cyprus*, Virg. *abounding with mines*, Ov. *ſacred to Venus*, Tac. hod. *Limiſſo.*

Ămăthūſiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Amathus*, or *Cyprus*, Ov. the whole iſland being ſometimes called *Amathuſia*, Plin.

Ămăthūſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Amathus.* Venus Amathuſia, *Tac.*

* Ămāzon, ŏnis, *Virg.* pl. Ămāzŏnes. *Warlike women, who anciently poſſeſſed a great part of Aſia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mæotis and Tanais*, whence Seneca calleth them *Mæotidas* and *Tanaitidas.* Their original, queens, and conqueſts, ſee copiouſly deſcribed by *Juſtin.* & *Died. Sic.* They fought with an ax and arrows, and uſed a ſmall round target for defence. Diodorus calleth us of another nation of them in Africa. They go likewiſe by the name of *Amazonides*, Vid. *Virg.* & *Prop.*

* Ămāzŏnium, ii. n. *A town of Cappadocia*, Plin.

* Ămāzŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to an Amazon.* Amazonia pharetra, *Virg.*

* Ămāzŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Id.*

¶ Amazonicus mons, *A mountain in Aſia, at the foot whereof runeth the river Thermodon*, Plin.

Ambarri, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the country about Charleroy* in the Low Countries, *Cæſ.*

Ambĕnus, i. m. *A mountain of European Sarmatia upon the coaſt of the Euxine ſea, near the river Tyra*, Val. Flacc.

Ambiānum, i. n. [*ab* ambientibus aquis] *The chief city of Picardy in France*, Plin. hod. *Amiens.*

Ambiāni, ōrum. m. pl. *qui* & Ambienes. *Inhabitants of the country about Amiens*, Cæſ.

Ambiālītes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of little Britain in France*, their town is now called *Lamballe*, Cæſ.

Ambiātīnum, i. n. *A town in Germany*, the birth place of Caligula, *Suet.*

Ambĭgātus, i. m. *A king of the Celtæ*, or *Gauls*, Liv.

Ambiŏrix, īgis. m. *A commander of the Gauls* frequently mentioned by Cæſar. He was the firſt captain of the Eburones.

Ambīſontes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Noricum*, Plin.

Ambrăcia, *A famous city of Theſprotia in Epirus* near the river Acheron, formerly called *Epuia* and *Paralia.* Here was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Auguſtus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city *Nicopolis.* Its port was particularly famous, *Mela* & *Liv.*

Ambrăcienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ambracia*, Liv.

Ambrăcius ſinus, *The gulf of Ambracia*, Liv.

Ambrōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, whoſe lands being deſtroyed by an inundation, they turned robbers, from which ill men were called *Ambrones*, Eutr.

Ambrȳſus, i. f. *A town of Phocis*, Plin. hod. *Arachova*, Hard.

Ămĕnānus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near mount Ætna*, Ov.

Ămĕria, æ. f. *An ancient city of Umbria, ſituate on a mountain about ſix miles from Narni*, Plin. hod. *Amelia*, Hard. Steph. calleth it Ἀμέρειον. Auguſtus ſettled here a colony of Veterans. Hinc

Ămĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *A citizen of Ameria*, Cic. Amerina retinacula, *Virg.* ¶ pyra, *A kind of late pears*, Plin.

Ămilcar, is. m. (1) *Surnamed* Barcha, *the father of Hannibal.* (2) *Another the ſon of Giſcon.* (1) Nep. (2) Liv.

Ămīnēa, æ. f. *A part of Campania, in the kingdom of Naples, productive of noble wines*, Plin. Macrobius will have them the ſame with the Falernian, but Virgil manifeſtly diſtinguiſheth them.

Ămīſus, & Ămīſum, i. *A city of Paphlagonia*, Plin.

Ămīternīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Amiternum*, Plin.

Ămīternum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Aternum*, Liv. hod. *S. Vitorino.*

Ămīternīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Amiternum.* Amiternīnus ager, *Liv.*

Ămīternus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Amiternum.* Amiterna cohors, *Virg.* Amiternus ager, *Mart.*

Ămȳthion *vel* Ămȳthāon, is. m. *The father of Melampus*, Stat.

Ămȳthaōnius, a, um. adj. *Melampus*, the ſon of Amytha, *Virg.*

Ămītīnenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Ammienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*, Plin. hod. *Portalegre*, Hard.

Ammon, is. m. *A name of Jupiter, whoſe temple was in the deſarts of Libya, where he was worſhiped under the form of a ram, whence he is alſo ſtyled corniger. His oracle was in great repute in the time of Alexander the Great, but began afterwards to decline apace.* Vid. *Ov.*

Ămŏdŏcus, i. m. *A king of Thrace*, Liv.

Ămorgus, i. f. *One of the* Sporades, *according to Cellarius and the greateſt part of geographers; but Stephanus and Euſtathius reckon it among the* Cyclades, Plin. hod. *Amorgo.* ☞ It is famous for being the birth-place of Simonides.

Ampĕlœſſa, æ. f. *A town of Decapolis bordering upon Syria*, Plin.

Ampĕlos, i. f. (1) *A town of Macedonia.* (2) *A town of Crete.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Ampĕlūſia, æ. f. *A promontory of Mauritania*, Plin. ☞ It is alſo called *Cotes.*

Amphiărāus, i. m. *The ſon of Oecleus*, whence he is called *Oeclides*; a Greek augur whom king Adraſtus deſired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, knowing he ſhould never return from thence, abſconded. Hereupon his wife Eriphyle, corrupted with a jewel by the king, diſcovered him. Thus being forced to go, the firſt day he arrived at Thebes he periſhed in an earthquake, *Hom.* & *Hor.* He was afterwards worſhiped as a god, *Cic.*

Amphictyon, is. m. (1) ‖ *The ſucceſſor of Cranaus king of Athens.* A great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years. In his time Ereſichthon built the temple in Delos. (2) *The ſon of Helenus*, who inſtituted the diet or great council,

council of Greece called *Amphictyonium*, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called *Amphictyones*. (1) Euseb. (2) Cic.

Amphĭlŏchia, æ. f. [*ab* Amphilocho Amphiarai filio] *A country of Greece bordering on Acarnania*, Plin. hod. *Anfilocha*.

Amphĭlŏchus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian philosopher, and writer of husbandry.* (2) *One worshiped at Oropus in Attica as a god.* (1) Varr. (2) Liv.

Amphĭmalla, æ. f. *vel* Amphĭmallium, ii. n. *Ptol. A town of Crete*, Plin. hod. *Suda*, Hard.

Amphĭmĕdon, tis. m. *A certain Libyan, who fighting against Perseus in the court of king Cepheus, was by him slain.* (2) *The son of Melantheus*, one of Penelope's suiters, slain by Telemachus. (1) Ov. (2) Hom.

Amphĭnŏmus, i. m. *A Sicilian*, who, together with Anapus his brother, when the city Catana and other neighbouring places were set on fire by an eruption from mount Ætna, carried their parents on their shoulders, and saved their lives, *Val. Max. & Sil.*

Amphīon, is. m. *The son of Jupiter by Antiope the daughter of Nycteus*, who was ravished by Epaphus, according to *Hygin*, or Epopeus, according to *Pausanius*, and therefore divorced from her husband Lycus. But proving afterwards with child by Jupiter, she was suspected by Dirce, whom Lycus had married, to be still familiar with her husband, who therefore ordered her to be cast into prison; from whence she was delivered by Jupiter, and fled into the mountain Cithæron; and there, in a place where two ways meet, brought forth twins, which were educated by the shepherds as their own. They called one of them Zethus, ἀπὸ τῦ ζητεῖν τόπον, and this other Amphion, ὅτι ἐν διόδῳ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτὸν ἔτεκεν. The latter became an excellent musician, having been presented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played so sweetly, that he brought the stones together wherewith the tower of Thebes was built, *Hor. Sil. & Virg.*

Amphĭpŏlis, is. f. (1) *A city of Macedon, in the confines of Thrace*, formerly called *Urbs Martis*, and *Septem viæ*. The modern Greeks call it *Christopolis*, and the Turks *Embola*. (2) ‖ *A city of Syria near Euphrates*, built by Seleucus. (1) Plin. (2) Steph.

Amphīssa, *vel* Amphissa, æ. f. (1) *A town of Magna Græcia, in the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagra. Hinc* Amphissius, a, um. (2) *A town of Locris by a river of the same name, about twelve miles from Delphi.* (1) Ov. (2) Luc.

* Amphistrātus, i. m. *The name of a statuary*, Plin.

* Amphitrīte, es. f. [dict. quòd mare terram undique terat, vel radat] *The daughter of Nereus, or Oceanus, by the nymph Doris*, with whom Neptune fell in love; but she, desirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid herself. Whereupon Neptune sent a dolphin to seek her, who at length found her by mount Atlas, and persuaded her to marry him, *Claud.* She is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea, *Catull. & Ov.*

Amphitryo, *vel* uo, ōnis. m. *A nobleman of Thebes, and husband to Alcmena, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules. Vid.* Alcmena.

Amphrȳsus, *vel* Amphrysus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly*, Ov. & Lucr.

Amphrȳsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Apollo.* ¶ Amphrysia vates, *inspired by Apollo*, Virg.

Ampre, es. f. *A town in Arabia*, Plin.

Ampreutæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Iberia*, Plin.

Ampsăga, æ. *A river in Africa*, Plin.

Ampўcĭdes, is. m. *Mopsus the son of Ampyx*, Ov.

Ampsanctus, i. m. *A sulphureous lake in the midst of Italy*, which being pent among woods, breedeth such a noisome stench and pestilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feigned it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits, *Cic. & Virg.* hod. *Mufity*, à Mephite, quòd vid.

Ămŭlius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Proca, and brother of Numitor*, whom he deprived of his kingdom, killed his son Lausus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But a soldier having got her with child (Mars they say, to hide the disgrace) she bore two twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up restored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom. (2) *A painter of this name.* (1) Liv. (2) Plin.

Ămūsĭtus, i. m. *A prince of the Lacetani*, Liv.

Ămўclæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia*, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, who are called *Amiclæi fratres*, Stat. It received its name from Amyclus the son of Lacedæmon. In it was a temple dedicated to Apollo; *hinc*, Amyclæ Apollineæ, *Stat.* (2) *A city of Italy, between Cajeta and Taracina*, built by the companions of Castor and Pollux. The people of this city being often frighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprized them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet, of *tacitæ Amyclæ.* ¶ Amyclas vivere, *To bear and see, and say nothing*, Prov. *ap.* Auson.

Ămўclas, æ. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Cæsar into Italy*, Luc.

Ămўcus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Neptune and the nymph Melies, king of the Bebrycians.* His custom was to invite strangers into a wood to shew feats of activity, and there lay an ambush to slay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who, mistrusting his design, called his companions together and slew him. (2) *A centaur, the son of Ixion and Nubes.* (3) *One of the companions of Æneas.* (1) Oppian. (2) Ov. (3) Virg.

Ămўdon, ōnis. f. *A city of Macedon*, Juv.

Ămўnander, ri. m. *A king of Athamanes*, Liv.

Ămyntas, æ. m. *The name of several Macedonian kings.* (1) *The grandfather of Alexander the great.* (2) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Liv. (2) Virg.

Ămyntor, ŏris. m. (1) *A governour of the Dolopes.* (2) *The father of Phœnix.* (1) Ov. (2) Hom.

Ămўros, i. m. (1) ‖ *A river of Thessaly.* (2) *A river by the city Melibœa.* (3) ‖ *A river of India falling into the Ganges.* (1) Steph. (2) Val. Flacc. (3) Arrian.

Ămўthāon, is. m. *The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus, a physician and soldier. Hinc*, Amythaonius Melampus, *Tibull.*

Ămўzon, is. f. *An inland city of Caria*, Plin. hod. *Mezo.*

Ănăcharsis, is. m. *A Scythian philosopher cotemporary with Solon*, who used to say, that laws were like spiders webs, which catch small flies, but let wasps and hornets break through. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He invented the anchor, as some say, and also the potters wheel according to Pliny, Euphorus, and others; but it will be no detraction from him as a philosopher, to disbelieve this account of mechanism, since Homer who lived before him speaketh of it as well known in his time. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or none such. At length he was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian laws, *Laërt.*

Ăna-

Anacreon, tis. m. *A lyrick poet, of Teos, a city of Ionia, or, as others, of Teium, a city of Paphlagonia*; in great reſpect with Polycrates the Tyrant of Samos, with whoſe boy Smeridas he fell in love, as likewiſe with Bathyllus another Samian boy. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he writ of him, being choked with a grape ſtone.

Anactŏria, æ. f. *A city of Epyrus*, Plin. hod. *Vanizza*. Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it *Anactorium*. Hinc

Anactŏrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Anactorium*. Anactoria in ora, *Sil.*

Anætia, æ. f. *A city of Armenia*, Plin.

Anădyŏmĕne, es. f. [*q.* emergens] *A picture of Venus riſing out of the ſea, drawn by Apelles*, Plin.

Anagnia, æ. f. *The chief city of the Hernici*, whoſe country was very fruitful, whence *Dives Anagnia*, Virg. Cerealis, *Sil.* pinguis, *Id.* hod. *Anagni*, Hard.

Anagnīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Anagnia in Italy*, Liv. & Plin.

Anagnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Anagnia*. Anagninus ager, *Liv.* Anagninum compitum, *Id.*

Anagnūtes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain*, Plin.

* Anaitĭca, æ. f. *A country of Armenia*, Plin.

Anăpaŭŏmĕnos, i. m. *A fountain in Dodona, ſacred to Jupiter*, Plin.

Anăphe, es. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, which roſe up of itſelf*, Plin. hod. *Nanfio*, Hard. Apollo is called *Anaphæus*, becauſe worſhiped there. Hence

Anăpus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Ov. Sil. & Liv.

Anartes, ium. m. pl. *A people who were neighbours to the Dacians*, perhaps the *Bulgarians* or *Wallachians*, Cæſ.

Anas, æ. f. (1) *A river dividing Portugal from Spain*. (2) *Another in Sicily*. (1) Plin. hod. *Guadiana*, Hard. (2) Liv.

Anaſſus, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Venice, ariſing in the Alps and falling into the Adriatick ſea*, Plin. hod. *Piave*, Baudr. *Stella*, Hard.

Anătilia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. hod. *Mornas*.

Anătis, is. m. *A river in Africa*, Plin.

* Anaurus, i. m. *A little river of Theſſaly, ariſing in mount Pelion*, Luc.

Anauſis, is. m. *A king of the Alauni, ſuitor to Medea*, Val. Flacc.

Anax, Gr. rex. *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, from whom *Miletus* was formerly called *Anactoria*. It was anciently a name of the greateſt honour, and given to ſuch as for their ſtature, valour, wiſdom, or other virtues ſeemed ſuperior to *the reſt of mankind*, Cic.

Anaxagŏras, æ. m. *A philoſopher of Clazomenæ, of noble birth, and ſcholar to Anaximenes*. He had a great eſtate, but being going to travel divided it among his friends and relations, who taxing him thereupon with negligence of his affairs, *Why*, replied he, *do not you look after them? But why*, ſaid one, *will you leave us? have you no reſpect for your country? O yes*, anſwered he, *a very great one*, pointing to heaven. When he returned and looked on his former eſtate, *I had been loſt myſelf*, ſaid he, *if I had not loſt this*, Val. Max. He would diſpute that ſnow was black, becauſe made of water, *Cic.* He was aſked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, ſaid he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, *Id.* By his ſkill in aſtronomy he foretold what time a ſtone ſhould fall from heaven, which happened accordingly in the fight of many, *Plin.* This ſtone was as big as a wain could carry, and kept for a monument, *Id.*

Anaxarchus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower to Democritus*, whom Nicocreon king of Cyprus put into a mortar, and cauſed men to pound him. His patience was ſo great that he cried, *Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, himſelf thou canſt not hurt.* When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and ſpit it at him, *Cic. Ov. & alii.*

Anaxārēte, es. f. *A hard-hearted maid of Salamis, for whoſe unkindneſs her lover Iphis hanged himſelf at her door, at which ſad ſight whilſt ſhe looked on unconcerned, ſhe was turned into a ſtone*, Ov.

Anaxĭmander, dri. m. *A philoſopher of Miletum, ſcholar to Thales, who taught* that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water, *Cic.* He foretold the earthquake which overthrew Lacedemon, *Plin.* He firſt invented the globe, *Laërt.*

Anaxĭmĕnes, is. m. (1) *The ſcholar of Anaximander*. He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The ſon of Ariſtocles, ſcholar to Diogenes the Cynick*. Being ſent on an embaſſy to Alexander the Great, he was ſo diſpleaſed at his meſſage, that he ſwore he would do contrary to all he aſked, which Anaximenes having heard, deſired he would burn their city, ſell them and their children ſo. ſlaves, or put them to the ſword. Whereupon Alexander in regard to his oath pardoned them, *Suid.* He was the firſt that obliged his ſcholars to declaim extempore to make them ready ſpeakers, *Laërt.*

Anaxipŏlis, is. m. *A comick poet*, Plin. *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the writers of rural affairs.

Anăzarba, æ. f. *vel* Anăzarbus, *A town of Cilicia*, called alſo *Cæſarea*, Plin.

Anăzarbēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Anazarba*, Plin.

Ancæus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Neptune and Aſtypalæa, king of the Samians*. He made his ſervants over-work themſelves in his vineyard, which cauſed one of them to ſay, he ſhould never drink of the wine. When the wine was preſt, and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a falſe prophet. *Not yet, Sir*, replied the ſlave, *for many things happen between the cup and the lip*; when immediately news came, that a boar was broke into the vineyard. Upon which Ancæus ſet down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, and was ſlain by the boar; whence the ſpeech became proverbial. (2) *Another, an Arcadian, father in law to Penelope*. (3) ‖ *One of the Argonautes*. (1) Apollon. (2) Ov. (3) Orph.

Ancālites, ium. m. pl. *A people of Henley in Oxfordſhire*, Camb. Al. *Bucks*, Cæſ.

Anchĕmŏlus, i. m. *The ſon of Rhætus, who committed inceſt with his ſtepmother*, Virg.

Anchiāle, es. f. [h. e. mari propinqua] *A city of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus king of Aſſyria, at the ſame time with Tarſus*, Plin.

Anchiălum, i. n. *A city of Thrace near Meſembria*, Plin.

Anchiălus, i. (1) *The name of the God of the Jews, as the Heathens thought*. (2) *A city of Thrace*. (3) *An aſtrologer mentioned by Cicero*. (1) Jura, verpe, per Anchialum, *Mart.* (2) Ov. where Meſembria formerly ſtood, *Plin.* now by the modern Greeks called *Achelo*, and by the Turks *Kenkis*. (3) Cic.

Anchīſes, æ. m. *The ſon of Capys, and father of Æneas*; according to *Homer*, and *Ovid* Heſiod, the poets feign he lay with Venus, on whom he begot Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his ſon carried him thro' on his ſhoulders, put him aboard, and brought him to Sicily, where he died, *Virg.*

Anchīſæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Anchiſes*, Virg.

An-

Anchīsiădes, æ. m. Patronym. *Æneas the son of Anchises*, Virg.

* Anchoa, æ. f. *A town of Greece near the river Cephisus*, Plin.

Ancon, is. *vel* Ancōna, æ. f. *The metropolis of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatick*, Plin. hod. *Ancona*.

Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome, and grandson to Numa Pompilius by his daughter*. He built a prison in Rome, and the temple of Fortune, arrogating to himself all the Roman victories, whence that of Virgil, *jactantior Ancus*. He indeed conquered the Latins, took into the city the Martian and Aventine hills, and joined the Janiculum to the city by a wooden bridge, *Flor. & alii*.

Ancȳra, æ. f. *The name of three cities*. (1) *One in Galatia*. (2) *Another in Phrygia the greater*. (3) *A third near Macedon, or Illyricum*. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Liv.

Ancȳrānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Ancyra*. Ancyrani triumphi, *Claud*.

Andănis, is. m. *A river of Germany*, Plin.

Andăræ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. hod. *the kingdom of Pegu*, Hard.

Andātis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin.

Andĕcāvi, *Tac.* & Andĕgāvi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. The people about Angers in France*.

* Andēra, æ. f. *A town of Troas*, Plin.

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Anjou in France*. (2) *A village near Mantua, in Italy, the birth place of Virgil*. (1) Cæs. (2) *Vid.* Andinus.

* Andētrium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia*, Plin. hod. *Clissa*, Hard.

Andīnus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Andes*, Andinus cantus, *i. e.* Virgilianus, *Sil. al. aliter*.

Andĭcētes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin.

Andŏlŏgenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

Andŏrŭsippo, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain, near Andosilla*, Plin. ☞ Hard. leg. Andorisæ.

Andræmon, ōnis. m. (1) *The father of Thoas*. (2) *The name of a famous horse*. (1) Ov. (2) Mart.

Andria, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin.

Andriăca, æ. f. (1) *A town in Media, near the Euxine sea*. (2) *Another in Lycia*. (1) Strab. (2) Plin.

Andrīcus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Cilicia*. (2) *A river of the same country*. (1) Strab. (2) Plin.

Andrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the island Andros*. Andrius Crito, *Ter*.

Andrōbius, ii. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin.

Andrŏcălis. is. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin.

* Andrŏcȳdes, is. m. (1) *A physician who writ thus to Alexander*, Vinum poturus, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; sicut cicuta hominum venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum. (2) *A painter*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Andrŏgeos, eo. m. *Virg.* & Andrŏgeus, i. & Andrŏgeon, ōnis, unde in Acc. Andrŏgeōna, *Propert*. (1) *The son of Minos king of Crete*, slain by the Athenians and Megareans, because superior to them in arms and activity. To revenge which, Minos made war upon them; and having subdued them, enjoined them to send seven of their nobles to Crete every year, to be devoured by the Minotaur, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court. (2) *A Grecian captain slain at Troy*. (1) Virg. (2) Id. Hinc

* Andrŏgeōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to* Androgeus. Androgeoneæ pœnas exsolvere cædis, *Catull*.

* Andrŏgŭnæ, ārum, *vel* Andrŏgȳni, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Africa, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns*; their right hand, according to Aristotle, was male, the left female, *Plin. & Gell*.

Andrŭlitia, æ. f. *A city of Natolia*, formerly called also *Magnesia*, Plin.

* Andrŏmăche, es. f. *The daughter of Eëtion king of Thebes, wife to Hector, and mother of Astyanax*. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of the kingdom, *Virg*.

* Andrŏmăchus, i. m. (1) *A crafty parasite, by whom Crassus was betrayed to the Parthians*. (2) ‖ *A grammarian of Nicomedia in the time of Diocletian*. (3) *One made governour of Syria and Phœnicia by Alexander*. (1) Plut. in Crasso. (2) Suidas. (3) Curt.

Andrŏmăda, æ. *Prop.* & Andrŏmēde, es. f. *Ov. The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Ethiopia*. She, for her mother's pride, contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea-monster; But Perseus having slain the monster, loosed her, and married her, *Prop*. At last Minerva placed her, her husband and mother among the stars, *Hyg*.

Andron, is. m. (1) *A physician*. (2) ‖ *A musick master to M. Antoninus*. (1) Cels. (2) Athen.

Andrŏnīcus, i. m. *The name of diverse men*. (1) *A famous peripatetick at Athens, the eleventh master of that school from Aristotle*. (2) *A grammarian, a Syrian by birth, who taught at Rome, and afterwards retired to Cumæ*. (3) ‖ *A king of Syria*, surnamed *Alypius*. (4) Livius Andronicus, *writer of the first comedy at Rome*. (1) Amm. (2) Suet. (3) Hieron. (4) Voss.

Andros, i. f. (1) *A British isle*, lying between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconwey. (2) *An island and town of Phrygia the lesser*, called also *Antandros*; hod. *Saint Dimetri*. (1) Camd. & Plin. (2) Virg. & Id. Hinc

* Androsthĕnes, is. m. (1) *A geographer in the time of Alexander*. (2) *A governour of Thessaly, Pompey's friend*. (3) ‖ *A statuary of Thebes*. (1) Artemid. (2) Cæs. (3) Pausan.

Andrōtion, is. m. (1) *A writer of the history of Attica*. (2) *Another, or perhaps the same*, reckoned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the rustick writers. (1) *Ælian*. (2) *Lib.* 1. de R. R.

Ănĕmo, ōnis. m. *A river in Italy, runing by the city Ravenna*, Plin.

* Ănĕmūrium, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia*, Plin.

Ănĕtia, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Plin.

Angăris, is. m. *A mountain in Palestine*, Plin.

Angĕrōnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *The festival of Angerona, celebrated on the twenty-first of December*, Plin.

Angĭtia, æ. f. *A grove near the Fucine lake, in Italy*, Virg.

Angrīvārii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, Tac. *between the rivers Weser and Ems*, Cellar.

Ănigrus, i. m. *A river in Thessaly, where the Centaurs wounded by Hercules used to wash; which thence became very stinking*, Ov.

Angŭlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Angulum in Italy*, Plin.

Anio, *Hor.* Anien, ēnis. m. *Stat. A noble rapid river of Italy, discharging itself into the Tiber*. Hence

Aniēnĭcŏla, æ. m. *An inhabitant near Anio*, Sil.

Ănīēnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Anio*. Aniena unda, *Prop*. fluenta, *Virg*.

Ănīēnus, i. m. *The god of the river Anien*, Prop.

Anĭtorgis, is. f. *A city of Arragon*, Liv.

Ănius, ii. m. *King of Delos and priest of Apollo*, Virg.

Anna, æ. f. Anna Perenna [*ab annis*] The daughter of Belus, and ſiſter of Dido, whom ſhe accompanied in her flight. After her ſiſter's death, ſhe ſailed to Italy, and was kindly received by Æneas. But Lavinia his wife contrived her death; whereof being informed by her ſiſter in a dream, ſhe fled to the river Numicius, who received her, and thus ſhe became a nymph of that river, *vid.* Ov. & Sil.

Annæus Seneca, *vid.* Seneca.

Annĭbal, is. m. (1) *A Carthaginian commander*, a man of great valour and conduct, and well verſed in all the ſtratagems of war. His father Amilcar, when he was a boy, made him ſwear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them, *Liv. & Sil.* Accordingly when he was of age, he paſſed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquiſhed Sempronius the Roman conſul, at Tribea, routed the conſul Flaminius at Traſimene, and though worſted a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus, recovered new courage, and fought with the two conſuls Paulus Æmilius, and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, killing forty thouſand foot, and two thouſand ſeven hundred horſe in the field, *Liv.* and ſent a buſhel of equeſtrian rings, ſome ſay three buſhels and a half, *Liv. Florus* ſaith two buſhels to Carthage, as a token of his victory; and had he marched directly to Rome, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were ſo beſotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by the bravery of Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bythinia, and ended his life by a doſe of poiſon, which for that purpoſe he had reſerved in a ring, *Juv.* (2) *Another of this name*, one hundred and ſixty years before, mentioned by *Xenophon*, & *Died.*

Annius, ii. m. *The name of many noble Romans.* (1) C. Annius, who beat Sertorius. (2) L. Annius Setinus, a prætor of the Latins. (3) T. Annius Luſcus, a prætor. (4) T. Annius Milo, who killed Clodius. (1) *Liv.* (2) *Id.* (3) *Id* (4) *Id.*

Annon, *vel* Hanno, nis. m. *A Carthaginian captain*, Plin.

Anſer. *A trifling ſaucy poet*, mentioned by *Ovid.*

Anſĭbārii, *vel* Antĭvārii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the lower Germany*, Tac.

Antăcæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, in Aſia*, Plin.

Antæus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Terra.* A giant of prodigious ſtrength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new ſtrength from his mother. *Luc.* which Hercules perceiving held him up in his left hand, and daſhed his brains out between earth and heaven, *Juv.*

Antandros, i. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Virg. alſo called *Andros*, quod vid.

Antărădus, i. f. *A city in the borders of Phenicia*, Plin.

Antemna, æ. *vel* Antemnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy*, Sil. & Virg.

Antemnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Antemnæ in Italy*, Liv.

Antēnor, is. m. *A Trojan nobleman, thought to have betrayed his country, becauſe he entertained the Grecian ambaſſadours, who were ſent to demand Helen, and did not diſcover Ulyſſes, when he knew him in his diſguiſe.* But *Liv.* ſaith, he and Æneas only adviſed the reſtoring of Helen, and the making of peace. He made his way through the midſt of the Greeks, and got ſafe into the territories of Venice, where he built a city called *Antenorea*, after his own name, *Virg.* Hinc

Antēnŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Antenor*, Luc.

Antēnŏrĭdes, is. m. Patronym. *A ſon of Antenor*, Virg.

Antĕros, *A god who puniſhed ſlighted love*, Cic. He was painted without wings, and lying on the ground, *Serv.*

Anthāne, es. f. *A city of Achaia*, Plin.

Anthēdon, is. f. [*ab* Anthedone Neptuni filio] *A city of Bœotia over againſt Eubœa*, Plin. hod. *Antedona.*

Anthĕmus, untis. f. *A city of Macedonia*, Plin.

Anthĕmus, untis. m. *A river of Pontus*, Plin.

Anthĕmūlia, æ. f. *A town of Meſopotamia*, Plin.

Anthermus, i. m. *The ſon of Micciat, and grandſon of Mala, a famous carver*, Plin.

* Antheſpŏria, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* feſtendis floribus, *q.* florifertum] *A feſtival among the Sicilians in honour of Proſerpine, whom Pluto ſeized as ſhe was gathering of flowers*, Ov. & Claud.

Anthion, *vel* Anthium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace*, Plin.

Anthrōpogrăphus, i. m. *One Dionyſius, ſo called becauſe he only painted men and women*, Plin.

Anthrōpŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A People of Scythia, who eat human fleſh*, Plin.

Antiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Antium*, Plin.

Antiātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Antium in Italy*, Liv. & Flor.

Antiātīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Antium.* Antiatinæ ſortes, *Suet.*

Antĭbacchias, *An iſland in the Arabian gulf*, Plin.

Anticānis, *A conſtellation, before the great dog.* Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riſeth with the lion, and ſeteth when Capricorn riſeth, *Cic.*

Antĭcătōnes, *Two books of Julius Cæſar's againſt Cato*, Juv.

Antichthŏnes, um. pl. *h. e.* Antipodes, *men living in the oppoſite climate*, Plin.

Antĭcўra, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, oppoſite to Oeta in Theſſaly*, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence *Naviga ad Anticyram* was as much as to ſay, *you are mad*, Hor.

Antĭdŏtus, i. f. *An excellent woman painter*, Plin.

Antienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Antium.* Antienſe templum, *Val. Max.*

Antĭgĕnes, is. m. (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *Of a miniſtrel.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Antĭgĕnĭdes, is. m. *An excellent muſician of Thebes*, mentioned by *Val. Max.* and *Cicero*, who tells us, that when his ſcholar Iſmenias played very well before the people, but did not pleaſe them, he called to him, and ſaid, *Mihi cane & Muſis*, q. d. *deſpiſe the ignorant, and pleaſe the learned.*

Antĭgŏne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes*, who led her baniſhed father being blind, *Sen.* She was ſlain by command of Creon; whoſe ſon Hæmon ſlew himſelf at her tomb for love, *Prop.* Theſeus revenged her death upon Creon. (2) *Another, the ſiſter of king Priam*, changed into a bird by Juno. (1) Soph. *in* Antigone. (2) Ov.

Antĭgŏnenſes. ium. m. pl. *The people of Antigonia*, Plin.

Antĭgŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Antigono rege] (1) *A city near Oricum in Greece*; hod. *Argiro Caſtro.* (2) *Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Antĭgŏnus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral great men.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Euergetes, for his benefactions to Greece. He was notwithſtanding called *Doſon*, or *Will give*, becauſe a great promiſer. (2) *One of Alexander's generals*, who took Lycaonia.

(3)

(3) *A Macedonian*, ſurnamed *Gonatas*, who reigned thirty-ſix years, and was ſlain by Pyrrhus. (4) *A Greek writer.* (1) Plutarch. (2) Curt. (3) Plut. (4) De cujus operibus vid. Voſſ.

Antĭlĭbănus, i. m. *A mountain oppoſite Libanus*, or *Lebanon*, Plin.

* Antĭlŏchus, i. m. *The ſon of Neſtor and Eurydice, ſlain by Memnon*, Hom. But Penelope in Ovid ſaith *by Hector.*

* Antĭmăchus, i. m. (1) *A Trojan, who being corrupted by Paris, diſſuaded the reſtoring of Helen.* (2) *A Greek poet of Colophon, of a loſty vein.* (1) Hom. (2) Catull.

Antĭnŏus, i. m. (1) *One of Penelope's ſuitors.* (2) ‖ *A ſtripling beloved by Hadrian, whom the paraſitical Greeks, to pleaſe the emperour, conſecrated, and ſtruck medals in honour of*, which are ſtill preſerved in the cabinets of antiquaries. (1) Ov. (2) Spartian.

Antĭŏchia, *vel per.* Antĭŏchēa, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Syria*, where the diſciples of our Lord were firſt called *Chriſtians.* (2) *Another in Meſopotamia by the river Tygris*; called alſo *Niſibis*, built, as well as the former, by Seleucus the ſon of Antiochus, hod. *Niſibin*, or *Neſbin.* (3) *Another the metropolis of Piſidia*, ſpoken of in *the Acts of the Apoſtles.* There are ſeveral others, but leſs remarkable. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id. Hinc

Antĭŏchienſes, ium. pl. *The people of Antioch*, Plin.

Antĭŏchus, i. m. *Surnamed* Hierax, *i. e.* an hawk, called alſo *Antiochus the Great.* ☞ This was a general name of the kings of Syria.

Antĭŏchus Aſcalonita. (1) *A philoſopher of the old academy, maſter of Lucullus, Cicero, and Brutus.* (2) Antiochus Syracuſanus, *An hiſtorian quoted by* Strabo *and* Dion. Halic. (3) Antiochus literatus, *ſervant to Atticus.* (1) Plut. (2) Voſſ. (3) Cic.

Antĭŏpa, æ. *vel* Antĭŏpe, es. f. (1) *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus, upon which her huſband was divorced from her.* (2) *A rough tragedy of Pacuvius.* (3) *A queen of the Amazons.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce. (2) Perſ. (3) Plut.

Antĭpăter, ri. m. (1) ‖ *One of Alexander's captains and ſucceſſors.* (2) *An Aſcalonite, father to king Herod.* (3) *A Sidonian, a famous poet.* (1) Suid. (2) Joſeph. (3) Cic. & Quint.

Antĭphātes, is. m. (1) *The baſe ſon of Sarpedon.* (2) *A king of the Læſtrigones, who were cannibals.* (1) Virg. (2) Juv.

Antĭphellus, i. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin.

Antĭphĭlus, i. m. *An excellent painter, a rival of Apelles*, Plin.

Antĭphon, ontis. m. *An excellent Athenian orateur*, Cic.

Antĭpŏdes, um. m. pl. *The perſons dwelling in an oppoſite climate*, Plin.

Antĭpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. hod. *Antibe*, Hard. unde

Antĭpŏlītanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to* Antipolis, *Mart.*

Antirrhium, ii. n. *A promontory of Ætolia*, Plin.

Antiſſa, æ. f. (1) *An iſle formerly, now joined to Leſbos.* (2) *An ancient city near Mœotis, ſwallowed up by the ſea.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Antium, ii. n. *An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volſcians*, in the modern Campagna di Roma, ſo called from *Antius* the ſon of Hercules. In this place was the temple of the goddeſs Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, but a promontory ſtill called *Capo d'Anzio*, or *Antio*, Plin. Hinc

Antiātes, Antiātīnus, Antienſis. *quæ vid. ſuis locis.*

Antixĕni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin.

Antōna, æ. *Tac. The river Nen*, which runeth by Northampton, *Camd. The Wye that runeth into the Severn* more probably; or perhaps Tacitus writ *Auſona*, or *Avona*, the river *Avon*, which runeth by Warwick, Worceſter, and Gloceſter. *The town of Hampton, Southampton*, or *Northampton*, according to *Lipſius* and *Ferrarius.*

Antobrŏges, um. m. pl. *An ancient people of France*, Plin. Harduin ſuppoſeth them to be the ſame with the *Nitiobriges*, whoſe chief city was *Aginnum*; hod. *Agen.*

Antŏniŏpŏlītæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Lydia, near the river Mæander*, Plin.

M. Antŏnius, *The name of many great Romans.* Their family they derive from *Antius* the ſon of Hercules. (1) M. Antonius, *an eloquent orateur*, ſlain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two ſons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter commanding ſome troops of Sylla's horſe, plundered many places in Greece. He was ſurnamed *Hybrida.* (2) Marcus Antonius, *ſon of the former of theſe, and grandſon to the orateur*, was the fomenter of the civil war. For being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Cæſar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the perſuaſion of Cicero, the ſenate voted him an enemy to the republick. He was beaten by the two conſuls Hirtius and Panſa, and young Cæſar; but long after joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and thus their government was called a *triumvirate.* Immediately upon this he vanquiſhed the forces of Brutus and Caſſius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia ſiſter to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he divorced her alſo, which Octavius reſenting made war upon him, overcame him in a ſea fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being beſieged by Cæſar, in deſpair he fell on his own ſword. (1) *Val. Max. & Luc.* (2) *Plin.*

Julius Antŏnius, *The ſon of Marcus.* He was conſul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addreſſeth his ſecond ode of the fourth book. He notorious incontinence with Julia the daughter of Auguſtus, he revenged on himſelf with his own hand, *Patere.* But Tacitus tells us, it was by the command of Auguſtus.

Antŏnius Gnipho. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome and taught rhetorick and poetry in the houſe of Julius Cæſar, when yet a boy. His ſchool was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He ſet no price on his pains, and therefore his ſcholars were more liberal to him. He lived fifty years, *Suet.*

Antŏnius Muſa, *Phyſician to Auguſtus*, Plin. whom having cured of a dangerous diſeaſe, the Romans honoured with a braſen ſtatue, *Suet.*

Antŏrides, is. m. *A painter*, Plin.

Antros, i. f. *An iſland in the river Garonne in France*, Mel.

Anxa, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia*, formerly *Gallipolis*; hod. *Gallipoli*, Plin.

Anxāni, ōrum. & Anxānenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Anxanum in Italy*, Plin.

Anxantīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, between the Fucine lake and the river Liris*, Plin. hod. *Civita d'Antia*, Hard.

Anxur, ŭris. n. & m. *A town of the Volſcians in Italy*, on the frontiers of Naples, where Jupiter Anxur or Anxurus, *i. e.* imberbis was worſhiped. *Impoſitum ſaxis latè candentibus* Anxur, *Hor.* Superbus Anxur, *Mart.* hod. *Terracina*, corruptè *à Trachynia* vet. nom.

Anxŭrus, *vel* Axĭrus, i. m. *A name whereby young Jupiter was worſhiped in Campania*, Virg.

Anÿtus, i. m. *An Athenian, one of the three accuſers of Socrates*, Hor.

Aŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Aone filio Neptuni] *The hilly part of Bœotia*, Virg.

Aŏnes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Bœotia.* It is uſed alſo adjectively, as *Aonas in montes*, Virg.

Aŏnĭdes, um. pl. f. *The Muſes worſhiped in mount Helicon*, Juv.

Aŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Aonia.* Aonii campi, *Claud.* luci, *Id.*

* Aornus, i. m. (1) *A hill in the Eaſt-Indies ſo high that no birds flie over it.* (2) *A poiſonous lake of Campania*, called alſo *Avernus.* (1) Curt. (2) Virg.

Aorſi, ōrum m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia near the river Tanais*, Plin.

Aōus, i. m. *A river of Macedon flowing between the two mountains Atropus and Aſſaus.* It ariſeth in the frontiers of that country, and falleth into the gulf of Venice near Spinazza, *Liv.*

Apāme *quæ &* Apāmia, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Phrygia*, anciently called *Cibotus.* (2) *A city in Bithynia*, built by Nicomedes the ſon of Pruſias, and called ſo from *Apame* his mother's name, afterwards called *Myrlea.* (3) *Another in Media, near the confines of Parthia.* (4) *Another in Meſopotamia by the river Euphrates.* (5) *Another built by king Seleucus, and called by the name of his ſiſter* Apamea. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Ptol. (4) Id. (5) Liv.

Apāmeſtīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Aparthēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Mœotis*, Plin.

Apella, æ. m. *The name of a Jew*, Hor. but *Cicero* mentioneth a perſon of this name, who was no Jew.

Apelles, is. m. *An excellent painter of the iſland* Cos, *or* Cea. He flouriſhed in the time of Alexander the Great, and was in great Favour with him; for he would ſuffer none to draw his picture but him, *Hor.* He only uſed four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He painted a naked Venus riſing out of the Sea. He drew Campaſpe one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander finding it out, generouſly made him a preſent of her, *Plin. & Quint.* Hinc

Apellēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Apelles.* Apelleæ tabulæ, *Prop.*

Apennīnum, i. n. Subſt. *The Appennines*, Nep. & Perſ.

Apennīnĭgĕnæ, ārum. c. g. *Inhabitants of the Apennine*, Ov.

Apennīnĭcŏlæ, *Id.* Virg.

Apĕſas, antis. Stat. Apĕſantus Plin. *A hill of Peloponneſus, from whence Perſeus took his flight.*

Aphas, *A river of Epire*, Plin.

Aphidnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A place in Attica*, Sen.

Aphidnus, i. m. *One of Æneas's ſoldiers*, Virg.

* Aphrŏdīſium, ii. n. *A town of Latium in Italy*, Plin.

Apia, æ. f. *The country of Peloponneſus*, Plin.

Apĭcius, ii. m. *An epicure, a gluttonous fellow.* He writ a volume of ways and means to provoke the appetite, ſpent a large eſtate on his guts, and, growing poor and deſpiſed, hanged himſelf. He lived in the time of Nero, *Sen. Juv. & Mart.*

Apĭdănus, i. m. *A great river in Theſſaly, runing into the river Enipes*, Ov.

Apĭlas, æ. m. *A river of Greece*, Plin. ſuppoſed by Harduin to be the ſame with *Aſopus.*

Apīna, æ. f. *A town of Italy in the Capitinate, deſtroyed by Diomedes*, Plin. hence *Apinæ* is uſed proverbially to denote *a trifling buſineſs*, Vid. Eraſmi Chil.

Apiŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of the Latins*, Plin.

Apion, *vel* Appion, is. m. *A great grammarian born at Oaſis, a town of Egypt*, Plin.

Apītāmi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin.

Apollĭnāres ludi. *Games inſtituted in honour of Apollo*, Cic.

Apollo, ĭnis. antiq. Apollinis in tecto, *Plaut. The ſon of Jupiter and Latona*, born in the iſle of Delos, at the ſame birth with Diana. He was accounted the god of phyſick, muſick, divination, and poetry. He killed the ſerpent Python, and was for that reaſon called Pæan; and then the cyclopes, for which he was degraded, and fed the cattle of Admetus king of Theſſaly, from whence he was called *Nomius*, i. e. *the herdſman.* He turned Daphne his beloved nymph into a bay-tree. He flead Marſyas alive, who contended with him for the prize of muſick. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi, and was called *Orus* by the Egyptians. He and Bacchus were generally accounted young, but in ancient coins both of them ſometimes have beards. He is called *Sol* in heaven, *Bacchus* on earth, and *Apollo* below.

Apollĭnāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Apollo.* Ludi Apollinares, *Cic.*

Apollĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Apollo.* Ars Apollinea, *Ov.*

Apollŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *A famous grammarian of Athens, ſcholar to Panætius the philoſopher, and Ariſtarchus the grammarian.* He writ the hiſtory of Athens, *Died*, and was had in great reputation through all Greece. (2) *A cruel tyrant* (3) *A famous ſculptor.* (4) *A comick poet, whom Terence imitateth.* (5) ‖ *A tragick poet of Tarſus.* (1) Plin. (2) Sen. (3) Plin. (4) Nempe in Phorm. (5) Suid.

Apollŏnia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Eriſſos.* (2) *Another of Thrace*, formerly called *Anthium*; hod. *Siſſepoli.* (3) *Another in Cyrene*; hod. *Bondarea.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Apollŏnius, ii. m. (1) Apollonius Rhodius, *the writer of the Argonauticks*; Suidas ſaith he was an Alexandrian, others a Thracian. (2) *Another* named *Dyſcolus*, whoſe works are ſtill extant. (3) *Another* ſurnamed *Aphrodiſienſis, an hiſtorian likewiſe*; he writ of the affairs of Caria. (4) Alabandenſis, *A maſter of rhetorick.* (5) Tyanæus, *A Pythagorean philoſopher*, whoſe life is writen by Philoſtratus. His miracles ſome impious wretches have equaled with thoſe of our bleſſed Saviour. Alexander Severus made him one of his Lares. (6) Molo, *A Rhodian, maſter of rhetorick to Julius*, Suet. *and to Cicero alſo*, Plut.

Apollŏphănes, is. m. (1) *A phyſician in the court of Antiochus Soter.* (2) *Alſo a Stoick philoſopher.* (1) Celſ. & Plin. (2) Laert.

Apollŏpŏlītes, *A diſtrict of Egypt*, Plin.

Apŏniāna, æ. f. *An iſland of Sicily near Lilybeum, and a promontory of the ſame place*, Hirt.

* Apŏnus, i. m. [*qu.* ſine labore, quòd remedium ſine dolore adferat] *A fountain and village, near Timavus, in Italy, where Livy was born*, Luc. This ſpring is hot, and its water very medicinal, *Sil. & Luc.* Hinc

* Apŏnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Aponus.* Apona tellus, *Mart.*

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua to Brunduſium, above three hundred miles long*, ſo called from *Appius Claudius*, who paved it in his conſulate, *Liv.*

Appiădes Deæ, *Venus and Pallas*, ſo called becauſe they had temples near the Appian waters, *Ov.*

Appias, ădis. f. [*à* meretricibus in viâ Appiâ habitantibus] *A name of Venus*, Ov.

Appia gens [*ab* apii coronâ, quam L. Appius in Achaiâ meruit] *The Appian family.*

Appii Forum, *A city of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma, about eighteen miles from Rome*, Cic.

Apros, *A city of Thrace*, Plin.

Aprūſa, æ. m. *A river of Italy near the city Rimini*, Plin. hod *Auſa*, Hard.

Apru-

Aprustāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Aprustum*, Plin.

Apsilæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin.

Apsus, i. m. *A river near Macedon disemboguing itself into the Adriatick sea between Dyrrachium and Apollonia*, Liv. & Luc. hod. *Pantremoli*, or, as some, *Æspro*.

Apta Julia, *A city of France, in the government of Provence*, Plin. hod. *Apte*, Hard.

* Aptĕron, i. n. *A town of Crete*, Plin.

Apuāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Apua*, Liv.

Apŭlia, æ, f. *A country in Italy near the Adriatick, between Daunia and Calabria*, very rich in flocks, *Cic.* The wool of this country had the preference of all other, *Mart. hod.* la Puglia.

Apŭlicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Apulia*. Mare Apulicum, *Hor.*

Apŭlus, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Lucr.

Apuscidānum, i. n. *A lake of Africa wherein all things swim*, Plin.

Apyre, es. f. *A town in Lycia*, Plin.

Aquæ Cumanæ, *A bath near Cumæ in Campania*, Liv.

Aquæ Cutiliæ, *A bath not far from Rieta in Italy*, Plin.

Aquæ Sextiæ, *Aix* in Provence, *Plin.*

Aquæ Statiellorum, *A town of Liguria in Italy*, Plin.

Aquæ Taurinæ, *A town in Tuscany*, near *Civita Vecchia*, Plin.

Aquenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* Vulgò *Acqua pendente.*

Aquārius, *The eleventh sign in the zodiack, rising the eighteenth of January*, and so called, because it often bringeth rain, *Virg.* The poets make it the same with *Ganymedes.*

Aquicaldenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Barcelona*, Plin. hod. *Caldes*, Hard.

Aquileia, *vel* Aquilēja, æ. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatick, and the barrier of Italy on that side*, Sil. & Mart. In the bass empire it was the capitol of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

Aquileiensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Aquileia*, Plin.

Aquilōni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Aquilonia*, Plin.

Aquilōnia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Hirpines in Italy*; hod. *la Cedogna*, Hard. (2) ‖ *A town of Aquitaine in France*; hod. *Aiguillan.* (1) Liv. (2) Baudr.

Aquīnātes saltus, *vel potiùs* saltes, Hard. *A people near Aquinum in Italy*, Plin.

Aquīnum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium, and the birthplace of Juvenal*, Tac. hod. *Aquino*, Hard.

Aquĭtāni, *A people of France*, Plin.

Aquĭtānia, æ. f. *The third part of old Gaul*, now containing *Guienne* and *Gascony*, Plin.

Aquĭtānicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Aquitaine.* Aquitanicus sinus, *Plin.*

Ara, æ. f. *A constellation of twelve stars, under the scorpion's tail*, Ov. & Cic.

* Arăbia, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt*, divided into three parts, *Deserta, Felix*, and *Petræa*, Plin.

* Arăbicus, *vel* Arăbius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Arabia.* ¶ Arabicus sinus, *the Red sea*, Plin.

Arăbis, *A petty king of Africa, expelled his kingdom by Bocchus*, Liv.

Abricenses, *vel* Abrigenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arcbriga*, Plin.

* Arabs, is. m. *An Arabian*, Virg.

* Arăbus, a, um. adj. *Arabian*, Virg.

Arăbus, i. m. (1) *The son of Apollo.* (2) ¶ Arabus lapis, *A stone used for a dentrifice.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Arachne, es. f. *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving.* She found out flax, and made the first nets, and her son Closter the first distaffs, *Plin.* Contending with Pallas, and being worsted, she hanged herself, and was turned into a spider, *Ov.*

Arachōsia, æ. f. (1) *A country beyond the river Indus*, anciently belonging to the Persian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod. *Candahar & Haican*, Hard. (2) *A city in Scythia, built by Semiramis*, called also *Cophen* from the river *Cophe*, which falleth into Indus. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. Hinc

Arachōsii, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Arachosia*, Plin.

Aracillum, *vel* Arracillum, i. n. *A town of Spain*, Flor. hod. *Arracola.*

Aracthus, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece*, Plin.

Aracynthus, i. m. *A mountain of Ætolia in Greece*, Dionys. but *Pliny* placeth it in *Acarnania*, others *in Boeotia.*

Arădus, i. f. *An island on the coast of Phœnicia*, Plin.

Aræ Philænorum, *A maritime town of Africa*, now *Porto di Sabia*, Sall.

Aræ Sextianæ, *A town of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Lugo.*

Arămæi, *The Scythians and Sacæ, anciently so called*, Plin.

Arandītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Liv.

Arar, *vel* Ărăris, is. m. *A river of Provence in France, so slow that its course can scarcely be perceived, and famous for the bridge built over it by Cæsar's soldiers*, Cæs. hod. *la Saone.*

Ărăraucēles, *A people of Africa, near the Marmaridæ*, Plin.

Ărăsenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin.

Ărătia, æ. f. *An island opposite Persia, sacred to Neptune*, Plin.

Ărātus, i. m. *A Grecian astrologe, and poet.* He writ the φαινόμενα, and Διοσημεῖα still extant, wherein he describeth the place, motion, rising, seting, and number of the stars. Claudius and Germanicus Cæsar were so delighted with these poems, that they translated them into Latin verse, and Cicero when very young translated the *Phænomena.* (2) *A prince of Sicyon, who surprised Nicocles the tyrant, and rescued his country from slavery.* (1) Cic. (2) Fragm.

Ărauris, is. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde*, Plin. hod. *Airau*, vel *Erbau*, Hard.

Araxes, is. m. *A large and rapid river parting Armenia from Media, and discharging itself into the Hyrcanian sea*, Virg. hod. *Arassow*, Hard.

Arba, æ. f. *An island and City of Illyricum*, Plin.

Arbēla, ōrum. n. pl. *A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great, and Darius king of Persia*, Curt. but *Arrian* and *Plutarch* say it was fought at *Gaugamela.*

Arbelītis, *sc.* regio, *The country about Arbela*, Plin.

Arbii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arba*, Plin.

Arbis, is. f. *A river of Gedrosia*, Plin.

Arca, æ. f. *A town in the confines of Phœnicia and Decapolis*, Plin.

* Arcădes, um. m. pl. *Arcadians, a people of Arcadia*, Plin.

* Arcădicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Arcadia.* Arcadici asini, *Plaut.* ¶ Arcadicus juvenis, *A stupid fool*, Juv.

* Arcădia, æ. f. [*ab* Arcade, Jovis filio] (1) *A midland country in Peloponnesus, very good for pasture, therefore famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined.* (2) ‖ *A town in Crete.* (1) Plin. (2) Steph.

Arcānum, i. n. [*q.* locus arcanus] *A villa of Q. Cicero's, not far from Minturnæ*, Cic.

* Arcas, ădis. m. *The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Callisto, turned*

turned into a ſhe bear by Juno. Whilſt he was hunting, he eſpied her, and ſhot at her; but Jupiter, to prevent the parricide, ſnatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards her ſon Arcas the leſſer, *Ov.*

Arcăthias, æ. m. *The ſon of Mithridates,* Liv.

Arcĕsĭlas, æ. *Perſ. & Cic.* Arcĕsĭlaus, i. m. *Laert.* (1) *An acute philoſopher, an Æolian by birth, and ſcholar to Polemon.* Afterwards he came to Athens, and joined himſelf to Crantor, and became the founder of the ſecond or middle Academy. He oppoſed Zeno's opinions, and innovated very much in philoſophy. He was called *cavillator,* becauſe he not only held that every propoſition might be diſputed both ways, but that at laſt nothing could be certainly known; whence *Cicero* ſticketh not to ſay he overturned philoſophy. (2) *A ſculptor.* (3) *A painter.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Arcĕſius, ii. m. *The ſon of Jupiter, father of Laërtes, and grandſire of Ulyſſes,* Ov.

* Archăgăthus, i. m. *A Peloponneſian, who firſt practiſed phyſick in Rome,* Plin.

Archĕlāis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* Archelao *rex.*] *A diſtrict of Cappadocia, reduced into the form of a province by a Tiberius,* Plin. & Suet.

* Archĕlāus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral princes.* (1) ‖ *One whereof, king of Macedon, was ſlain after he had reigned twenty-three years by a young minion of his, becauſe he had eſpouſed his daughter to another, after he had promiſed her to him.* (2) ‖ *A king of the Jews, who took to wife Glaphyra the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, and relict of his brother Alexander, contrary to law.* Auguſtus condemned him to baniſhment. He died at Vienna. (3) *An athenian philoſopher, the ſon of Apollodorus, the ſcholar and ſucceſſor of Anaxagoras the maſter of Socrates,* he was called *Phyſicus,* becauſe he taught natural philoſophy. (1) Æl. Var. (2) Egeſip. (3) Cic.

Archias, æ. m. *A poet of Antioch, client to Lucullus.* He writ the Cymbrian war in Greek verſe. Some of his Epigrams are ſtill preſerved in the Anthology. Cicero was his great friend, and defended him in a ſet oration.

Archĭdămus, i. m. (1) *A king of Sparta.* (2) *A general of the Ætolians.* (1) Xenophon. (2) Liv.

Archĭdēmia, æ. f. *A fountain of Sicily,* Plin. hod. *Cefalino,* Hard.

Archĭlŏchus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A very ancient hiſtorian and chronologer.* (2) *A poet of the iſland Paros, who is ſaid to be the firſt inventer of Iambick verſe.* He writ ſo ſmartly againſt Lycambes, who had promiſed him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him hang himſelf. (3) *The ſon of Antenor ſlain by Ajax.* (1) Diph. (2) Hor. (3) Hom.

* Archĭmēdes, is. m. *A famous geometrician and aſtronomer of Syracuſe, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily.* He firſt invented globes to ſhew the motions of the heavens, *Cic.* He ſhewed how much baſe ſilver was in the king's crown without breaking it, *Vitr.* When Marcellus took Syracuſe, he gave a ſpecial charge to ſave Archimedes, but he being aſked his name, and too buſy to anſwer, was ſlain by a common ſoldier, *Sil.*

Archippe, es. f. *A town of the Marſians, built by Marſyas the Lydian, near the lake of Fucinus* or *Celano,* Plin.

Archȳtas, æ. m. *A famous philoſopher of Tarentum, Plato's maſter in geometry,* Cic. He periſhed by ſhipwreck, *Hor.* One of this name and country is mentioned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the ruſtick writers, but whether the ſame, or a different perſon, is uncertain.

Arcobrĭcenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, on the confines of old Caſtile and Arragon,* Plin. hod. *Arcoz,* Hard.

Arconnēſus, i. f. *An iſland oppoſite Halicarnaſſus,* Plin.

* Arctonnēſus, i. f. *Cyzicus formerly ſo called,* Plin.

* Arctŏphȳlax, *A conſtellation near the greater Bear,* called *Bootes,* Cic. & Ov.

* Arctos, i. f. *Two northern conſtellations are called by this name,* the greater and the leſſer; the former whereof being obſerved by the Phenician mariners is called *Cynoſura,* quod vid. the latter by the Græcians, and called *Helice,* Ov. They never ſet in our horizon, *Cic.* Hinc

* Arctūrus, i. m. *A large ſtar in the conſtellations of Bootes, beyond the tail of the great Bear,* whence it hath its name. It is thought both riſing and ſeting to cauſe tempeſts, *Plin.* Arcturus vehemens, *Plaut.*

Ardea, æ. f. [*qu.* ardua, *i. e.* celſa, *Serv.*] *Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court,* Virg. and famous for the retreat of the great Camillus in his exile. ✠ *Ovid* after its ruin feigneth it to be changed into a fowl of the ſame name.

Ardeātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ardea,* Liv.

Ardeas, *Of,* or *belonging to that city.* In ægro Ardeati, *Cic.*

Ardeātīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Sen.

Ardĭces, is. m. *A Corinthian painter,* Plin.

Arduenna, æ. f. Cæſ. *The large foreſt of Ardenne in old Gaul,* which in Cæſar's time reached five hundred miles in length (but ſome learned men think there is a miſtake in the number, and read fifty, from the Rhine to the city Tournay in the Low Countries, but now the greateſt part of it is cut down; what remaineth lieth near the Maes.

Ārēa, f. *An iſle of Pontus,* Plin. ☞ *Scrib.* & Aria.

Ārĕcŏmĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Niſmes in Languedoc,* Cæſ. & Plin.

Ārĕlāte, is. n. *Plin.* & Ārĕlātus, i. m. *Avien.* & Ārĕlas, ātis, *Auſon. Anciently a colony of the ſixth legion ſettled here; from whence* Pliny *calleth it* Arelate Sextanorum; *the city of Arles in France.*

Ārĕlātenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the Arles.* Arelatenſis ager, *Plin.*

Ārellius, ii. m. *A painter who uſed to draw his miſtreſſes for goddeſſes,* Plin.

Ārĕmŏrĭca, æ. f. *The peninſula of little Britain in France,* Cæſ. *All Aquitaine was anciently called by this name,* Plin.

Arenacum, i. n. *Arnheim* in Gelderland, *Tac.*

Arene, es. f. *A city in Meſſenia in Peloponneſus,* Plin.

Ārĕum judicium, *A trial in the Areopagus,* Tac.

Āreſcon, m. *One who had been a woman, and called* Āreſcūſa, *but was afterwards turned into a man, and married to a woman,* Plin.

Ārĕthiſſa, *Sol.* Ārĕthūſa, æ. f. *A lake of Armenia the greater, into which every thing that was caſt was ſaid to ſwim,* Plin.

Arethon, is. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near the old Ambracia, and modern L'Arta,* Liv.

Ārĕthūſa, æ. f. *The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs of great beauty.* Alpheus of Arcadia fell in love with her, but ſhe, to avoid his courtſhip, fled into Sicily, where ſhe was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his ſtream with hers, ſhe continuing her flight by ſubterraneous paſſages as far as the river Arethuſa; where ſhe is forced to be married to him, and the two ſtreams are united into one, *Ov. Sil.* & *Virg.*

Arētīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Aretium.* Aretina teſta, *Mart.*

Arētium,

Arĕtium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany*, a Roman colony, *Plin.* & *Sil.* hod. *Arezzo.*

Areva, æ. m. *A river of old Castile in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Arlanzo*, Hard. Hinc

Arevĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people bordering on the river Areva*, Plin.

Areus, i. m. (1) *A river of Bithynia.* (2) *A philosopher, a favourite of Augustus.* (1) Plin. (2) Suet.

Argæus, & Argeus *dissyl.* (1) *The son of Apollo and Cyrene.* (2) ‖ *The son of Lycimnius*, who went a voyage with Hercules, wherein he died. Hercules had vowed to bring him home, and to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his ashes with him to his own country. Hence some derive the custom of burning the dead. (3) *A high hill in Cappadocia*, famous for its breed of horses. (1) Just. (2) Rhodig. (3) Claud. Hinc

Argæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the hill Argæus.* Argæa gramina, *Claud.*

Arganthŏnius, ii. m. *A king of the Tartessians*, who lived one hundred and fifty years according to *Pliny*, out of *Anacreon*; but *Silius* maketh him to have the double number of years, he is called *rex Gaditanus*, by Val. Max.

Argentānum, i. n. *A town of Italy*, Liv. supposed by Holstenius to be *Argentina*, near *Montalto.*

Argenteus, i. m. (1) *A river of Gallia Narbonensis*; hod. *Argens*, Hard. (2) *A mountain in Spain whence the river Bætis floweth.* It is also called *Argentarius* by Avienus. (1) Cic. & Plin. (2) Strabo.

Argeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Argi*, Hor.

Argi, ōrum. pl. m. *A city of Achaia in Peloponnesus*, formerly of good repute, *Virg.* It is also called *Argos*, quod vid. Hinc

Argīvi, ōrum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argos.* Argivorum primores, *Catull.*

Argīvus, a, um. adj. *Of Argi*, or *Argos.* Argiva phalanx, *Virg.* Argivus ensis, *Id.*

Argŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Argos.* Synecd. *Of*, or *belonging to Greece.* Argolicus clypeus, *Virg.* Animâ Argolicâ, *Id.*

Argos, eos. n. pl. Argi. m. (1) *A renowned city of Peloponnesus*, famous for its breed of horses, *Hor.* (2) Synecd. *all Greece* (3) *A city of Thessaly.* (1) Vid. exemp. allata. (2) Luc. (3) Id.

Argo, ûs. f. *The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.* ✠ The poets make this commonly the first ship, which it was not. Vid. *Plin.* but the first man of war it might be.

* Argŏlĭcus sinus, *The gulf of Napoli*, Plin.

* Argŏlis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Peloponnesus*, whose city is *Nauplia*; hod. *Napoli*, Plin.

* Argus, i. m. *The watchful keeper of Jove's mistress, whom the poets feign to have had a hundred eyes, some of which were placed before, and some behind to watch Io, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful musick locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail in remembrance of him*, Ov.

Argynnus, i. m. *A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cephisus*, Propert.

Argўrīpa, æ. f. *A town of Apulia, built by Diomedes*, Virg. It was originally called *Argus Hippium*, afterwards *Argyripa*, or *Argyrippa*, and after that contracted into *Arpi*, as called in Cicero's time.

Aria, æ. f. (1) *An island of Pontus.* (2) *A country of India.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Aria, æ. f. *vel* Ariāna regio, *a country of Persia in Asia, near the Caspian sea*, Plin. hod. *Chorasan*, Cellar.

Ariarāthes, is. m. *The name of several kings of Cappadocia*; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory, *Just.* Another of them was an ally to the Romans, *Liv.*

Ăriadne, es. & Ăriadne, æ. *Prep.* & Ăriadna, æ. *Cato. The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth*, Hyg. She accompanied him as far as the island Naxos, where he ungratefully and perfidiously left her, *Id.* But Bacchus pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and presented her with a diadem, sparkling with seven stars, called *Gnosia corona*, from *Gnosus* a city of Crete, *Apollon.*

Arialdūnum, i. n. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin.

Ărīcia, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy*, still famous for leeks, whence *Mater Aricia porri*, Col. *Mittit præcipuos nemoralis Aricia porros*, Mart. It was built by Hippolytus in the Appian way, ten miles from Rome, called after his wife's name, and consecrated to Diana, *Luc.* hod. *l'Ariccia*, Hard. Hinc

Ărīcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Aricia.* Aricinum nemus, *Stat.* arvum, *Hor.* Aricina valles, *Plin.*

Aridæus, i. m. *Natural son to Philip king of Macedon; who succeeded Alexander the Great*, Just. He was slain at last by Olympias, *Id.* ☞ *Scrib.* & Aridous.

Atii, ōrum. m. (1) *A people of Arabia.* (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. (2) Tac.

Arimaspi, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Arimaspus*, who as *Pliny* fabulously saith, had but one eye. But *Herodotus*, whom some too unjustly count fabulous, unriddleth this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and used to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct the shaft.

Arimaspus, i. m. *A river of Scythia Europea, with golden sands.* Dives summis Arimaspus arenis, *Luc.*

Arimāzes, is m. *An Indian king of a haughty spirit, put to death by Alexander the Great*, Curt. ☞ *Scrib.* & Arimazus.

Arīmīnensis, e. adj. *An inhabitant of Ariminum*, Hor. Ariminensis ager, *Plin.*

Ărīmĭnum, i. n. (1) *A town of Italy near the river Rubicon*, hod. *Rimini.* (2) *A river flowing near that town*, hod. *Marecchia*, Hard. (1) *Luc.* (2) *Plin.*

Ariobarzānes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans.* He was of Pompey's party, *Cic.* was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored, *Dio, Plut.* & *Just.*

Ărion. is. m. *A Methymnean musician and lyrick poet of Lesbos.* He was in great esteem with Periander tyrant of Corinth, by whose recommendation going over into Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home the mariners told him they must have his money, and kill him. He desired only to play one tune before he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being close by the ship, he leant on his back, which being charmed by his musick carried him to land, *Ov.*

Arioviſtus, i. m. *A German prince overcome by Cæsar*, Cæs.

Ărisba, æ. *vel* Ărisbe, es. f. *The name of a city taken by the Trojans a little before the war with Greece; it was near Abydos and Lampsacum toward the Propontis*, Virg. Arisbe nimium exilis glebis, *Luc.*

Aristæum, i. n. *A town of Thrace upon the declivity of mount Hæmus*, Plin.

Aristæus, i. m. *The son of Apollo by*

by Cyrene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia. He is ſaid to have found out the uſe of honey, rennet, oil, and other uſeful things, *Juſt.* The poets turn this into fable thus: Ariſtæus fell in love with Eurydice the wife of Orpheus, and ſhe fleeing from him was ſlain by a ſerpent. The nymphs in revenge killed all the bees, from which he had his greateſt ſtock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother for counſel, who carried him to the oracle, which ordered him to appeaſe the manes of Eurydice by ſacrifice. He offered four bullocks and four heifers, and immediately from their entrails came ſwarms of bees, from whence he raiſed new ſtocks, *Virg.*

Ariſtander, ri. m. *One who writ a book concerning prodigies,* Plin.

Ariſtarchus, i. m. *A grammarian and critick, the ſcholar of Ariſtophanes the grammarian.* He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor. He would not allow ſome verſes in Homer to be his, *Cic.* Per antonomaſiam, *A critick,* Hor.

Ariſtarte, es, f. *The daughter of Nearchus, an excellent painter,* Plin.

* Ariſtīdes, is. m. (1) *A noble Athenian,* ſurnamed *the Juſt.* Themiſtocles envying him, cauſed him to be baniſhed; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great ſervice in the defence of his country; yet left not money ſufficient to defray the expences of his funeral. (2) *A painter cotemporary with Apelles.* (1) Nep. (2) Plin.

* Ariſtippeus, a, um. *Of,* or *concerning Ariſtippus,* Cic.

* Ariſtippus, i. m. (1) *A Cyrenian philoſopher, cotemporary with Socrates.* He firſt taught philoſophy for money. With reſpect to pleaſure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus, and could accommodate himſelf to all circumſtances of perſons, places, time, and things, and act gracefully in all; whence that of Horace, *Omnis Ariſtippum decuit color, & ſtatus, & res.* When he traveled into Greece, he ordered his ſervants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious, *Id.* (2) *Another, grandchild to the former.* Being in great danger of ſhipwrack, ſhewed much fear; and being aſked, why he, being a philoſopher, ſhewed more fear than he who was none, anſwered, *I am concerned for the life of Ariſtippus, but if thou periſh there is no hurt done.* (3) *Alſo an hiſtorian, who writ the hiſtory of Arcadia.* (1) Vid. exempla allata. (2) Laërt. (3) Id.

Ariſto, ōnis. m. (1) *A philoſopher called* Titus Ariſto, *particularly admired by the younger Pliny.* (2) Claudius Ariſto, *a nobleman of Epheſus.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Ariſtobūlus, i. m. *i. e.* optimus conſiliarius. (1) *A companion of Alexander the Great, who alſo writ his exploits.* (2) *Several of the kings of Judea had this name.* (1) Arrian. Poltarch & Strabo. (2) Joſeph. & Flor.

Ariſtocreon, tis. m. *A geographer,* Plin.

Ariſtocrĭtus, i. m. *A writer quoted by* Pliny.

Ariſtodēmus, i. m. (1) *A ſchoolmaſter to Pompey's children.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) *A tyrant of* Cumæ. (4) *A Spartan,* whom ſome reckon among the ſeven wiſemen of Greece. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. (3) Plut. (4) Pind.

* Ariſtogīton, (1) ‖ *An Athenian orator,* for his impudence called by the Athenians *the dog.* (2) *Another, who together with Harmodius, freed the Athenians from the tyranny of Piſiſtratus.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic.

* Ariſtolāus, i. m. *A curious painter, ſome of whoſe works are mentioned by* Pliny.

Ariſtŏmāchus, i. m. *h. e.* optimus in pugnâ. (1) *A mighty admirer of bees, inſomuch that he ſpent thirty-eight years in tending and obſerving them.* (2) *An Athenian writer.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Ariſtomĕnes, is. m. (1) *A commander ſent by Darius to recover the coaſt of the Helleſpont, but overcome by the Macedonians, and his whole fleet either taken or ſunk.* (2) *A Meſſenian, commander of the Athenians, who by ſtratagems having twice entered Sparta, was catched in a third attempt, and put to death.* Upon opening his body, his heart was found to be hairy. (3) ‖ *A comick poet, an Athenian, who flouriſhed in the eighty-eighth olympiad.* (1) Curt. (2) Diod. & Pauſan. (3) Suid.

Ariſton, *A carver,* Plin.

* Ariſtonīcus, i. m. (1) *A ſon of king Eumenes, who endeavouring to poſſeſs himſelf of Aſia, which king Attalus had by will bequeathed to the Romans, was overcome by Perpenna.* (2) *A tyrant of Methymna.* (3) *A grammarian of Alexandria.* (4) ‖ *An hiſtorian of Tarentum.* (1) Paterc. & Juſt. (2) Curt. (3) Suidas, & Strabo. (4) Voſſ.

Ariſtŏnĭdas, æ. m. *A ſtatuary,* Plin.

Ariſtonides, is. m. *A famous painter,* Plin.

Ariſtonus, i. m. *A commander of the Pæonian horſe under Alexander the Great,* a man of great courage and conduct, *Curt.*

Ariſtŏphănes, is. m. (1) *A comick poet, the ſon of Philippus, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes, prince of the old comedy,* as Menander was of the new, *Quint.* He was maſter of all the acuteneſs, copiouſneſs, and graces of the Attick eloquence. He writ thirty-four comedies, eleven whereof only remain. He firſt invented tetrameters, and was a profeſſed enemy to Socrates, whom he ſharply inveigheth againſt in his *Nubes,* as the corrupter of youth. (2) ‖ *A grammarian of Byzantium, who when young was inſtructed by Callimachus.* (1) Hor. (2) Suid. Hinc

Ariſtophănēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to Ariſtophanes.* Ariſtophaneus anapæſtus, *Cic.*

Ariſtorides, is. m. Patron. *Argus, the ſon of Ariſter,* Ov.

* Ariſtŏtĕles, is. m. *The ſon of Nicomachus, phyſician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander.* He was born at Stagira, whence he was called *Stagirita.* He was Plato's ſcholar, and coming to Athens at ſeventeen years of age, improved ſo much, that his maſter gave him the title of ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλόσοφος. Afterwards he became tutour to Alexander the Great, and father of the ſect of the Peripateticks, *Voſſ.*

* Ariſtotīmus, i. m. *A tyrant of Elis,* Juſt.

Arius, *vid.* Areus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Alexandria, and confident of Auguſtus, mentioned by Seneca, Plutarch, and others, with honour.*

Arius, ii. m. *A river of Aſia,* in the country now called *Choraſan,* Plin.

Ărĭūsius, a, um. adj. al. *Arviſia,* quod vid.

Armedon, tis. *An iſland,* or *rock in the Egean ſea,* Plin.

Armene, es. f. *An ancient city of Greece,* Plin.

Arměnia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia,* hod. *Turcomania,* divided into two provinces, the greater and the leſs. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the weſt with Cappadocia, on the ſouth with Meſopotamia, on the eaſt with the Hyrcanian ſea. The leſſer hath on the north and weſt a part of Cappadocia, on the eaſt Euphrates, on the ſouth Taurus. *Adi Geogr.*

Arměniæ portæ, *Certain ſtreights near Derbent,* the ſame with *Caucaſiæ,* Plin.

Arměnii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Armenia,* Mart.

Arměnĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Armenia.* Armeniaca arbor, *Plin.* pruna, *Id.*

Arměnius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Armenius curru ſubjungere tigres, *Virg.*

Ar-

Armĕnŏchălȳbes, *A people of Cappadocia about thirty miles distant from* Armenia major, *Plin.*

Armĭnius, ii. m. *A warlike and successful general of the Germans, who routed Quintilius Varus,* Dio. Cas. fought with Germanicus, Cæcina, and Maroboduus, and was never conquered, *Tac.*

Armistæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Dalmatia, not far from Ragusi,* Plin.

Armŏrica, æ. f. *Vid.* Aremorica.

Armosata, æ. f. *A town of Armenia major, near the river Euphrates,* Plin. vulgò *Arsamosata,* Cellar.

Armua, æ. f. *A river of Africa, not far from Hippo regius,* Plin. hod. *Ledog,* Hard.

Arna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy,* Sil. hod. *Civitella d'Arno,* Hard.

Arnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arna,* Plin.

Arne, es. f. (1) *A city of Bœotia,* built on a high mountain. (2) ‖ *Another in Thessaly,* built by the Bœotians. (1) Steph. & Plin. (2) Hesych.

Arnoba, *rect.* Abnoba, *A mountain in Germany, where is the spring of the river Danube,* Tac.

Arnus, i. m. *A swift river of Italy, flowing from the Appennine, and runing by Florence and Pisa,* Plin. hod. *L'Arno,* Hard.

Arocelitāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, about five leagues west of Pampelune,* Plin. hod. *Huarte Araquil,* Hard.

Arocha, æ. *A river of Italy, not far from Squillacy,* Plin. hod. *Crocha,* Hard.

Arōma, *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin.

Arpāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Arpi,* Plin.

Arpi, *A city of Apulia in Italy, near the river Candelaro,* Mart. & Plin. hod. *L'Arpi,* Hard.

Arpīnas, ātis. *One of Arpinum,* Juv.

Arpīnum, i. n. *An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of C. Marius, and Cicero.* hod. *Arpino,* Hard.

Arpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Arpinum.* Arpinæ chartæ, *i. e.* Ciceronis scripta, *Mart.*

Arrebāci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin.

Arrētīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Arretum,* Mart.

Arrētium, *vid.* Aretium.

Arria, æ. f. *A Roman Matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned, she first stabed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him,* Mart.

Arriānus, i. m. (1) *A poet, whose verses highly pleased Tib. Cæsar.* (2) ‖ *A philosopher of Nicomedia in the time of Trajan and Antonius Pius.* (1) Suet. (2) Gell.

Arsa, æ. f. *A town of Extremadura in Spain,* Plin. hod. *Argalien,* Hard.

Arsăces, is. m. *A king of Parthia,* whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arsacidæ,* and the Parthians themselves are by the poets so called, *Luc.*

✠ Arsăcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Arsaces, Parthian.* Arsaciâ in aulâ, *Mart.*

Arsagalitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people near mount Caucasus,* Plin.

Arsanias, æ. m. *A river in Armenia,* where the Romans were defeated by the Parthians, and forced to a dishonourable retreat, *Plin.*

Arsia, æ. f. (1) *A wood in Tuscany,* famous for a battle between the Romans and Vejentes fought there. (2) *A river of Italy, running by Campania;* hod. *Arsa,* Hard. (1) Plut. (2) Plin.

Arsicodani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix,* Plin.

Arsinoë, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife to Lysimachus,* after whose death Ptolemæus Ceraunus, her brother, basely murdered her two sons, banished her, and seized on the kingdom. (2) *Another, sister to Cleopatra,* who leaving Cæsar distressed at Alexandria, together with Achillas, seized on the kingdom; and afterwards, by the assistance of Ganymedes her foster father, got Achillas killed, and so made herself absolute. (3) *A city by the Red sea.* (1) Just. (2) Luc. (3) Val. Flacc.

Artăbānus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hystaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia;* he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and encouraged afterwards by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Mithridates, an eunuch, killed him. (2) *A king of the Parthians, an enemy of Tiberius Cæsar.* Invading Armenia, he was slain by one of his soldiers, a Persian, who restored the kingdom to the Persians. (1) *Just.* (2) *Suet.*

Artabatitæ, *Ethiopians that live wild,* Plin.

Artabrus, i. m. *An inhabitant of Artabrum.* Movet Artabrus arma, *Sil.*

Artabrum, i. m. *A promontory of Portugal, not far from Lisbon,* Plin. hod. *Capo di Rocca Sintra,* Hard.

Artacabane, es. f. *A town of Ariana in Persia,* Plin.

Artacæus, i. f. *An island in the Propontis,* or *Mer de Marmora,* Plin.

Artace, es. f. *A port town in the Propontis, not far from Cyzicum,* Plin.

Artacia, æ. f. *A fountain in Lestrigonia,* Tib.

Artaxăta, ōrum. n. pl. & Artaxăta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater, in the province of Georgia,* built by king Artaxias, *Juv.* & *Tac.* hod. *Teflis.*

Artaxias, æ. m. *A name given to Zeno, son to Polemon king of Pontus, when the Armenians made him their king,* Tac.

Artaxerxes, is. m. *A name of two kings in the first Persian empire,* the former called *Longimanus,* and *Abasuerus;* the latter *Mnemon* the son of Darius. He had fifteen sons, *Plut.* & *Just.*

Artĕmĭdōrus, i. m. (1) *A master of the Greek tongue at Rome;* who being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate house, which he desired him to read forthwith. (2) ‖ *Another in the time of Hadrian,* who writ the *Oneirocritica,* or *interpretation of dreams,* still extant. (3) *A philosopher in Trajan's time.* (1) Plut. (2) Suid. (3) Plin.

Artemisia, æ. f. *An island in the Ligustick sea, opposite Monte Argentaro in Italy,* Plin.

Artĕmisium, ii. n. *A promontory of Eubœa,* Val. Max. & Plin.

Artĕmisius, ii. m. *A mountain of Arcadia,* Plin.

Artĕmita, æ. f. (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, being one of the Echinades.* (2) *A town of Mesopotamia.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Artĕmon, is. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and military* testudo. (2) *A famous painter.* (3) *A Syrian so like Antiochus, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.* (1) Serv. *ad* Virg. (2) Plin. (3) Val. Max.

Artena, æ. f. *A town of the Caretani in Italy,* Liv.

Artigi, *A town of Granada in Spain,* Plin, hod. *Alhama,* Hard.

Artigula, æ. f. *An island of Ethiopia,* Plin.

Artūrius, i. m. *A fellow at Rome, who by sordid arts became rich,* Juv.

Aruci *vel* Arucci, *A town of Andalusia in Spain, on the confines of Portugal,* Plin. hod. *Arucci,* Hard.

Arverni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul,* whose chief town was Caremont, Luc. hod. *Auvergne.*

Arvĭrăgus, i. m. *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian,* Juv.

Ărunx, tis. (1) *A Trojan captain who slew Camilla.* (2) *The son of Tarquin the proud, who slew Jun.*

Brutus, and fell with him. (3) *An old ſoothſayer of Luna, a town of Tuſcany,* (1) Virg. (2) Liv. (3) Cic.

Arūpīnum, i. n. *A town in Iſtria,* Tib.

Arufini Campi, *A place in Lucania in Italy,* Flor.

Arycanda, æ, f. *A town in Piſidia,* Plin.

Arymphæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people bordering on the* Palus Mæotis, *Plin.*

Aſachæ, ārum, *vel* Aſachæi, ōrum. pl. *A people of Ethiopia,* Plin.

Aſampatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people bordering on the Mæotis,* Plin.

Aſama, æ. m. *A river parting the kingdom of Morocco from the kingdom of Feſſe,* Plin. hod. *Azaamurum,* Hard.

Aſcălăphus, i. m. *The ſon of Acheron and Orphne, who diſcovering that Proſerpine had eaten fruit in hell, hindered her return, and was by her in revenge turned into an owl,* Ov.

Aſcalon, is. f. [*ab* Aſcalo Lydo conditore] *A city of Paleſtine,* Plin. hod. *Scalona.*

Aſcānia. (1) *A place in Phrygia.* (2) *An iſland near Troas.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Aſcānius, ii. m. *The ſon of Æneas by Creuſa* according to *Virgil*; but *Livy* doubted whether by *her*, or *Lavinia*. He ſucceeded his father in his ſettlement at Lavinium in Italy, and afterwards built a city, calling it *Alba longa*. He was firſt called *Ilus*, from a Trojan king of that name, and afterwards, with ſome ſmall variation, *Iulus*, Virg. After a reign of thirty years at Lavinium, and eight at Alba, he left the kingdom to Silvius Poſthumus, his brother by the father's ſide, *Id.*

* Aſcia, ōrum. n. pl. *Places in India, where there are no ſhades,* Plin.

Aſciburgium, ii. n. *A town of Germany,* Tac. hod. *Aſburg,* Cellar.

* Aſcitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia, living by piracy,* Plin.

Aſclēpiădes, is. m. *A phyſician of Pruſa, or Pruſia, a town of Bithynia.* He firſt taught rhetorick, and afterwards practiſed phyſick. His chief preſcriptions were abſtinence, labour, friction, riding, and walking. He firſt alſo cured diſeaſes by giving wine in due time, and quantity, and was reckoned the greateſt phyſician next Hippocrates, *Apul.* & *Plin.* He was never ſick, but was killed by accident, *Plin.*

Aſclepiodorus. (1) *A famous painter, to whom Mnaſon the tyrant paid for each of the twelve gods painted by him three hundred pounds.* (2) *A famous ſculptor.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Aſcletarion, ōnis. m. *A mathematician, who being aſked by Domitian what death he ſhould die, anſwered, he ſhould ſoon be torn by dogs. Whereupon the emperour, to ſhew the vanity of his art, ordered him to be put to death, and his body to be burnt immediately; but a tempeſt ariſing extinguiſhed the pile, and the dogs tore his half-burnt body in pieces,* Suet.

Aſcrivium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia,* Plin. hod. *Cataro,* Hard.

Aſculum, i. n. *Two towns in Italy,* (1) One called *Apulum*, as ſituate in Apulia; hod. *Aſcoli de Satriano.* (2) The other *Picenum*, by reaſon of its ſituation in Picenum; hod. *Aſcoli.* (1) Flor. (2) Cæſ.

Aſcŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Aſculum.* Arce Aſculeâ, *Luc. ubi al.* Eſculeâ.

Aſcuris lacus, *A lake of Theſſaly in Greece,* Liv.

Aſcurum, i. n. *A maritime town of Mauritania,* Hirt.

Aſdrŭbal, is. m. *The name of ſeveral Carthaginian noblemen.* (1) *One whereof married Annibal's ſiſter, and was ſlain by a Moor, in revenge of his maſter whom he had ſlain.* (2) *Another defeated by Cl. Nero, and M. Liv. Salinator, at the river Metaurus.* (3) *Another, who, upon the ſurrender of Carthage in the third Punick war, caſt himſelf, wife, and children, into the flames.* (1) Sil. (2) Liv. & Hor. (3) Ov.

Aſelli, ōrum. m. pl. *Two little ſtars in Cancer,* Plin.

Aſellio, *ſurnamed* Sempronius, *A military tribune under Scip. Æmilianus,* who writ a hiſtory of the exploits wherein he himſelf is preſent, *Cic.*

Āſia prata, *Virg.* palus, *Id. near Tmolus and the river Cayſter, where are many cranes.*

* Āſia, *One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients,* being larger than *both Europe and Africa together, and waſhed by the Indian, Eaſtern, and Scythian ſeas.* It is divided into two parts, the greater and the leſſer. The greater is divided from Europe on the weſt by the river Tanais, the Euxine and Ægean ſeas; from Africa by the river Nile, according to *Pliny*; by the Arabian gulf, *Ptol.* The leſſer Aſia, now called *Natolia*, becauſe it lieth eaſt from Greece, contained under it ſeveral countries, as Ionia, Phrygia, Cappadocia, Bithynia, Lydia, Lycia, *&c. Juſt. Cic.* & *al.*

* Āſiāticus, & Āſiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Aſia.* Pecunia Aſiatica, *Cic.* Aſiana res. *Liv.*

* Āſiānē. adv. *After the manner of the Aſiaticks,* Quint.

* Āſiāticus, i. m. (1) *A freedman, and favourite to Vitellius.* (2) *A commander of the Gauls.* (1) Tac. (2) Id.

Aſidonia, æ. f. *vel* Aſido, nis. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. hod. *Medina Sidonia,* Hard

Āſilas, æ. m. *A ſkilful ſoothſayer, an augur in the army of Æneas againſt Turnus,* Virg.

Aſines, is. m. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. hod. *Fredoo,* Cellar.

Aſinius, ii. m. *The* prænomen *of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Aſinius Pollio, *a favourite of Auguſtus and friend of Virgil.* (2) Aſinius Gallus, *the ſon of the former,* who writ a book in honour of his father, poſtponing Cicero's eloquence to his; which book was anſwered by *Claudius*; and Quintilian, though he alloweth him to have a great genius, and induſtry, maketh a wide difference between them. (3) *Quadratus,* a very learned hiſtorian. (4) *A famous grammarian.* (1) Voſſ. (2) Quint. (3) Voſſ. (4) Gell.

Āſis, Patron. *Of,* or *belonging to Aſia.* In Aſide terrâ, *Ov.*

Aſiſinātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Aſiſium in Italy,* Plin.

Aſōpiădes, is. m. Patron. *Æacus, the grandſon of Aſopus, and father of Ægina, who was the mother of Æacus,* Ov.

Āſōpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ægina, daughter of Aſopus,* Ov.

Āſōpus, i. *A river of Attica in Greece, falling into the ſtreights of Negropont,* Plin. hod. *Aſopo.*

Aſpagones, um. m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin.

Aſparagium, ii. n. *A town of Macedon,* Cæſ.

Aſpaſia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian,* a very fair, neat, and wiſe lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes, who conſulted with her in his moſt weighty affairs. (2) *A Mileſian,* who taught Socrates eloquence, and was very ſkilful in politicks, whence ſhe was highly eſteemed by Pericles. (1) Xenoph. & Juſt. (2) Athen. & Plut.

Aſpavia, æ. f. *A town in Spain,* Hirt. hod. *Caſiro elrio,*

Aſpelia, æ. f. *The iſland Cyprus,* Plin.

* Aſphaltītes, *ſc.* lacus. *The lake of brimſtone and bitumen in Judæa,* a laſting monument of God's diſpleaſure againſt ſinful nations; for here Sodom, Gomorrha, and other cities were ſunk: It is computed to be about eighteen leagues long, but is not very broad. In this lake nothing will ſink, *Plin.* & *Tac.* hod. *the Dead ſea.*

Aſpis, ĭdos. f. [*i. e.* clypeus, à figurâ, quam refert, unde & *Clupea* dic.]

dic.] *A town of Africa, about cape Bon, not far from Carthage.* In clypei ſpeciem curvatis turribus Aſpis *Sil.* This was the firſt Town in Africa, which the Romans made themſelves maſters of in the firſt Punick war, *Eutrop.*

Aſpledon, *A town of Bœotia*, Plin.

Aſsăracus, i. m. *The ſon of Tros, and father of Capys.* ¶ ✠ Domus Aſſaraci, *Virg. The Roman family.*

Aſſeriates, ium. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the Alps*, Plin. hod. *Val di Serra.*

Aſsōrīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Aſſorus*, Plin.

Aſſōrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Aſſorus.* Aſſorinus ager, *Cic.*

Aſsōrus, i. f. *A town in Sicily between Enna and Agyrium*, Cic. now dwindled into a village, ſtill called *Azoro.*

Aſsos, *A town on the coaſt of Phrygia*, Plin. hod. *Aſſam*, Hard.

Aſsus, i. f. *A city upon a high promontory of Myſia*, called alſo *Antandrus*, Plin. ☞ ¶ *Hinc* Aſſius lapis, *the ſarcophagos, which being made into a coffin conſumeth both the fleſh and the bones of dead bodies in forty years*, Plin. & Dioſcorid.

Aſsȳrius, a, um. adj. *Aſſyrian, of*, or *belonging to Aſſyria.* Aſſyrium amomum, *Virg.*

Aſta, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andaluſia, on the river Guadeletta.* It is called *Regia* by Pliny; hod. *Xerez della Frontera*, Hard. (2) *Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Aſti*, Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id. & Claud.

Aſtabores, is. m. *A river of Egypt which floweth into the Nile*, Plin.

Aſtacenus ſinus, *A bay near Aſtacum in Bithynia*, Plin.

Aſtaces, is. m. *A river of Aſia*, Plin. *ſed al. al. leg.*

Aſtapus, i. m. *A river of Ethiopia, which, together with the river Aſtabores and the Nile, make the iſland Meroë*, Plin.

* Aſtēria, *vel* Aſtērie, es. f. [*i. e.* ſtellata] *The daughter of Cæus the ſon of Titan*, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules in the form of an eagle, but being afterwards angry with her, the gods in pity turned her into a Quail, *Stat.* whence the iſland, whither ſhe fled, was called *Ortygia.* But ſome ſay that ſhe was turned afterwards into this iſland, others into a ſtone by Jove. It was at firſt a floating iſland, *vid.* Delos.

Aſtegi vetus, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada*, Plin. hod. *Alhameda*, Hard.

Aſtigitāna colonia, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andaluſia, on the river Xenil*, Plin. hod. *Ecija*, Hard.

Aſtērion, (1) *The ſon of Cometes, one of Jaſon's companions in the Argonautick expedition.* (2) *A river of Achaia.* (3) *A city of Theſſaly.* (1) Val. Flacc. (2) Stat. (3) Hom.

Aſteropæus, i. m. *The ſon of Pelegon, king of Pæonia*, ſlain by Achilles, *Juſt.*

* Aſtomi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of India without mouths*, Plin.

Aſtræa, æ. f. *The daughter of Aſtræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora*, or as *Heſiod* and others, *of Jupiter and Themis the daughter of Cælus and Terra.* She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age, but one after another offended with mens vices fled to heaven. She being the godeſs of juſtice ſtayed longeſt, but at laſt retired to her native ſeat, *Ov.* and was tranſlated into the ſign Virgo, next to Libra, that is her balance.

Aſtræus, i. m. *King of Arcadia, one of the Titans, and*, as ſome ſay, *father of Aſtræa*, Ov.

Aſtur, ūris. (1) *One who aſſiſted Æneas againſt the Rutulians.* (2) Alſo *of*, or *belonging to Aſturia.* ¶ Aſtur equus, *A Spaniſh jennet*, hinc & *Aſturco.* (1) Virg. (2) Mart.

Aſtura, æ. f. *An iſland and river near Antium in Italy*, Plin. where Cicero was ſlain by Mark Antony's ſoldiers; hod. *Aſtora.*

Aſturica, æ. f. *A city of the kingdom of Leon in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Aſtorga*, Hard.

* Aſty, *vel* Aſtu, *Athens* by way of eminence ſo called, *Nep.*

Aſtyăges, is. m. *The laſt king of the Medes*, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyſes, a Perſian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, *Juſt.*

* Aſtyănax, ctos. m. *The ſon of Hector and Andromache*, born during the war, whom Ulyſſes cruelly threw from a tower, *Ov. & Sen.*

Aſtylus, i. m. *A Centaur*, who in vain diſſuaded his brethren from the ſcuffle with the Lapithæ, *Ov.*

Aſtўpăla, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Phœnix*, who gave name to one of the Cyclades, and a town therein likewiſe of the ſame name. (2) *A iſland in the Archipelago, between Natolia and Candia*, about ſixty miles in circuit, having a town of the ſame name; hod. *Stampalia*, Hard. (3) ‖ *A city in the iſland Cos.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin. (3) Steph.

Aſuciandæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatian Aſia*, Plin.

Aſula, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, hinc incolæ *Aſulani*, Plin.

Aſura, æ. f. *A town by Euphrates*, Plin.

Atabuli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia*, Plin.

Atăbŭlus, i. f. *A cold Apulian wind that nipeth fruits*, Plin. & Hor.

Atabyrite, æ. f. *Rhodes* anciently ſo called, from *Atabyrus*, the higheſt mountain in the iſland, *Strab.* But *Plin.* rather deriveth it from *Atabyrus*, a certain king.

Ătălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Jaſius king of Arcadia*, Prop. & Ov. She was of Diana's retinue, and with Meleager killed the Calydonian boar, was afterward married to Meleager, and had by him Parthenopæus.

Ătălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Schœnus king of the iſland Scyros*, Being wearied with the importunity of her ſuiters, ſhe conſented to have the man that could out-run her, but he was to die if he loſt the race. Several having paid the cruel forfeiture, it diſcouraged the reſt. But Hippomanes, having received three golden apples from Venus, ventured to run with her, and at proper times, when ſhe was ready to ſtart before him, threw the apples, which ſhe ſtooping to gather loſt the race. But forgeting after to ſacrifice to Venus, they lay together in the temple of Cybele; who, to revenge the profanation, turned them both into lions, *Ov. & Catull.*

Ătălante, es. f. *An iſland in the Eubœan ſea*, Plin. hod. *Talanta*, Hard.

Ătălantæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Atalanta*, Stat.

Aternea, æ. f. *A town of Greece, near the Helleſpont*, Plin.

Atas, *vel* Athas, ntis. m. *A boy who ran in half a day ſeventy-five miles*, Mart. & Plin.

Atax, cis. *A river of Languedoc in France, running by the city Narbonne*, Luc. & Plin. hod. *L'Aude*, Cellar.

Antegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Hirt.

Ătellāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atella, a town of the Oſci in Campania*, Plin.

Atenātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atena, a town of Italy on the river Negro*, Plin.

Atergatis, Atargatis, Adargadis, *vorìè enim ſcrib. A prodigious idol of Cœleſyria*, as *Plin.* calleth her, *becauſe her upper parts were woman, her lower fiſh.*

Aternus, i. m. *A river near Sulmo in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Peſcara*, Hard.

Ateſtē, is. n. *A city of Italy in the diſtrict of Venice*, Tac. & Plin. hod. *Eſte*, Hard.

Ateſtinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Ateſte*, Mart.

Athamanes, um. m. pl. *A people of Ætolia*, Plin.

Ăthămantiădes, is. m. *Palæmon*, ſo called as being the ſon of Athamas and Ino, *Ov.*

Athămas, ntis. & pl. Athămantes, ium. *Of Epirus.* Diſperſus filvis Athamas, *Luc.*

Athámas, ntis. m. (1) *A king of Theſſaly, ſon to Æolus.* Juno being angry with his wife Ino for her ill treatment of the children he had by his former wife Nephele, made him run mad, and meeting accordingly with her and her children, he miſtook her for a lioneſs, and the children for whelps, and taking Learchus, one of her ſons, whirled him round, and daſhed him againſt a rock, forcing Ino, and her other ſon, down a ſteep rock into the ſea. (2) *A mountain in Theſſaly.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Athanagia, æ. *A city of hither Spain, near Lerida,* the capitol of the *Ilergetes,* Liv.

* Athănăti, ōrum. m. ph *A ſtanding troop of horſe of ten thouſand among the Perſians,* ſo called, becauſe as one droped, his place was immediately ſupplied by another, *Curt.*

* Athēnæ, ārum. f pl. *A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, ſituate on the ſea coaſt.* It was built by Cecrops, and that corn was firſt ſown here, ſeemeth to be affirmed by *Diodorus.* That it was alſo the moſt civilized and learned city in the world is aſſerted by *Nepos,* in the life of *Atticus*; and ſo famous was it for learning, that a Roman poet hath emphatically put this city *for learning itſelf,* Juv. hod. *Setines.*

Athēnăgŏras, æ. m. *One of Darius's commanders in the Perſian war.* (2) *A rural writer.* (3) ‖ *A Chriſtian philoſopher, who preſented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.* (1) Curt. (2) Varr. (3) Euſeb.

Athēnion, *An excellent painter,* Plin.

Athēnŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Tarſus, tutour to Tiberius Cæſar.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin.

Athēnōpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Narbonne in France,* Plin. *Hard.* ppoſeth it to be *Toulon.*

Athēſis, is. m. *A great and pleaſant river of Italy,* riſing in the Alps in the county of Tyrol, and diſcharging itſelf into the Adriatick, or gulf of Venice, north of the *Po*; but *Servius* and *Vibius* ſay into the *Po,* Virg. & Plin. hod. *L'Adige,* Hard.

Athis, *vid.* Atys.

Athos, o. *vel* Athon, ōnis. m. *A mountain of Macedon, runing like a peninſula into the Ægean ſea,* and extended near fifty miles in length. Xerxes dug through part of it to make a paſſage for his fleet. Credit. *Sine vobiſcatum Athos, Juv.* vid. & *Plin.* hod. *Monte ſancto.*

Athracius, *vel* Atracius, a, um adj. [*ab* Atrax] ¶ Atraciæ artes, *Theſſalian,* i. e. *magick arts,* Stat.

Ateracis, *vel* Atracis, dos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Athrax,* or *Atrax,* Ov.

Athrax, *vel* Atrax, ăcis. m. (1) *A king of Theſſaly.* (2) *A river of Æolia.* (3) *A town of Theſſaly*; hod. *Veidanare.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Athyras, *vel* Atyras, æ. m. *A river of Thrace,* Plin. hod. *Glycynero.*

Atilius, *vid.* Attilius.

Atīna, æ. f. *A city of the Veſcians, in the kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennines,* Virg. hod. *Atino.* Hinc

Atīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Atina,* Plin. & Cic.

Atinas, atis. & Atinates, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Atinum,* Cic. & Plin.

Atintania, æ. f. *A country on the weſtern coaſt of Macedonia,* Liv.

Atīnum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, on the banks of the river Tanager,* Plin. hod. *Ateno.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes, who curſe the ſun, have no proper names, and never have any dreams,* Plin.

Atlantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the mountain Atlas,* Hor.

Atlantiădes, is. m. Patron. *Mercury, the ſon of Maia daughter of Atlas,* Ov.

Atlantĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Atlas.* Æquor Atlanticum, *Hor.* ſo called from mount Atlas. ¶ Atlanticæ inſulæ, *The fortunate iſlands,* where the poets placed their *Elyſium,* Plaut. Some take them for Hiſpaniola and Cuba; others make them ſeven, and take them for the *Canaries.* Pliny indeed calleth them the *Heſperides,* or weſtern iſles, which favours that opinion.

Atlantis, dis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Atlas,* pl. Atlantides, *The daughters of Atlas,* whom the Greeks called *Pleiades,* and the Latins *Vergiliæ,* being placed among the ſtars, *Virg.* & *Vitr.*

Atlas, ntis. m. [primâ communi] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania*; the poets ſay that it was once a man, the brother of Prometheus, and that he was turned into this mountain by Perſeus, at the ſight of the Gorgon's head. The hiſtory is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great aſtronomer, which gave occaſion to the fable. There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divideth it from the inner Libya, the promontory of which is called *Cape d'Alguer*: The leſſer divideth the kingdoms of Fez and Morocco; hod. *Errif.* (2) ‖ *A king of Arcadia, father of Maia.* (3) ‖ *Another king of Italy, father to Electra, wife of Corytus.* (1) Luc. & Cic. (2) Serv. (3) Id.

Atrebātes, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Artois* in the Netherlands. ☞ Leg. & in ſing. Atrebas, *Cæſ. Hinc* ¶ Atrebaticæ veſtes, *Arras.* (2) ‖ A people in England, about *Wallingford* in Berkſhire. (1) Cæſ. (2) Camd. & Leland.

Atreus, i. m. *The ſon of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenæ,* he baniſhed his brother Thyeſtes for lying with his wife Aërope. Recalling him afterwards, he invited him to a banquet, ordered the children he had by her to be dreſſed and ſet before him on the table at a feaſt; at the horrour whereof the ſun went back, *Ov.*

Atria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige,* which gave name to the Adriatick gulf, *Plin.* hod. *Hadria,* Hard.

Atrĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of Atreus,* Agamemnon and Menelaus ſo reputed, but indeed of Pliſthenes, the ſon of Pelops by Hippodamia, *paſſim op. poëtas.*

Atrŏpātēne, es. f. [*ab* Atropate duce] *A country of Media,* Plin.

* Atrŏpos. *One of the three fatal ſiſters, who cuteth the thread of life,* Mart. & Stat.

Atta, æ. m. (1) *A comick poet.* (2) Atto clauſus, *called afterwards* Appius Claudius. (1) Hor. (2) Liv.

Attăli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* great robbers, *Plin.*

Attălia, æ. f. *A city of Æolia,* Plin.

Attălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Attalus.* ¶ Attalicæ urbes, *Hor. Rich, noble, ſtately.* Attalicæ conditiones, *Id.* veſtes, *inter-woven with gold,* Prop.

Attălus, i. m. (1) *The names of three kings of Pergamus in Aſia,* all great friends to the Romans, the laſt whereof made the Roman people heir to his kingdom. (2) *An eloquent philoſopher in the time of Tiberius.* (3) *Another, a great enemy to Alexander, ſlain by Parmenio.* (1) Liv. (2) Sen. (3) Curt.

Attegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain not far from Corduba,* Plin. hod. *Teva veja,* Hard.

Atteius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian, a conſiderable grammarian and rhetorician, who was made free of Rome.* (2) Atteius Capito, *who defended Tiberius Cæſar when charged with a ſoleciſm, ſaying it either was Latin,*

or ſhould henceforth be ſo; *but Marcellus a pert critick replied*, he is under a miſtake; Cæſar can make men, but not words denizens. (1) Suet. (2) Id.

Attena, *vel* Atteva, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin.

Atthis, *vel* Attis, dis. f. (1) *The daughter of Cranaus king of Athens*, from whom the country before called *Attica*, was named *Attica*. (2) *The daughter of king Pandion*, uſed by *Martial* for *a nightingale*. (1) Herodot. (2) Mart.

Attĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the country of Attica*. ¶ Attica fides, *ſure, certain, inviolable*, Paterc.

Attĭcus, i. m. *ſurnamed* Pomponius, *An intimate friend of Cicero*, to whom ſixteen books of his epiſtles are ſtill extant, which contributed more to tranſmit his name to poſterity than his great relations, Agrippa, Tiberius, and Druſus. He was a Roman knight, but called *Atticus*, becauſe he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect maſter of the Greek tongue in its purity, wherein he writ the conſulſhip of Cicero, *Cic.* and by which he got the name of *Atticus*, Nep.

Attidates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Marchia d' Ancona in Italy*, near *Fabriano*, Plin. hod. *Attigio*, Hard.

Attilius Regulus, *A conſul of Rome in the firſt Punick war*, A. U. 420. a great example of keeping faith with enemies. For when, after ſeveral great victories obtained, he was entraped by an ambuſcade, and brought into the power of the enemy, he was ſent to Rome upon his parole of honour, to treat about the exchange of captives, where, inſtead of perſuading, he diſſuaded the ſenate from ſuch an exchange, but for his honour's ſake returned, and was cruelly treated by the enemy, *Val. Max. & Hor.*

Attubi, *A town of Andaluſia in Spain, not far from Oſſuna*, Plin. hod. *Eſpejo*, Marianæ, Hard. autem *Olivera*.

Atuatica, æ. f. *A village of Gaul*, ſuppoſed by ſome to be near *Tongern*, vel *Tungri*, Cæſ.

Atuatici, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Boiſleduc*, or as ſome *Douay*; according to others *the earldom of Namur*, Cæſ.

Atys, *qui* & Attis, dis. m. (1) *A young man of Phrygia, very beautiful, and beloved by Cybele, who made him her prieſt, on condition he ſhould live chaſte*, but breaking his vow ſhe made him run mad, and cut off his teſticles, and even go about to kill himſelf, but the godeſs moved with pity changed him into a pine. (2) *Another, the ſon of Cræſus*, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's ſoldiers going to kill his father, broke the ſtring that held his tongue, and cried out, *Save the king*. (3) ‖ *The ſon of Hercules and Omphale, father to Lydus, who gave his name to Lydia*. (4) ‖ Atys Sylvius, *ſon to Alba Sylvius*, reigned twenty-nine years, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Capys. (5) *A certain Indian killed by Perſeus at the weding of Andromeda*. (1) Ov. (2) Herod. (3) Euſeb. (4) Id. (5) Ov. *ubi al.* Athis.

Avala, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. ☞ *Scrib. &* Abala.

Avalites, *A port and mart in Ethiopia, on the coaſt of the Red ſea, over-againſt Arabia*, Plin. hod. *the bay of Zeila*.

Avantici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France, between the cities Ambrun and Gap*, Plin. hod. *Avancon*.

Avăricum, i. n. *A city of France, capital of the dukedom of Berry*, Cæſ. hod. *Bourges*.

Auchetes, is. & plur. Auchetæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Lithuania*. (2) *A people of Scythia*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Audæna, æ. *A river of Italy, ariſing in the Apenninet, and diſcharging itſelf into the river Macra*, Liv.

Avellani, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Avella*, Plin.

Avenio, nis. *A city of France, near the river Rhone, by the borders of Orange*, Plin. hod. *Avignon*.

Aventicum, i. n. *A town of Switzerland*, Tac. hod. *Avenches*, Cellar.

Aventīna, *quæ* & Aventīnienſis, *Diana*, ſo called becauſe worſhiped in mount Aventine, *Val. Max.*

Aventīnus, i. m. [*ab* Avente fl. Sabinorum, *Serv. & Varr.*] (1) *Mount Aventine*, one of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtandeth. (2) *A king of the Aborigines*, ſon to Romulus Sylvius; who, according to Livy, gave name to the hill, being buried there. (3) *The ſon of Hercules by Rhea*. (1) Hor. (2) Liv. (3) Virg.

Aventīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to mount Aventine*. Collis Aventinus, *Virg.*

Ăvernālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Avernus*. Met. *Peſtilent, poiſonous*. Avernales aquæ, *Hor.*

Ăvernus, i. m. & Ăverna, ōrum. n. pl. *A lake of Campania in Italy*. Graveolens Avernus, *Virg.* Averna ſonantia ſylvis, *Id.* It is taken by the poets for *Hell*. It is near Puzzuoli in the province of Terra di Lavoro, and computed to be about two miles long, and one broad; hod. *Lago d' Averno, & Lago di Triſtegola*, Hard.

Ăvernus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to Avernus*. (2) *Noiſome, peſtilent*. (3) *Infernal*. (1) Freta Averna, *Virg.* (2) Averna loca, *Lucr.* (3) Conjux Junonis Avernæ, *Sil.*

Aufidena, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the hither Abruzzo*, Liv. hod. *Aſidena*, Hard.

Aufidenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Aufidena*, Plin.

Aufidius. (1) *Surnamed* Baſſus, *a noble hiſtorian*, who writ of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany. (2) Aufidius Lurco, *who got a great eſtate by craming of peacocks*. (3) *Another of Chio*, noted for debauching mens wives. (4) Aufidius Luſcus, *governour of Fundi*. (1) Auct. de cauſ. corr. eloq. (2) Plin. (3) Mart. & Juv. (4) Hor.

Aufĭdus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, having its riſe in the Apennine mountains. It waſheth Canuſium, and falleth into the Adriatick ſea, *Plin. & Hor.* hod. *L' Ofanto*, Hard.

Augeas, æ. m. *A king of Elis*; whoſe ſon he was authours are not agreed about. He had a ſtable capable of containing three thouſand oxen, which in thirty years had not been cleanſed. He hired Hercules therefore to clean it out, who did ſo by conveying the river Alpheus through it. But a conteſt happening about the reward, Hercules referred it to his ſon Phyleus, who gave his opinion againſt his father, wherefore his father baniſhed him; but Hercules afterwards conquered his father, and made the ſon king, *Pauſan.* This man firſt found out the uſe of dung in manuring land, *Plin.*

Auginus, i. m. *A mountain of Liguria*, Liv.

Auguſta, *A title given to ſeveral cities*. (1) Auguſta Bracarum, *a city of Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro*; hod. *Braga*, Hard. (2) *A city of Cilicia*. (3) Auguſta Emerita, *a city of Spain, in the country of Extremadura*; hod. *Merida*, Id. (4) Auguſta Gemella Tucci, *a town of Spain, not far from Cordaba*; hod. *Martos*, Id. (5) Auguſta Prætoria, *a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Aoſta* vel *Auſte*, Id. (9) Auguſta Sueſſonum, *a city of France, on the river Aiſne in the iſle of France*; hod. *Seiſſons*. (7) Auguſta Taurinorum, *a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Turin*. (8) Auguſta Tricaſtinorum, *Troyes*. (9) Trinobantum, *London, the metropolis of England*. (10) Auguſta Trevirorum, *a city of Germany, in the circle*

Circle of the lower Rhine; the ancienteſt city of Europe; hod. *Triers.* (11) Auguſta Veromanduorum, *a city of Picardy in France*; hod. *St. Quintin.* (12) Auguſta Vindelicorum, *Auſberg in Germany.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Id. (5) Id. (6) Ptol. (7) Plin. (8) Id. (9) Anton. (10) Pomp. Mela. (11) Anton. (12) Id.

Auguſtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Auguſtus.* Auguſtinus currus, *Suet.*

Auguſtus, i. m. *The ſecond emperour of Rome, grandſon to Julius Cæſar's ſiſter.* A man ſo beloved by his people, that all the ſucceeding emperours took his name, *paſſim. ap. ſcript.*

Auguſtiānus, *Suet.* & Auguſtānus, *Tac. One belonging to the emperour*, or *his party.*

Avĭdiēnus, i. m. *ſurnamed* Canis, *A ſordid fellow in Horace.*

Aulerci, ōrum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting La Perche in France* Liv.

Auleſtes, is. m. *One of the Tyrrhene kings, ſlain by Meſſapus*, Virg.

Aulis, ĭdos, & idis. f. *A town and port of Bœotia, on the Negropont*, where the Grecian fleet going againſt Troy was wind-bound, *Ov.*

Aulocrēne, es. f. *A hill and ſpring of Phrygia, out of which the river Mæander floweth*, Plin.

Aulon, *A mountain of Calabria, oppoſite the Tarentine*, and famous for wine, which is not inferior to the Falernian; as alſo for the fineſt wool, *Mart. & Hor.*

Aurēlia, æ. f. (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *The name of ſeveral ladies.* (3) Aurelia via, *The way from Rome to Piſa.* (4) ‖ *The city of Orleans in France*, ſo called, as is ſaid, from *Aurelian* the Roman emperour, its founder. (5) Aurelia Allobrogum, *Geneva.* (1) Val. Max. (2) Tac. (3) Cic. (4) Geogr.

Aurēlius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral noble Romans, and of ſome emperours*, paſſim. ap. hiſt.

Aurōra, æ. f. [*ab* aureo colore, quo aureſcit aër, *Varr.*] *The daughter of Titan and Terra*, Gyrald. or according to *Heſiod* of Hyperion and Thia, mother to Memnon by Tithonus, brother of Laomedon. She is feigned to be the meſſenger of the approaching ſun, *Orph. Virgil* giveth her a chariot with four horſes, *Æn.* 6, but *Æn.* 7 only with two.

Aurunca, æ. f. *An ancient city of Latium in Italy*, built by Auſon, ſon to Ulyſſes and Calypſo, *Juv.*

Auruncus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Aurunca.* Aurunci ſenes, *Virg.* Auruncæ manus, *Id.*

Auſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Armagnac in France*, Cæſ. hod. *Aux*, vel *Auſch*, Cellar. Auguſta Auſcorum, *hod.* Auſch.

Auſĕris, is. m. *A river of Etruria near Luca*, Plin. hod. *Serchio.*

Auſētāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Liv. & Plin. Oppidum, unde illis nomen, *Auſa*; *hod.* Vigue.

Auſŏnes, um. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy*, the ſame with the *Aurunci*, Serv. & Liv.

Auſŏnia, æ. f. properly *the country of the* Auſones, *or* Aurunci, but taken for *the whole region of Italy*, as bounded by the Apennines, *Virg.*

Auſŏnĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Italy.* (2) Per Synecd. *The Romans.* (1) Virg. (2) Luc.

Auſŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Italy.* Auſonius portus, *Virg.* Auſonia terra, *Id.* littus Auſonium, *Id.*

Autaris, is. *A place of Arabia Felix*, Plin.

Autŏlŏles, um. pl. *A people of Mauritania, Tingitana*, Luc.

Autŏlўcus, i. m. *The ſon of Mercury, famous for theſts*, Ov. Autolyci piceata manus, *Mart.*

Autŏmăte, es. f. *An iſland*, one of the Cyclades, called alſo *Hiera*, Plin.

Autŏmĕdon, tis. m. *The ſon of Diores, charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer to Pyrrhus*, Virg.

Autŏnoë, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and mother of Acteon*, Virg. Hinc

Autŏnēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Autonoë.* ¶ Autoneius heros, *Acteon*, Ov.

Auximates, ium. m. pl. *The citizens of Auximum*, Plin.

Auxĭmum, i. n. & *metri cauſâ*, Auximon. *A city of Italy, in the Papacy, ſituate on the river Muzo*, Plin. hod. *Oſimo*, Hard.

* Axĕnus pontus, *The Euxine ſea*, anciently ſo called on account of the cruelty of the inhabitants, who uſed to ſacrifice ſtrangers, and drink out of their ſkulls, *Ov. & Strab.*

Axiaces, *vel* cæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe*, Plin. ſo called from

Axiaces, is. m. *A river of Sarmatia*, Plin. hod. *Beg*, Hard.

Axis, is. f. *A town of Umbria in Italy*, Propert. *ubi tamen al.* Arcis.

Axius, ii. m. *A river of Paphlagonia*, paſſing through Mygdonia into Macedon, and emptying itſelf in the gulf of Salonichi, *Plin.* hod. *Vardari.*

Axon, is. m. *A river of the leſſer Aſia*, Plin.

Axŏna, æ. *A river of Champagne in France, paſſing by Soiſſons, and flowing into the Oyſe near the city of Compeigne*, Cæſ. hod. *L'Aiſne.*

Axŏnes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Axona*, Luc.

Aza, æ. f. *A town in Armenia the leſs*, Plin.

Azan, is. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, facred to Cybele the mother of the gods, *Stat.*

Azon, *vid.* Azan.

Azōtus, i. f. *A city of Paleſtina*, Plin. hod. *Alcerte*, Hard.

Azuritānum, i. n. *A city of Africa*, not far from Madura, made a Roman colony, *Plin.*

B.

BAbba, æ. f. *A city of Africa*, Plin.

Babilus, i. m. *An aſtrologer conſulted by Nero*, Suet.

Babannenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

Babilius, ii. m. *A Roman prefect*, who by the help of magick art went from Sicily to Alexandria in ſix days, *Plin.*

Bābўlon, ōnis. f. *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans*, Plin. built according to ſome by Belus the Hebrew Nimrod; but becauſe enlarged and beautified by ſeveral princes, ſaid to be built by others, particularly by Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Juſtin, and others agree, vid. & *Prop.* hod. *Bagdat.* Ariſtotle however judgeth it to be rather a province than a city.

Bābўlōnia, æ. f. *The country about Babylon.* ☞ Sometimes it is taken for Babylon itſelf, *Juſt.*

Bābўlōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Babylonian.* Babylonica periſtromata, *Plaut.*

Bābўlōnius, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Luc.

* Bacchēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Bacchus.* Bacchea vineta, *Ov.*

* Bacchēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Bacchus.* Baccheia dona, *Virg.*

* Bacchĭădæ, ārum. m. pl. *A People of Corinth*, who being expelled from thence, came to Sicily, and built Syracuſe, *Ov.*

Bacchium, *vel potiùs* Bachium, ii. n. *A little iſle of the Ægean ſea, oppoſite Smyrna*, Liv.

Bacchius & Bithus. *Two ſword-players of equal ſkill*, hinc adag. *Cum Bitho Bacchius*, Hor.

* Bacchus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Semele.* He was taken out of his mother's womb, and ſewed into Jupiter's thigh, till ripe for birth; was afterwards ſecretly nurſed by

by his aunt Ino, and then delivered to be ſuckled by the Nymphs, *Ov.* He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, *Diod. Sic.* The poets Meton. put him for wine, *Tib.* He alſo uſed a diadem, and in India firſt triumphed in a chariot drawn by tigers, as *Her.* or with elephants, *Plin.* He alſo firſt taught to buy and ſell, *Id. Cicero* reckoneth five Bacchi beſides this.

Bacenis, is. f. *Schwartzwald* in Germany, or perhaps *the whole Hercynian foreſt*, Cæſ.

Bachina, æ. f. *An iſland near Smyrna*, Plin.

Bactra, ōrum, *Virg.* & Bactrum, i. *Plin. The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Perſia.* Corn groweth here, every grain of which is ſaid to be as big as an ear in Italy, *Plin.* hod. *Bagdaſan*, vel *Uſbeck.* It had its name from

Bactros, *vel* Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia*, Luc.

Bactri, Bactrii, *vel* Bactriāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactra*, Curt.

Bacuntius, ii. m. *A river of Hungary, not far from Sirmich*, Plin.

Badia, æ. f. *A town of Spain in the country of Extremadura, ſituate on the Guadiana*, Val. Max. hod. *Badajox*, Cellar.

Baduhennæ lucus. *A place in Frieſland, where nine hundred Romans were ſlain*, Tac.

Bæbius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans*, de quibus conſule *Lex.*

Bæterræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Plin. hod. *Beziers*, Hard.

Bætĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [Bætim colens] *An inhabitant of the ſouth part of Spain*, Sil.

Bætigēna, æ comm. g. *An inhabitant of Granada*, or *Andaluſia*, Sil.

Bætis, is. m. *A river runing through Andaluſia, on the ſouthern part of Spain*, Plin. & Liv. hod. *Guadalquiver*, Hard.

Bæturia æ. f. *A country of Spain*, Plin. hod *Petrocha*, Hard.

Bætulo, nis. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Badalena*, Hard.

Bagaudæ, Bagadæ, & Bacodæ, ārum. m. *A kind of banditti, who infeſted Gaul in the reign of the emperour Dioclefian*, Eutrop. & Salv.

Bagoas. *In the Perſian tongue an eunuch*, Plin. whence *Curtius, Heliodorus, Ælian*, &c. *call the miniſters of the Perſian king by this general name.*

Bagrada, æ. *A river of Africa, near Utica*, Luc. where Attilius Regulus killed a ſerpent one hundred and twenty feet long, *Plin.* & *Sil.* hod. *Megarada* vel *Magerada*, Hard.

Baiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* Baio Ulyſſis comite ibi ſepulto, *Strab.* & *Sil.*] *A pleaſant and delightful city of Campania*, ſituated near the ſea ſide between Puteoli and Miſenum, and abounding in warm ſprings, which are both delightful and wholeſome. Near it are to be ſeen the remains of Caligula's bridge, *Plin.* hod. *Caſtel di Baia*, Hard.

Baiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Baiæ.* Baianus murex, *Hor.* ſinus, *Plin.*

Balacrus, i. m. *The ſon of Amyntas, a commander of the auxiliary forces in Alexander's army*, Curt.

Balanea, æ. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin.

Balari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sardinia*, Liv. & Plin.

Balbia, æ. f. *A town in Calabria, hinc* vina Balbina, *Plin.* hod. *Altomonte.*

Balbillus, *A prefect of Egypt under Nero*, Tac.

Balbura, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin.

* Bălĕares, ium. f. pl. *Two iſlands in the Mediterranean ſea over againſt Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca.* The inhabitants were formerly excellent ſlingers, *Flor.* & *Liv.* and much infeſted with conies, *Plin.*

* Bălĕărĭcus, a, um. adj. Balearica funda, *Ov.* Balearicum mare, *Plin.*

* Bălĕāris, e. adj. Balearis verbera fundæ, *Virg.*

Baleſium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, not far from Brundiſium, *Plin.* hod. *Baleſo.*

Ballio, ōnis. m. *A perjured vile whore-merchant in Plautus's* Pſeudolus, *Cic.*

Balſa, æ. f. *A port of Portugal, the metropolis of the province Algarva*, Plin. hod. *Tavira*, Hard.

Baltia, æ. f. *An iſland in the German ſea*, Plin. vid. Baſilia. Hinc

Bambalio, ōnis. m. *The father of M. Antony's wife*, ſo called, or nicknamed, *Cic.*

Băniura, æ. f. *A country of Libya, near Mauritania*, Sil.

Bantia, æ. f. *A town of Apulia in Italy, not far from Venoſa*, Liv.

Bantini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Bantia*, Plin.

Bantīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Apulia.* Saltus Bantini, *Hor.*

Banuri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, near Tangier*, Plin. *ſed leg. Hard.* Baniuræ.

Banaſa, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin.

Baptæ, ārum. m. pl. *Prieſts of Cotytto a ſtrumpet, whoſe feſtival was celebrated at Athens with all manner of lewdneſs*, Juv.

Baracum, i. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin.

Baragoza, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin.

Baramalachum, i. n. *A town of Arabia*, Plin.

Barbeſula, æ. f. *A town and river of Spain, not far from Tariffa*, Plin. hod. *Guadajara*, Hard.

Barce, es. f. (1) *The city Ptolemais in Cyrene.* (2) *An inland city and country of Africa.* (3) *The nurſe of Sichæus the huſband of Dido.* (1) Plin. (2) Ptol. (3) Virg.

Barcæi, ōrum. m. pl. latiùs ſumptâ notione, *Lybians, Africans*, Virg.

Barchinus, a, um. Barchina factio, *Liv.* familia, *Id.* ſo called from Barcha, the ſurname.

Barcino, ōnis. m. *Plin.* & f. *Auſon. ſc.* urbs intellecta, [*à* Barchâ, *i. e.* Barchinâ familiâ, quæ condidit] Barchino, *Liv. The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain.*

Bardi, ōrum. m. pl. *A ſort of Magi among the Gauls*, who uſed to compoſe poems in honour of their illuſtrious anceſtors, *Luc.*

Barduli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

Barea, æ. f. *A port of Granada in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Vera*, Hard.

Bargyla, ōrum. n. pl. & Bargylia, æ. f. [*à* Bargylo Bellerophontis comite] *A town of the leſſer Aſia*, Plin.

Bargylus, i. m. *A high mountain in Aſia*, Plin.

Baria, *A town of the Sabines, near the river Anien*, Hor. Al. *Varia.*

Barium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. Barî mœni piſcoſi, *Hor.* hod. *Bari.*

Barpana, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ligufick ſea, not far from Elva*, Plin. hod. *Corboli*, Hard.

Barra, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Orobians in Italy*, Plin.

Barſine, *vel* Baſene, es. f. *The wife of Alexander*, who bore him a ſon called Hercules, both whom Caſſander, put to death, *Juſt.*

Baſabocates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, near Poictiers*, Plin.

Baſilia, æ. f. *Diod.* Baltia, *Plat.* Scandia, *Ptol.* Scandinavia, *Plin. A large country*, miſtaken for an iſland by the ancients, containing *Norway, Sweden*, &c. *vid.* Scandinavia.

Baſilidæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin.

Baſilis, dis. m. *One who writ the geography and hiſtory of India*, Athen. & Plin.

Baſilus, i. m. (1) *An Iſtrian commander, who aſſiſted M. Antony.* (2) *A Roman orator.* (3) *A prætor, who plundered his province.* (1) Luc. (2) Juv. (3) Id.

Bassania, æ. f. *A city of Illyricum*, whose citizens were called *Bassanitæ*, Liv.

Bassăricus, a, um. adj. *Devoted to, or adored for Bacchus*, Prop.

Bassăris, ĭdis. f. *Agave, or any other of the Bacchæ*, Pers.

Bassus, i. m. (1) Aufidius Bassus, *An historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius*; a great admirer of Cicero: He writ de bello Germ. (2) ‖ Cæsius, *a Lyrick poet.* (3) Gabius (Gavius, *Macrob.*) *A writer on various subjects.* (4) Junius, *A pleasant prattler*, whence he was called *Asinus albus.* (5) Julius, *An orator in the reign of Augustus.* (6) Salejus, *An orator in Vespasian's time.* ☞ Multi etiam consules hoc nomine. (1) Sen. (2) Pers. (3) Gell. (4) Quint. (5) M. Sen. (6) Dial. de caus. corr. eloq.

Basta, æ. f. *A town of the Salentines in Italy, not far from Otranto*, Plin. hod. *Vaste*, Hard.

Bastarnæ, *Tac.* Basternæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plin. & Ov. A people of Sarmatia in Europe*, or *upper Hungary*, otherwise called *Peucini.*

Bastetbini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Nardo*, Plin.

Bastetani, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* Vastetani, *Liv. A people of Granada in Spain*, on the river *Guadalentin*; hod. *Paza*, Hard.

Bastuli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Cadiz*, Plin.

Batata, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, Liv.

Bătavi, ōrum. m. pl. (mediâ comm.) *A people of Holland*, Luc. & Cæs.

Bătāvus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to Holland.* ¶ Spuma Batava, *A die to make hair yellow*, Mart. Auricomus Batavus, *Sil.* Auris Batava, *Mart.*

Bateni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of mount Caucasus, in the confines of Bactria*, Plin.

Baternas, *pro* Basternas, licentiâ poet, *Val. Flacc.*

Băthyllus, i. m. (1) *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.* (2) *A dancer and mimick of Alexandria*, whom Mæcenas was much pleased with. (1) Hor. (2) Juv. Pers. & Tac.

Batinum, i. n. *A river of Naples in Italy, runing by the city Teramo.* Plin. hod. *Tondino*, Hard.

Batrarchus, i. m. *A Laconian statuary*, Plin.

Battiădæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Batto conditore] *Cyrenians, in Africa*, Sil.

Battiădes, æ. m. [*à* Batto Cyrenes conditore] Patron. *The poet Callimachus descended from Battus*, Ov. & Stat.

Battis, f. [Batti filia] *A mistress of the poet Philetas*, Ov.

Battus, i. m. (1) *The builder of Cyrene in Africa*, (2) but seemeth to be *a general name of the kings of Africa.* (3) Also *a herdsman*, whom Mercury turned into the index or touch-stone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal. (4) ‖ *A foolish conceited poet, who used to write the same things over and over.* (1) Strab. & Sil. (2) Hesych. & Ov. (3) Id. (4) *Suid.*

Bătŭlum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy*, Virg.

* Baucis, dis. f. *An old woman, wife to Philemon*, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury traveling over Phrygia, when all others refused, *Ov.*

Bāvius & Mævius, *Two silly poets, who gave occasion to the following verse of Virgil's.* Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.

* Bauli, & Baulli, ōrum. pl. m. *A hill between the cape of Misenum, and the Baian lake*, Tac. & Plin. Herculeas Baulos, *Sil.* quoniam Hercules hîc habuit bubile, quo boves Geryoni ereptas servavit. ☞ Hanc villam possedit Hortensius, *Varr.* ult. hod. *Bauli*, Hard.

Bauma, *A town of Africa*, Plin.

Bavo, ōnis. *An island near Dalmatia, joined to the city Trau by a bridge*, Plin. hod. *Bove*, Hard.

Bebiāni, ōrum, m. pl. *The Ligurians*, Plin.

Bebriăcensis & Bebriăcum, *vid. mox* Bedriacensis & Bedriacum.

Bebrÿces, um. *vel* Bebrÿcii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Bebryce Danai filiâ, quæ unà cum marito patrem fugiens venit in Asiam deditque nomen regioni] *The people of Bebrycia, a town and country near Bithynia in Asia*, Plin.

Bebrÿcius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Bebrycia.* Bebrycia gens, *Virg.* virgo, *Sil.*

Becare, *A port of Asia*, Plin.

Bechires, *A people of Scythia*, Plin.

Bedesis, is. m. *A river of Romagna in Italy*, near the city Ravenna, *Plin.* hod. *Roneo & Bedese*, Hard.

Bedriăcensis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to Bedriacum*, Tac.

Bedriăcum, i. n. *A village between Verona and Cremona*, where Otho was defeated by Vitellius, *Tac.*

Begerri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gascogne in France, whose chief town was Tarbe*, Plin. hod. *les Bigurrats*, Hard.

Belgæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine they settled themselves in Gaul*, Cæs. In Cæsar's time they spread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine, *Cæs.*

Belgica (*sc.* Gallia) *Plin. The Netherlands.*

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands*; sed improprie: Belgium enim propriè, *The inhabitants of Beauvais*, Cæs.

Belgĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Belgica essseda, *Britisb*, or *Gallisb chariots*, Virg.

Belgites. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin.

Belgius, ii. m. *A commander of the Gauls*, Just.

Bēlĭdes, æ. m. Patr. *Palamedes, a descendant of Belus*, Virg.

Bēlĭdes, pl. Patronym. *The fifty daughters of Danaus*, so called from their grandfather Belus; who all by their father's command murdered their husbands in one night, except Hypermnestra. For this they were sentenced in hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes, *Ov.* Belias in sing. leg. ap. *Sen.*

Bellĕrŏphontes, is, & æ. *vel* Bellĕrŏphon, tis. *The son of Glaucus king of Ephyra*, with whom Antea, according to Homer, or according to others Sthenobœa, wife of Prœtus king of the Argives, falling in love, courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore she accused him to her husband as one that had a design on her chastity; upon which Prœtus sent him with a letter to her father Jobates king of Lycia, that he should put the messenger to death, who sent him accordingly with a small force against the Solymi, that he might be slain in battle. But Bellerophon conquered them, and surmounted several other dangers; whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenobœa hearing of his success killed herself. Afterwards he engaged the Chimæra, and by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horse Pegasus, slew this monster; but at length, audaciously attempting to ride to heaven, Jupiter sent a gad fly, which stung Pegasus so, that he threw his rider, *Hor.* Hinc ¶ Bellerophontis literas portare; *when a man carrieth commendatory letters to his own hurt.*

Bēlĭtāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Belia, a town of Arragon in Spain*, Plin.

Bellocasci, *dict. etiam* Baiocenses & Velocasses, *A people of Vexin*, or, as some *Bayeux in Normandy*, Cæs.

Bellōna, Duellōna, *Varr.* [quæ bello præsidet] *The sister of Mars*, Ov.

Ov. *Cicero* maketh her the daughter of the ſecond Jupiter, and calleth her *Minerva*. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, ſeem to be much the ſame, if we except the bloody ſcourge given her by *Virg.* & *Luc.*

Bellōnārii, Acron. *Prieſts of Bellona, who cut their arms and legs with ſwords, runing about, as if mad,* for which reaſon perhaps they were thought to be inſpired, *Luc.*

Bellŏvăci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais,* Plin.

Belon, i. n. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. hod. *Tariffa,* Hard.

Belūnum, i. n. *A town of Italy, in the diſtrict of Venice,* Plin. hod. *Beluna,* Hard.

Bēlus, i. m. [*à* Bel, quod ap. Babylonios ſonat ſol] (1) ‖ *A king of the Aſſyrians,* or rather *of the Chaldeans, ſon to Nimrod, and father to Ninus.* ☞ He was the firſt ſtudent in aſtronomy: The Chaldeans deified him, which was the firſt apotheoſis. ☞ They conſecrated a ſtone to him called *Beli oculus,* Plin. (2) ‖ *The father of Danaus and Ægyptus.* (3) *The father of Dido.* (4) *A river ariſing from the foot of mount Carmel, and falling into the ſea near Ptolemais.* (1) Diod. (2) Apollod. (3) Virg. (4) Plin.

Bĕnācus, i. m. *A lake between Verona and Brixia, in Lombardy,* Virg. hod. *Lago di Guarda,* Hard.

Bendis, ĭdis. f. *The name of Diana in Thrace.* Hinc Bendidium templum, *Liv.*

Bĕnĕventānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to Beneventum,* Juv.

Bĕnĕventum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples,* built by Diomedes. ☞ It was anciently called *Maleventum,* but afterwards, upon a Roman colony's ſettling there, was changed to *Beneventum,* Plin. hod. *Benevento.*

Bercoreātes, um. m. pl. *A people of Normandy, in France,* Plin.

Bĕrĕcynthius, a, um. adj. [*à* Berecynthō Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur Cybele] Berecynthia mater, *The mother of the gods,* i. e. *Cybele,* Virg. Berecynthius tractus, *Plin.*

Bĕrĕnīce, es. f. *The name of ſeveral ladies.* (1) *The daughter of Philadelphus and Arſinoë, wife of Euergetes.* She vowed to cut off her hair, if her huſband returned victorious, which ſhe did accordingly, and ſent it to the temple of Venus. But Conon the mathematician gave out, that it was made a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars; ſo ſervile is flattery. (2) *The wife and ſiſter to Herod the Aſcalonite.* (3) *A Grecian lady, the only perſon of her ſex that had the privilege of ſeeing the Olympick games, becauſe her father, brothers, and children had been victors.* (4) ‖ *A city of Pentapolis.* (1) Catull. (2) Juv. (3) Scrib. *Pherenice à* Plin. & Val. Max. (4) Solin.

Bĕrĕnicēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Berenice,* Catull.

Bĕrĕnīcis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Cyrene,* in which was the city *Berenice,* Luc.

Bergiſtāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Liv.

Bergomates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bergomum,* Plin.

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice,* Plin. *Capital of the Bergamaſco,* hod. *Bergamo,* Hard.

Bergos, *A maritime town in Norway,* Plin. hod. *Bergen.*

Bĕroë, ēs. f. *A woman of Epidaurus, nurſe to Semele the mother of Bacchus,* Ov.

Beroëa, æ. f. [*à* Beroeâ Macedonis nepte] (1) *A city of Macedon;* hod. *Veria.* (2) *A city of Syria;* hod. *Aleppo,* Cellar. (1) St. Luc. & Plin. (2) Plin.

Berœenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Beroëa,* Plin.

Berōſus, i. m. (1) *A hill in Taurica,* having three ſprings, and ſaid to kill without remedy, and without pain. (2) *An ancient hiſtorian,* who writ of the Chaldean and Aſſyrian affairs in three books, intermixing alſo ſome things relating to medicine. ☞ The Athenians, in honour of him, erected a ſtatue with a golden tongue. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Berreſa, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin.

Berunenſes, *vel potiùs* Beruenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, in the territory of Venice,* Plin. hod. *Belluno,* Hard.

Berytus, i. f. *An ancient city of Phœnicia* in Aſia, *not far from Tripoli,* erected into a Roman colony, and called *Felix Julia,* Plin. hod. *Barut,* indigenis *Birout,* Hard.

Berytius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Berytus.* Berytium vinum, *Plin.* Berytia uva, *Id.*

Beſaro, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain,* Plin.

Beſbycus, *ſive* Beſbicus, i. f. *An iſland of Propontis, near Proconneſus,* Plin.

Beſidiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Calabria,* Liv. hod. *Beſignano.*

* Beſſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, not far from Pontus,* on the river Strymon, *Plin.* living by thieving and robbery, *Ov.*

Beſſus, i. m. *A governour of Bactria, who ſlew Darius after he was defeated by Alexander,* Curt.

Beſtia, æ. m. *A Roman in Catiline's conſpiracy,* Sall.

Betāſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Belgium, about Juliers,* Tac.

Beturia, *vel* Bethuria, æ. f. *A country of Portugal,* Hirt.

Bianor, is. m. *The ſon of Tiberis and Manto,* founders of Mantua, *Virg.*

Bibaculus, i. m. *A poet of Cremona, who writ in the Iambick ſtrain,* Quint.

Bibaga, æ. f. *An Indian iſland abounding with oyſters,* Plin.

Biberius, ii. m. *A nickname of Tiberius,* Suet.

Biblos, *A town in Paleſtine,* Plin.

Bibracte, is. n. *The capital of the ancient Ædui,* Cæſ. *Beuray* in *France*; al. *Autun.*

Bibroci, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæſ. A people of England inhabiting Berkſhire,* Cambd.

Bibŭlus, i. m. *A conſul joined with Cæſar, but acting not,* any thing done that year was ſaid, by way of jeſt, to be tranſacted *Julio & Cæſare conſulibus,* Suet.

Bice, es. f. *A lake not far from Mœotis,* Val. Flacc. *ubi al.* Buce, *fortaſſe rectius.*

Bidis, is. f. *A town of Sicily, not far from Syracuſe,* Cic. Supereſt modo templum, *S. Giovanni di Bidini,* Cluv.

Bidini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Bidis,* Plin.

Bigerra, *A city of France,* Liv. *hod.* Turbes.

Bigerriōnes, um. pl. *A people of Guienne in France,* Cæſ. hod. *Ceux de Bigorre.*

Bilbĭlis. (1) *The name of a river in Spain, which is ſaid to harden iron.* (2) *A municipal town near that river.* (1) Juſt. & Mart. (2) Mart. hod. fortaſſe *Rio Bambula.*

Billis, is. m. *A river of Paphlagonia,* Plin.

Bion Solenſis, *Author of the hiſtory of Ethiopia,* Laert. & Plin.

Bionēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like Bion, a ſnarling poet who writ againſt* Homer. ¶ Bionei ſermones, *Sharp, biting,* Hor.

Bipedimui, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France,* ſaid by ſome to have been ſituated near Guienne, *Plin.*

Biſaltæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Virg.

Biſanthe, es. f. *A town of Thrace,* Plin. hod. *Rodoſto.*

Biſgargitani, ōrum. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin.

Biſton, ōnis. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Mars and Callirhoë.* (2) *One inhabiting Biſtonia.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc.

Biſtŏnis, is. f. *A lake of Thrace,* Plin. hod. Bouron. Baudr.

Biſtŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Thracian,* Biſtonis ora, *Ov.* Crines Biſtonidum, *Her.*

Biſtŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Biſtonia. a maritime city of Thrace.* Per Synecd. *Thracian.*

Biſtonii viri, *Ov.* ¶ Biſtonius turbo, *a northern blaſt*, Luc.

Bithus, *vid.* Bacchius.

Bithyæ, ārum. f. pl. *Scythian women, who have two apples in each eye, wherewith they can bewitch, or kill people*, Plin.

Bithȳnia, æ. f. [*à* rege Bithyno, vel ppt. *à* Thynis, *i. e.* Thracibus, unde orti ſunt; Thyni Thracēs arunt, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur, *Claud.*] *A country of the leſſer Aſia, near Troas, on the Euxine ſea*, Plin. *formerly called* Bebrycia, *Serv.* hod. *Becſangial.*

Bithȳnus, a, um. adj. primâ ſyllabâ communi. *Of*, or *belonging to Bithynia*, Hor. & Juv.

Bitias, (1) *The ſon of Alcanor, a Trojan, ſlain by the Rutilians.* (2) *Dido's high prieſt.* (1) Virg. (2) Id.

Biton, is. m. *The ſon of Argia, prieſteſs of Juno*, who together with his brother Cleobis drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which ſhe prayed the goddeſs to beſtow on her ſons the beſt things which the gods could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning, *Cic.*

Bituitus, i. m. *A king of the Averni*, who in a battle with Q. Fabius Maximus loſt a great part of his men, and was himſelf kept priſoner all his life afterwards at Alba, *Liv.*

Bitunti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Apulia*, Mart. ſed de lectione parum conſtat.

Biturīcus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to the Bituriges.* Biturica vitis, *Col.*

Biturix, ĭgis. *Luc.* Biturīgies, um. *Plin. A people of France*, (1) *ſurnamed* Cubi, *who inhabited the country* now called *Berri*, their chief town being *Avāricum*; now *Bourges.* (2) Bituriges Cubi; hod. *Les Bourdelois*, and their chief town *Bourdeaux*, Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Bizia, æ. f. *A town in Thrace*, Plin.

Bizōne, es. f. *A city of Thrace, ſwallowed up by an earthquake*, Plin.

Blanda, æ. *vel* Blandæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania, in Italy*, Liv. hod. *Belveder.*

Blandæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and river of Spain*, Plin.

Blandūſia, æ. f. *A fountain on the border of the Sabines, near Mandela a villa of* Horace.

Blaſcon, is. f. *An iſland ſuppoſed to be not far from the mouth of the river Rhone*, Plin. Incerti ſitûs, inquit Hard.

Blavia, æ. f. *A town of Guienne of France, on the river Garonne*, Auſ. hod. *Blaye*, Cellar.

Blemmyes, um. m. pl. *Plin.* Blemyes, Claud. *A fabulous people in Ethiopia, without heads, having their mouths and eyes in their breaſts.*

Blendium, ii. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Aſturia*, Plin. hod. *Santillana*, Hard.

Blorāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, in the patrimony of S. Peter*, opp. nunc *Bieda*, Hard.

Blīteræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. hod. *Beziers.*

Boagrius amnis, *A river of Locris*, Plin.

Bocalium, ii. n. *A town of Arcadia*, Plin.

Bochar, *A Mauritanian name* put for *any African*, Juv.

Bochori, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin.

Bocchus, i. m. *A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sulla*, Sall. & Claud.

Bodincus, i. m. [*i. e.* fundo carens, linguâ Ligurum] *An ancient name of the river Padus*, or *Po, in Italy*, Plin.

Bodiocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France, near the river Marne*, Plin. hod. *Château Thierry*, Hard.

Bodotria, æ. f. The river *Firth*, or *Forth*, near Edinburgh in Scotland, *Tac.*

Boea, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Greece*, Plin.

Boebe, *or* Boebis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of Theſſaly, not far from the mountain Oſſa*, Luc. & Ov.

Bœōtia, æ. f. [*à* bove, quo monſtrante, eò venit Cadmus, *Ov.*.[*A country of Greece between Achaia, Theſſaly, and Euripus.* The ſoil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, whence the inhabitanrs were anciently accounted dull and phlegmatick. Hinc *Bœotica ſus* reſpectu *ſc.* Hyantum, quo nomine olim voc. hod. *Livadia.*

Bœōticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Bœotia.* ¶ Bœoticum ingenium, *dull, ſtupid.* Vid. Chil.

Bœōtes, um. *id quod* Bœotici, *Hor.*

Bœōtii, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bœotia*, paſſim ap. hiſtor.

Bogudiāna regio. [*à* Bogude rege] *A part of Africa by Tangier*, Plin.

Boia, æ. f. *The capital of the Boii*, Cæſ. hod. *Bourbon.*

Boiemum, i. n. [*à* Boiis Gallis, qui ei occupato nomen indidēre] *Bohemia*, a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian foreſt, *Tac.*

Boiohœmum, i. n. Marobodui regnum, *Bohemia*, Paterc.

Boii, ōrum. (1) *A people of Celtick Gaul*; hod. Bourbonnois. (2) ‖ *A people of Germany*, ſituate between the rivers *Iſaurus* and *Oenus*, afterwards called the *Boiarii*, about *Bavaria.* (3) *The inhabitants of Romandiola*, or *Romania, in Italy*, (1) Cæſ. (2) Cluv. (3) Sil.

Boiorum deſerta, *Deſarts of Germany*, Plin. hod. *Wienerwalt.*

Boion, ii. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin.

Bōla, æ. f. *A town near Præneſte in Italy*, Virg.

Bolbitinum, i. n. *A branch of the river Nile near Bolbitine*, Plin. hod. *Bras de Raſchit*, or *de Roſſette*, Hard.

Bolbulæ, ārum. f. pl. *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea*, Plin.

Bombus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin.

Bomilcar, is. m. *The ſon of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians*, who upon ſuſpicion of conſpiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midſt of Carthage, *Juſt.*

Bomitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting Amanus, a mountain of Syria*, Plin.

Bon, *A king of Tuſcany*, Cato.

Bōna Dea, (1) *A Roman lady famous for chaſtity*, wife to one Faunus, and conſecrated after her death, *Tib. Juv. Cic.* & alii.

Bōnōnia, æ. f. [*à* Bon, *q. v. ſuprà*] *A city of Italy, near the Po*, Cic. hod. *Bologna.* Hinc

Bōnōnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bologna*, Liv.

Bōnus Eventus, *One of the* Dii Conſentes, *Varr.*

Booſcœte, *i. e.* Bovis cubile, *A town of the Helleſpont*, Plin.

* Bootes, *A conſtellation following the greater bear*, Ov.

Bora, æ. m. *A mountain in the northern part of Macedon*, Liv.

Borcani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

* Bŏreas, æ. m. *The ſon of Aſtræus*, or as others *Strymon.* He is generally put for *the north wind*, Virg. Hinc

Boreoſlōma, *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin.

Borgodi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia*, Plin.

Bormanni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin.

Boron, *A town of the Troglodytes*, Plin.

Bŏryſthĕnes, (1) *A large river*, which ariſing in Muſcovy, after a long courſe diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and Ukrain, hod *Nieper*, or *Dnieper.* (2) *A town at the mouth of that river.* (1) Paſſim ap. hiſt. (2) Plin.

Bŏryſthĕnĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Perſons inhabiting near the river Boryſthenes*, Prop.

Bŏryſthĕnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Boryſthenes*, Ov.

Boſenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Boſa*, Plin.

Boſpŏrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Boſporus*, Cic.

* Boſ-

* Boſpŏrus, *vel* quòd magè tritum eſt, Boſphorus. *Two ſtreights of the ſea diſtinguiſhed by the names of* Thracian *and* Cimmerian, the former is generally called *Stretti di Conſtantinopoli*, the latter *Stretto di Gaffa*, being ſituate more northward, at the Mouth of the Mæotis, *vid. Plin.*

Boſphŏrius, a, um. adj. Boſphorium mare, *Ov.*

Boterdus, *vel, ut al.* Botrodus, i. f. *A town of Spain near Segovia, pleaſantly ſituated*, Mart.

Botrys, *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. hod. *Botrun*, & indigenis *El Batron*, Hard.

Bŏvĭānum, i. n. *A colony of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Boiano*, vel *Bojanno*, hinc

Bŏvĭānius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Boianum.* Boviania luſtra, *Sil.*

Bŏvillæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* bove, qui ab aris fugiens illîc comprehenſus fuit. *Vet.* ſchol. *in Perſ.*] *A town a little way from Rome, whence* Suburbanæ Bovillæ, *Prop.*

Braccāta. *vel* Braccāta Gallia. [*à* braccis, quibus Galliæ Narbonenſis populi veſtiri ſolebant] *Narbon and Provence in France*, Paſſim.

Braguda, *Plin. Vid.* Bagrada.

Brana, æ. f. *A town of Andaluſia*, Plin.

Branchiadæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Brancho quodam Apollonis amaſio] *Prieſts of Branchus the ſon*, or *minion of Apollo*, unde ¶ Branchidarum oraculum, *The name of a town where it was fameus*, Plin.

Branchus, i. m. *A youth of Theſſaly, to whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fine temple was erected*, Stat.

Brannovii, Cæſ. *A people of Provence in France*, horum opp. Bragantium, ut aliqui ex conjecturâ volunt.

Brattia, *vel* Bractia, æ. f. *An iſland in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. hod. *Bracchia*, Hard.

Bratuſpantium, ii. n. *A town of France*, Cæſ. hod. *Beauvais.*

Brauron, i. n. *A town of Greece, where Iphigenia was buried*, Plin. hod. *Vrana*, Hard.

Brenni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Bavaria in Germany*, Flor. & Hor.

Brennus, i. m. [*à* Bren Celt. rex] (1) *A commander of the* Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, marched to Rome, took it, laid ſiege to the capitol, and at laſt agreed for a large ſum of gold to raiſe the ſiege. But *Livy*, and from him *Plutarch*, ſay Camillus expelled the Gauls, and ſaved his country. (2) *Another who plundered the temple of Apollo at Delphi.* (1) Liv. & Flor. (2) Prop. & Juſt.

Bructi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Hungary near the river Saus*, Plin.

Breuni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Germany.* (2) *A people about the Alps.* (1) *Vid.* Brenni, ſic enim rect. (2) Plin.

* Briareus, i. m. *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, a huge giant, whom the poets feign to have had a hundred arms, and fifty heads. At the deſire of Thetis he went into heaven to aſſiſt Jupiter againſt his rebellious gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but afterwards rebeled with his brethren, inſomuch that Jupiter ſtruck him with his bolt, and laid him under mount Ætna, *Virg.*

Brigiāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin.

Brigion, *A town of Macedon*, Plin.

* Brimo, ûs. f. *A name of Proſerpine*, Prop.

Britas, *A Town of Thrace*, Plin. Hinc

Briſeis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Briſe patre] *A beautiful lady of Lyneſſus*, a city of Troas, who in the taking of that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon took her from him, which occaſioned a rupture between them, *Ov.*

Brĭtannia, æ. f. *The iſland of Great Britain*, Paſſim.

Brĭtanniæ, ārum. f. pl. *Iſlands belonging to Britain*, or *rather Britain itſelf*, Catull.

Brĭtannĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Britain*; *Britiſh.* Balæna Britannica, *Juv.* Brittanicus, *tit. Cæſ. in nummis.*

Brĭtannĭcus, i. m. *The ſon of Claudius and Meſſalina, poiſoned by Nero*, Tac.

Brĭtannus, i. & Brĭto, ōnis. m *A man of either Britain*, Virg. & Hor.

Brĭtannus, a, um. adj. *Britiſh*, Juv.

Brixellum, i. n. *A town between Mantua and Cremona*, Suet. vulgò *Breſſello.*

Brixia, æ. f. *A town in Italy ſubject to Venice*, Catull. hod. *Breſcia.*

* Brŏmius, ii, m. *A name of Bacchus*, Ov.

Bromus, i. m. *The name of a Centaur*, Ov.

* Brontes, *One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts*, Virg. & Ov.

Brŏteas, æ. m. *A great champion at whirlebats*, Ov.

Brotheus, i. *vel* Brotæes, æ. m. *The ſon of Vulcan and Minerva*, who, being laughed at for his deformity, threw himſelf into a funeral-pile, *Ov.*

Brullitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people near Epheſus*, Plin.

Brundiſīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Brundiſium.* Brundiſinum fœdus, *Tac.*

Brundĭſium, *quæ* & Brundŭſium & Brentĕſium, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples ſituate near the Adriatick ſea*, famous for the Appian way which reached thither from Rome, and the flight of Pompey who was beſieged there by Cæſar, *Sil. Luc.* & *Hor.*

Brundulus portus, *A haven of Venice*, Plin. hod. *Brondolo*, Hard.

Brūtĭbius, ii. m. *A rhetorician and famous hiſtorian*, Sen. a great friend of Sejanus the favourite of Tiberius, *Suet.*

Brutium, ii. n. *A promontory of Italy, near Reggio*, Plin.

Bruttii, *vel* Brutii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Calabria in Italy*, Eutrop. hinc

Bruttius, a, um. Bruttia tellus, *Sil.* pix, *Plin.*

Brutus, i. m. [*à* brutus, a, um. *i. e.* gravis, tardus, interpr. vet. ſchol. ob tarditatem à Junio metu Tarquinii ſimulatam] *A noble family in Rome*, the principal whereof was (1) *Lucius Junius*, who was the firſt conſul with his collegue Collatinus, after the expulſion of kings, U. C. 266. (2) *M. Junius Brutus*, an acute orator, and good lawyer, intimate with Cicero. (3) *Domitius Junius Brutus*, one of the conſpirators againſt Jul. Cæſar, afterward ſlain by Antony. (1) Liv. & Ov. (2) Cic. (3) Suet.

Bryaxus, i. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, one of thoſe who made the monument of Mauſolus, *Plin.*

Brygion, ii. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin.

Bryllion, ii. n. *A town of Myſia*, Plin.

Bryxæ, *vel* Briſæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Thrace*, Plin.

Bubacene, es. f. *A country of Aſia*, Curt.

Bubaſus, i. m. *A country of Caria*, Plin. hinc

Bubaſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Bubaſides nurus, *Carian ladies*, Ov.

Bubes, *An inland people of Africa*, Plin.

Bubentāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Campania*, Plin.

Bubon, is. f. [*à* Bubŏne latrone conditore] *A city of Lycia*, Plin.

Buca, æ. f. *A town of the Frentani in Italy*, Plin.

* Būcĕphăla, æ. *Plin. vel* Bucephalos, i. f. *Curt. A city of India, near the Hydaſpes*, built by Alexander in memory of his horſe, which he loſt there.

* Būcĕphălus, i. f. *A port near the Iſthmus of Corinth*, Plin.

* Būcĕphălus, i. *Alexander the Great's horſe killed in the battle againſt king Porus*, Curt.

Bucinna, æ. f. *An iſland in the Sicilian*

Sicilian ſea, Plin. hod. *Levenzo*, vel *Lavenzo*, Hard.

Budīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin.

Budoræ, ārum. f. *Two iſlands near Candy*, Plin.

Bularchus, i. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin.

Bulenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Locris*, Plin.

Buliōnes, um. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Macedon*, Plin.

Bulla Regia. *A free town of Numidia*, Plin. hod. *Beije*.

Bupalus, i. m. *A ſtatuary*, who, in ridicule, made the image of the poet Hipponax, a very deformed perſon, which he reſenting, writ ſuch ſharp Iambicks againſt him, that he hanged himſelf, as *Horace* ſeemeth to intimate. But *Pliny* ſaith that report was falſe. Others ſay, that he and his brother Anthermus left Epheſus upon it.

Buprafium, ii. n. [*à* Buprafio conditore, *Hom.*] *A city, river, and country of Achaia*, Plin.

Burræ, æ. f. *An ancient town of Achaia, ſwallowed up by the ſea*, Plin. ☞ *Burin* vocat, *Ov.*

Burdĕgāla, *vel* Burdĭgāla, æ. f. The city *Bourdeaux* in France, *Auſon.*

Burgundiones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Burgundy*, Plin.

Burnum i. n. *A town, or caſtle of Dalmatia*, Plin.

Burſaonenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

Būſīris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The ſon of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a moſt cruel tyrant, ſlain by Hercules.* (2) *A city of Egypt built by him.* (1) Ov. & Virg. (2) Plin.

Butea, æ. f. [*à* buteone, *i. e.* accipitre] *A family in Rome*, Plin.

Buteo, ōnis. m. (1) Cognomen Cn. Fabii. (2) Item Orator. (1) Liv. (2) Sen.

Būtes, is. m. (1) *A ſon of Amycus king of the Bebrycians, who being baniſhed for his cruelty came to Sicily, where, on* Lycaſtes, *the harlot, he begat* Eryx. (2) *A Trojan ſlain by Camilla.* (3) *Another ſlain by Turnus.* (1) Virg. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Buthos, i. f. *A town of Alexandria in Egypt*, Plin.

Buthrotos, i. f. *Ov. vel* Buthrotum, i. n. *Plin. A city of Epirus, and a Roman colony, oppoſite Corcyra*; hod. *Butrinto*.

Butua, æ. f. *A maritime city of Dalmatia*, Plin. hod. *Budua*, Hard.

Butuntinenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Butuntum*, Plin.

Buxentum, i. n. [*à* buxo arbore copiosè illîc crescente] *A town of Italy in the kingdom of Naples*, Liv. hod. *Policaſtro*, Hard.

Byblis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Miletus and Cyane*; ſhe fell deſperately in love with her own brother Caunus, by whom being repulſed ſhe hanged herſelf, *Ov.* But the ſame poet ſaith that Caunus fled from his country upon it, and that ſhe following him with exceſſive tears was turned by the Naïdes into a fountain of the ſame name, *Id.*

Byblos, i. f. (1) *An iſland in the Mediterranean.* (2) *A town of Syria in Phœnicia, near Berytus*, in which was a temple of Adonis. (1) Plin. (2) Id. & Strab.

Byrrhus, i. m. *A notable robber*, Hor.

Byzācium, ii. n. *A very fruitful country of Africa*, Plin. Hinc

Byzācius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Byzantium.* Byzacia rura, *Sil.*

Byzantiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Byzantium.* Byzantiaci lacerti, *Stat.*

Byzantinus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Byzantina Lygos, *Auſon.*

Byzantium, & Byzantion, *Luc. A capital city of Thrace*, ſaid to be built by Pauſanias the Lacedæmonian, *Juſt.* But this is generally thought to be a miſtake, for *Byſe*, or *Byſas*, a general of the Megarenſians, is ſaid to have laid the firſt foundations thereof; and that Pauſanias, after the inhabitants had been frighted from thence by Darius Hyſtaſpes, only repeopled it. It was anciently called *Lygos*, Plin. and hath had ſeveral names ſince. Conſtantine the Great, when he made it the ſeat of the empire, would have had it called *Nova Roma*; but *Conſtantinople* from his own name prevailed.

Byzantius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Byzantium.* Byzantia littora, *Ov.*

Byzia, æ. f. *A town in Thrace*, Plin.

Byzēres, *Val. Flacc.* Buzeri, *Plin. A people of Pontus.*

Byzia, æ. f. *The royal city of the kings of Thrace*, whither they ſay no ſwallows come, becauſe of the cruel actions of Tereus, *Plin.*

C.

Cabālīāca, æ. f. *A town of Albania in Aſia*, Plin.

Cabālia, æ. f. *A country of Lycia*, Plin.

Caballīnus fons [*à* Pegaſi pede, cujus percuſſu ebullivit] *A ſpring in mount Helicon, made by the hoof of Pegaſus*, Perſ.

Cabellio, ōnis. f. *A city of Provence in France, ſituate on the river Durance*, Plin. hod. *Cavaillen*, Hard.

Caberon, *A river of Aſia*, Plin.

Cabilōnum, *vel* Cavillōnum, i. n. *A town of France*, Cæſ. hod. *Chalons ſur Saonne.*

Cabura, æ. f. *An odoriferous fountain of Meſopotamia*, Plin.

* Cācus, i. m *The ſon of Vulcan, fabled to have had three heads*, a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine. He was at length ſlain by Hercules for ſtealing his cattle which he had brought out of *Spain*, Ov. & Liv.

Cacyrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cacyron*, Plin.

Cadara, æ. f. *A large iſland in the ſouthern part of the Red ſea*, Plin.

Cadetes, *vid.* Caletes.

Cadmēa, æ. f. *The fort of Thebes*, Nep.

Cadmēis, ĭdis. f. patron. *A daughter of Cadmus, Ino*, Ov. Impiæ Cadmeides, *i. e.* neptes Cadmi, Thebanæ, *Sen.*

Cadmēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cadmus*, Stat.

Cadmēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cadmus.* Gens Cadmea, *i. e.* Carthaginienſis, *Sil.* ſtirps, *Id.* manus, *Id.*

Cadmia, æ. f. *ſc.* terra; eſt enim propr. adj. *The mineral out of which braſs is made*, Plin.

Cadmus, i. m. *The ſon of Agenor, king of the Phenicians.* Being ſent by his father out of Aſia into Greece, to look for his ſiſter Europa, whom Jupiter had ſtolen away, and carried to Crete, and being afraid to return home without her, he ſtaid among the Greeks, whom he taught the way of making braſs, and the uſe of letters, ſixteen whereof he brought out of Phœnicia into Greece, *Tac. & Plin.* He is ſaid to have built the city Thebes in Bœotia. Having ſlain a great ſerpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth, and ſowed them in the ground, out of each of which ſprang an armed man, who preſently fell to fighting, and diſpatched each other, five excepted, who eſcaped with their lives; whence the proverb, *Cadmea victoria*, Καδμεία νίκη, *when one getteth the better of his enemy with much loſs.* At laſt both he and his wife were transformed into ſerpents. He lived about Joſhua's time. (2) *A mountain of Aſia.* (1) Ov. & Claud. (2) Plin.

Cadmus Mileſius. (1) *An hiſtorian a little after the time of Orpheus.* He wrote the hiſtory of his own country Miletum, and of all Ionia, *Suid.* (2) *An executioner*, or *hangman, noted for his cruelty. Hence* ¶ *tradere Cadmo*, Hor. *to condemn a man, or give ſentence of death againſt him*, Vet. Schol.

Caduceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod,*

rod, or *wand*. It was figured by the Egyptians like two ſerpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called *Hercules's knot*. This wand, as alſo the harp, was given to him by Apollo; and with it he had power to bring ſouls out of hell, and to caſt any one into a ſleep, *Serv. & Plin.*

Cadurci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, whoſe chief town was Cahors*, Cæſ. regio hod. *Quercy*, Hard.

Caduſii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin.

Cæcilia, æ. f. *The wife of Tarquinius Priſcus*, called alſo *Tanaquil*, Plin.

Cæcilia caſtra, *A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Placentia*, Plin. hod. *Caceres*, Hard.

Cæcilius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Liv.

Cæcina, æ. *A river of Etruria in Italy*, Plin.

Cæcūbum, i. n. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*, noted for an excellent ſort of wine, *Hor.*

Cæcūbus ager, *A place in Italy between Gaieta and Fundi*, Plin.

Cæculus, i. m. *The ſon of Vulcan.* As his mother ſat by the fire, a ſpark light in her lap, by which ſhe pretended ſhe was got with child; and therefore the child was ſuppoſed to be Vulcan's ſon. He was the founder of the city Præneſte in Italy, *Virg.*

Cædicius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Liv.

Cæleſtīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy*, Plin.

Cæleta, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin.

Cælia, *vel* Cilina, æ. f. *A town and river of Italy, in the territory of Venice, not far from Ceneda*, Plin.

Cælius, ii. m. [*à* cælo dict. *i. e.* cæleſtis] (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *One of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtood*; hod. *M. di S. Giovanni.* (1) Plin. & Liv. (2) Plin.

Cæne, es. f. *A little iſland towards Africa in the Sicilian ſea*, Plin.

Cænina, æ. f. [*à* Cænite conditore, *Feſt.*] *A town of the Sabines in Italy.* Plin. Hinc

Cæninenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cæcina*, Liv. & Ov.

Cænis, is. f. *A Theſſalian virgin, daughter of Elatheus, and of the Lapithæ*, who having been raviſhed by Neptune, obtained of him that ſhe might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her ſex, ſhe changed her name alſo into *Cæneus.* Being overwhelmed in the fight of the Centaurs with a pile of trees, ſhe was turned into a bird, according to *Ovid.* But *Virgil* repreſenteth him as a man firſt, then a woman, and at laſt a man again.

Cænomani, *vel* Cenomani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Breſcia in Italy*, Liv. & Plin.

Cænys, os. f. *A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglio*, Plin. hod. *Capo di Cavallo*, Hard.

Cære, n. indecl. & ētis, *Virg.* itis, *Id. Once a famous city of Etruria, now a ſmall town near the Tuſcan ſea*, Plin. hod. *Cervetere*, Hard.

Cæretānus amnis, *A river of Italy, not far from Caere*, Plin. hod. *Eri*, Hard.

Cæreſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Belgick Gaul*, Cæſ.

Cæſar, āris. m. *The ſurname of the Julians in Rome*; from whence all the ſucceeding emperours, from Julius Cæſar, were ſo called.

Cæſar Auguſta, *A city of Arragon in Spain, on the river Ebro*, Plin. hod. *Saragoſa.*

Cæsārea, æ. f. [*à* Cæſare] (1) *A city of Paleſtine*, built by Herod in honour of Cæſar; hod. *Caſair*, Hard. (2) *The chief city of Cappadocia*; hod. *Tiſaria.* (3) *Another of Mauritania*, called Cæſarea Julia; hod. *Algiers.* (4) ‖ The iſland *Jerſey* belonging to Great Britain. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Cellar.

Cæsārobricenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Luſitania*, Plin.

Cæſena, æ. f. [*à* cadendo, quòd exiguo amne cæſa, id eſt, diviſa fit] *A city in Flaminia, on the river Savio, about ten miles from the frontiers of Tuſcany*, Plin. hod. *Ceſena*, Hard.

Cæſenātius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Ceſena.* Cæſanatia vina, *Plin.*

Cæſia ſilva, *A wood in Germany*, ſuppoſed to be part of the Hercynian, *Tac.* ſituate about the dutchy of *Cleves* and *Weſtphalia*, Cluv.

Cæſo, ōnis. m. *The name of divers conſuls*, Liv.

Cæſonia, æ. f. *An empreſs, wife to Caligula*, who gave him a potion which put him beſide himſelf, *Juv. & Perſ.*

Caïcus, i. m. *A river of Caramania in Aſia minor*, ariſing in mount Taurus, and runing into the Syrian ſea, *Plin.* hod. *La Caraſou.*

Caiēta, æ. f. (1) *The nurſe of Æneas.* (2) *A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Gaitte*, Hard. (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Caina, æ. *A river of India, runing into the Ganges*, Plin.

Caius, & Cāius, ii. m. *The ſame as* Gaius *with the ancients.* A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius *to the men*, Caia *to women*: whence that cuſtom of the bride's ſaying, as ſoon as ſhe was brought into her huſband's houſe, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, i. e. *where you are maſter, I will be miſtreſs.*

Cālāber, bra, brum adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Calabria.* Calabrum litus, *Plin.* Calabræ aquæ, *Ov.*

Cālabria, æ. f. *The moſt ſouthern part of the kingdom of Naples*, called alſo *Magna Græcia*, lying between the Sicilian and Ionian ſeas, *Plin.*

Cālabri, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Calabria.* ¶ Dona Calabri hoſpitis, *ſlight preſents, ſuch as the giver knoweth not what to do with, if you would not accept them*, Hor.

Calacta, æ. *vel* Calacte, es. f. *A town of Sicily*, near the river Haleſa, *Sil.*

Calactini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calacta*, Cic.

Cālāgūris, is. f. *A town of old Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Calahorra.*

Calaguritāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calaguris*, Plin.

Calais, *The ſon of Boreas by Orithya*; he and his brother Zethus are repreſented with wings, and ſaid to have gone with the Argonauts to Colchis. Being courteouſly entertained by Phineus on the voyage, they in requital undertook to drive away the Harpyies, and effected it; but being afterwards ſlain by Hercules, were turned into certain winds, which ariſe eight days before the dog ſtar, *Virg. Ov. & Prop.*

Calaminæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands near Lydia*, Plin.

Calamis, idis. m. *An excellent engraver, eſpecially of horſes*, Prop. & Ov.

Calatia, æ. f. *Cic.* Callatia, *Sil. A city of Campania in Italy, in the Appian way between Capua and Beneventum*; hod. *Gaiazza*, Hard.

Calatini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calatia*, Liv.

Calatis, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin.

Calauria, æ. f. *An iſland of Greece on the coaſt of Morea, in the gulf of Egina*, Plin. hod. *Sidra*, Hard.

Calbis, is. m. *A river of Caria*, Mel.

* Calchas, antis, m. *A Greek ſoothſayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war*, Hom. & Sil.

Calcedon, *vid.* Chalcedon.

Cale, es. *vel* Cales, ium. f. pl. *A town of Campania in Italy, between Teano and Caſlino*, Sil. & Liv. famous for a wine thence called *Calenum*, Hor.

Calē-

Cāledōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Caledonia*, or *Scotland*, Caledonio urſo, *Mart.* Caledoniæ ſilvæ, *Plin.* Saltus Caledonius, *Flor. About the mountain Grantzbaine, in Scotland*, Hard.

Cāledōnii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland.* Caledonii Britanni, *Mart.*

Calenum, i. n. (1) *A city of Italy, in Naples*; hod. *Calvi*, Hard. (2) *Wine of that country.* (1) Plin. (2) Juv.

Calenus ager, *A country of Italy, near Calvi*, Plin.

Calenus, i. m. *A famous ſoothſayer*, Plin.

Caletes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæſ. hod. *Ceux de Caux.*

Caletranus ager, *A country of Tuſcany*, Plin.

Caligūla, æ. m. *An emperour of Rome ſucceſſor to Tiberius and ſon of Germanicus*, a very wicked prince, as well as of an ill ſhaped body, *Suet.*

Callaici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal now called* Entra Minko y Douro, *and part of* Gallicia *in Spain*, Sil.

Callicrātes, is. m. *An excellent artiſt, who made ants and other like ſmall creatures of ivory*, Plin.

Callicūla, æ. *A mountain of Campania in Italy*, Liv.

Callidēmus, i. m. *An hiſtorian*, Plin. & Solin.

Callifæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of the Hirpini in Italy*, Liv.

Callimāchus, i. m. (1) *A Greek poet librarian to king Ptolemy.* He wrote hymns and elegies? hence *Propertius* calleth himſelf *Romanus Callimachus.* (2) *A famous ſtatuary.* (3) *A phyſician.* (4) *An Athenian general.* (1) Mart. (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Id.

* Calliŏpe, es. f. *The mother of Orpheus, and principal of the nine Muſes*, Hor. & Virg. called alſo *Calliopea*, Id. & Ov.

Callipŏlis, is. f. [*quaſi* Caligulæ polis. ut pote ab eo ſtructa] (1) *A city in Thrace*; hod. *Gallipoli.* (2) *A city of Calabria.* (3) *A city of Sicily.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Sil.

* Callirhoë. *vel* Callirhoë, es. f. (1) *A beautiful damſel, who having many ſuitours, ſlew her father, becauſe ſhe refuſed to give her to any of them.* (2) *A well by Athens.* (1) Plut. (2) Stat.

Callisto, ūs. f. *The daughter of Lycaon, King of Arcadia, who attended Diana.* Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, ſhe and her ſon were ſaid to be turned by Juno into bears; and being by Jupiter tranſlated into heaven, were there made ſtars, *viz.* the greater and the leſſer bear, *Hygin. & Prop.*

Calliſtrātus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counſellours.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) ‖ *An orator at Athens*, tutour to Demoſthenes. (1) *Arrian.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Gell.*

Callixenus, i, m. *A famous ſtatuary.* Plin.

* Calonſtōma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin.

Calpe, es. f. *A hill in the furtheſt part of Spain, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over-againſt Abyla on the Barbary ſide.* Under this hill once ſtood an ancient city, called *Tarteſſus*; whence the appellation of *Tarteſſia tigris*, *Claud.*

Calphurnius, *vel* Calpurnius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Liv.

* Calucōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tyrol*, Plin.

Calvus, *An ancient poet, friend to Catullus*, Hor.

Călycadnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. hod. *Saleſo.*

Calydon, ōnis. f. *The chief city of Ætolia in Greece*, not far from the River Evenus, *Plin.* hod. *Galata*, ſive *Calata* in Livadia, *Hard. called* Calydonius annis, *Ov.*

Călydōnides, is. patron. *Deſcended from*, or *dwelling near to Calydon*, Ov.

Calydōnis, ĭdos. f. *Deïanira*, who was born at Calydon, *Ov.*

Calydōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Calydon.* Calydonius heros, *Ov.* amnis, *Id.*

Calymna, *al.* Calydna, æ. f. *An iſland of Greece in the Egean ſea*, famous for honey, *Plin.*

Călymne, es. f. *An iſland near Greece*, Ov.

Calypſo, ūs. f. *The daughter of Oceanus*, or, as others *of Atlas and Tethys.* She reigned in the iſland *Ogygia*, which from her was called *the iſland of Calypſo*, Hom. Entertaining Ulyſſes after a ſhipwreck, he ſtaid with her ſix or ſeven years, *Ov.*

Camalodunum, *Plin. & Tac. Malden* in Eſſex, *Cambd.* Al. rectiùs *Colcheſter.*

Camarina, *vel* Camerina, æ. f. *A ſtinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the ſame name, on the ſouthern part thereof*, Plin. & Virg. hod. *Camarana*, Hard. The inhabitants hereof conſulted with Apollo, whether they ſhould dry up the lake, or no, who forbad them; but they not withſtanding dried it up, through which the enemies ſhortly after entered, and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, *Camarinam ne moveas*, i. e. *be not the cauſe of thy own ruin*, Serv. in Virg. & Sil.

Camboiectri, ōrum. m. pl. *Two different people of France*, the one ſurnamed *Argeſtates*, Plin. hod. *Les Angoumoſins*, Hard. the other *Atlantici*, Plin. not far from the city *Carpentras.*

Cambyſes, is. m. (1) *A gentleman of Perſia, to whom Aſtyages gave his daughter Mandane.* (2) *A Perſian Monarch, the ſon of Cyrus.* He conquered Egypt, pillaged their temples, and deſtroyed them. He in vain attempted to ſearch the riſe of the river Nile. At laſt he died of a ſlight wound he gave himſelf with his own ſword. (1) *Juſt.* (2) *Id. & Liv.*

Camerina, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near the river Hirminium*, Plin.

Cămĕrium, ii. n. *A city of Latium in Italy*, Plin.

Cămertes, um. m. pl. *The people of Camerium in Italy*, Plin.

Cămilla, æ. f. *A queen of the Volſcians, daughter to Metabus and Caſmilla*, from whom, with a ſmall change, ſhe had her name. She was a woman of a maſculine courage, and ſlain in the war with Æneas, when ſhe aſſiſted Turnus againſt him, and the Latins, *Virg.*

Cămillus, i. m. *A noble Roman*, who, though baniſhed, yet out of love to his country, he ſaved Rome from its final ruin by the Gauls. The Romans, by way of acknowledgment for his ſignal ſervices, erected an equeſtrian ſtatue to him in their market place, an honour never done to any Roman citizen before, *Virg. Luc. & Sil.*

Cămœnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* cantûs amœnitate] *The Muſes*, Virg. & Hor.

Campānia, æ. f. [dict. quòd ſit campeſtris] *A pleaſant champain country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, now called *Terra di Lavoro.* It was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in all Italy, *Plin.*

Campāni. ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Campania in Italy*, Plin.

Campānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Campania*, Plin. ¶ Campanus ſinus, *the gulf of Naples*, Id.

Campaſpe, es. f. *Alexander's moſt beautiful concubine.* He commanded Apelles to paint her naked; who fell in love with her; which Alexander perceiving, gave her unto him, ſhewing thereby his great generoſity of temper, in conquering his own affections, *Pin.*

Campi lapidei, *A place of Milan in Italy, not far from Malignano*, Plin. hod. *La Crau*, Hard.

Campus Martius, *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river Tiber*, where the youth uſed all man-

manner of robuſt exerciſes, and the citizens aſſembled for the chooſing of burgeſſes and magiſtrates, *Liv.*

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Veſtal virgins, who had been convicted of unchaſtity, were interred alive,* Liv.

Cănăce, es. f. *The daughter of Æolus, and ſiſter of Macareus.* When her father was informed that ſhe was delivered of a child begoten by her own brother, he caſt the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guard ſent his daughter a ſword to kill herſelf; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphi, and was there made one of Apollo's prieſts, *Hygin. & Ov.*

* Canache, es. f. *One of Actæon's dogs, Bauler,* Ov.

Canariæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* canibus ibi repertis, *Plin.*] *The Canary iſlands in the Atlantick ſea,* from whence our Canary wines are brought, They are ſeven in number, and were called by the ancients, *Inſulæ Fortunatæ.*

Conchlei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. the ſame with the *Amalekites,* Hard.

Candace, es. f. *A queen of Ethiopia, in the time of Auguſtus,* Plin.

Candavia, æ. f. *A part of Macedonia, ſeparated from Illyricum by high mountains,* Cic. Cæſ. & Sen.

Candaviæ montes, *which ſeparated Illyricum from Macedonia,* Plin. Candaviæ deſerta, *Sen.* ſaltus, *Luc.*

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, ſlain by Gyges at the inſtigation of his wife, becauſe he would needs ſhew her to Gyges naked,* Juſt.

Candei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin.

Candidum promontorium, *A promontory of Zeugitana in Africa,* Plin. hod. *Capo Mabra,* Hard.

Cănens, tis. f. *The wife of Picus, king of the Lauretans,* who ſeeing her huſband turned into a bird by the enchantments of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to a place near the bank of Tiber, where theſe things were done, *Ov.*

Cangi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Great Britain, not far from Welchpool,* Tac.

Cānīdia, æ. f. *An old witch of Naples,* Hor.

Caninefates, *Paterc. vel* Cannenufates, ium. m. pl. *Plin. A people of ancient Germany, not far from Gorcum in Holland*; hod. *De Betaw.*

Caninius, ii. m. *A conſul of Rome, who died the ſame day he was made conſul*; whereupon Cicero made this jeſt of him, *that Caninius was a very watchful magiſtrate, becauſe he never ſlept all the time of his conſulſhip.*

Caniſtius, ii. m. *A man famous for his ſwiftneſs in runing*; *for in one day he ran twelve hundred furlongs,* Plin. Rectiùs tamen leg. *Anyſtis.*

Canius, ii. m. (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and much given to laughter.* (2) *A Roman knight, chouſed by Pythius, a banker of Sicily.* (1) Mart. (2) Cic.

Cannæ, ārum. f. pl. *A pitiful village of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus*; noted for a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave to the Romans there, wherein about forty thouſand men were ſlain; and among them ſuch a number of gentry, that he ſent to Carthage three buſhels of rings, as a teſtimony of the victory, *Liv. & Flor.* Rudera modò *Canna,* Hard.

Cannenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Cannæ.* Nobiles clade Romanâ Cannenſes, *Plin.*

Cannenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Cannæ.* Cannenſis clades, *Liv.* Cannenſes milites, *Id.*

Canopicum, i. n. *A town of Africa, not far from Algiers,* Plin.

Cănōpus, *vel* Cănōbus, i. f. (1) *A city of Egypt, with a port ſituate at the mouth of the weſtern branch of the Nile, about thirty five miles diſtant from Alexandria*; and the country of Claudian the poet. It was built by Menelaus, in memory of his pilot Canopus, who died there, and was afterwards deified. (2) *A bright ſtar in the ſouthern hemiſphere.* (1) Ov. & Juv. (2) Vitr.

Cantabri, ōrum. m. pl. *A warlike people of Spain, who inhabited the country of the coaſt of Biſcay,* Sil. & Luc.

Cantabria, æ. f. *A country in Spain,* called by the inhabitants, *La Wiſcaia,* and by others *Biſcay,* Plin.

Cantilius, ii. m. *A Roman, who being convicted of unlawful familiarity with a Veſtal Virgin, was whipped ſo terribly, that he expired under the laſh,* Liv.

Cantium, ii. n. The county of *Kent* in England, *Cæſ.*

Canuleius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* Liv.

Cănūſium, ii. n. *A town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and Province of Bari, near the river Aufidus,* or *Ofanto,* Plin. hod. *Canoſa.* It is noted for its fine wool; whence ¶ *lana Canuſina,* of a ruddy colour, *Mart.* And *Canuſinatus,* one that weareth clothes made of that wool, *Id.* They ſpake a ſort of mixed language, partly Greek, and partly Latin; hence Canuſini more bilingues, *Hor.* It was built by Diomedes, *Id.* but deſtroyed by an earthquake in the year 1649.

Cāpēna, æ. f. (1) *A town of Tuſcany in Italy, about ſix miles from V.-terbo*; hod. *Canipina.* (2) *One of the gates of the city of Rome,* called alſo *Triumphalis,* becauſe thoſe that triumphed rode through it; and *Fontinalis,* from the great number of ſprings near it. Hence the little river *Capenas* taketh its riſe and name, This gate is now called *Porta di S. Sebaſtiano.* (1) Liv. (2) Id. Ov. & Sil.

Cāpēnātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Capena,* Liv. & Plin. hod. *Morluppo,* Hard.

Cāpēnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Capena.* Luci Capeni, *Virg.*

Caperenſes, um. *A people of Spain, betwixt Merida and Saragoſa,* Plin. hod. *Las ventas de Caparra,* Hard.

Cāpĕtus, i. m. *A king of Alba,* Ov.

Cāphāreus, ei, m. Capharea in accuſ. *Ov. A dangerous rock upon the Eubœan ſhore towards the Helleſpont,* where Nauplius, king of the country, revenged the death of his ſon Palamedes upon the Greeks, on their return from Troy, by cauſing a light to be ſet on the top of the hill, which they miſtaking for land, many of them ſtruck upon the rock, and were loſt, *Ov. & Virg.* hod. *Capo del Oro.*

Cāpillati, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps,* Plin.

Cāpiſſa, æ. f. *A town of India within Ganges,* deſtroyed by Cyrus, *Plin.*

Cāpiſēne, es. f. *The country about Capiſſa,* Plin.

Capito, ōnis. m. [*à* magno capite] *The name of ſeveral Romans,* Hor. Plin. & Voſſ.

Cāpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the Capitol.* Arx Capitolina, *Tac.* ludi, *Liv.* (1) *Jupiter Capitolinus,* ſo called, as having a temple built for him on the Capitol hill. (2) Alſo *C. Manlius* had this title given him for defending the Capitol againſt the enemies. (1) *Suet.* (2) *Liv.*

Cāpĭtōlium, i. n. [*à* capite hominis ibi reperto] *The Capitol, the great ſtrong tower,* or *ſtrong caſtle of Rome, built upon a hill*; remarkable for ſeveral temples erected near it, eſpecially that dedicated to Jupiter, which was begun by *Tarquinius Priſcus,* and finiſhed by *Tarquinius Superbus.* About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and *Quintus Catulus* finiſhed it, *Liv.*

Cappădŏcia, æ. f. [*à* Cappadoce amne] *A large country in Aſia the leſſer,* Plin. hod. *Tocat.* Famous for horſes, mules, and ſlaves; whence

Cappădŏces, um. m. pl. [*à* ſing. Cappadox] *The people of Cappadocia*; & Poët. *Slaves and drudges,* Hor. Cappadox de grege venalium, *Cic.*

Cap-

Cappágum, i. n. *A town of Spain*, Plin.

Capra, æ, f. *The goat*, an aſtronomical conſtellation. Inſana capræ ſidera, *Hor.*

Caprāria, æ. f. *Plin.* Capraſia, *Varr.* [dict. quòd capris abundat] *A iſle in the Tuſcan ſea*, now belonging to the Genoeſe; and called *Caprara*, vel *Cabrera*, Hard.

Capreæ, ārum. f. pl. *An iſland ſituate on the coaſt of Naples, about twenty-five miles ſouth of that city, near twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. where Tiberius once kept his court, *Suet.* It was anciently inhabited by the *Teleboi*, Sil. and governed by *Telo*, king thereof, *Id.* and therefore called *Telonis inſula*, Id.

Capreæ palus. *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vaniſhed away*, Ov.

Capricornus, i. m. *One of the twelve ſigns.* Tyrannus Heſperiæ Capricornus undæ, *Hor.*

Caprius, ii. m. *An invective ſatyriſt, and bitter railer*, Hor.

Capſa, æ. f. *A city in the midſt of Africa, ſituate between the rivers Triton and Bagrada*, Flor. & Sall.

Capſenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capſa*, Sall.

Capſitāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Capſa*, Plin.

Căpua, æ. f. [dict. *à* Capy Samnitum duce, vel à camporum latitudine, in quibus ſita eſt, *Liv.*] *A famous city of Naples, one of the principal towns of Terra di Lavori*, Plin. Nunc *S. Maria di Capua*, Hard.

Căpys, yos. m. (1) *The ſon of Aſſaracus, grandchild to Tros, and father of Anchiſes.* (2) *A Trojan, who came along with Æneas into Italy, and there built Capua.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg.

Capys Sylvius, *A king of the Albans, father to Capetus*; he is ſaid to have laid the foundation of Capua, *Suet.*

Car, is. *Nep. Vid.* Cares.

Carabis, is. m. *A city of Spain*, Liv.

Căracalla, æ. m. [*à* caracallâ, veſte Gallicâ] *A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gauliſh garment which he uſed to wear. He was the ſon of Septimius Severus and Marcia*; was declared Cæſar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta, his brother by the father's ſide. In the begining of his reign he ſhewed ſome ſigns of a good diſpoſition, but afterwards became a very wicked prince. He had formed a deſign of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's boſom, that he might have no competitor in the throne. Afterwards he beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, becauſe he would neither excuſe nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and inſolent, and hated in general by his ſoldiers, and at laſt killed by Martialis one of his own centurions in the forty-third year of his age, and the ſixth of his reign, *Aur. Vict.*

Caractacus, i. m. *A Britiſh prince in the time of Claudius, conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph*; where for his gallant ſpirit he was honoroubly treated by the emperour, *Tac.*

Carales, *Liv. id. ac. ſeq.*

Cărălis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia*, Mela. hod. *Cagliari*, Hard.

Caralitāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calaris*, Plin.

Caralitānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Calaris.* Caralitanus ager, *Liv.* Caralitanum promontorium, *Plin.* hod. *Capo Ferrato*, & *Capo di Carbonara*, Hard.

Carambis, is. f. *A town and promontory of Paphlagonia*, Plin. hod. *Capo Piſello*, Hard.

Carambucis, is. m. *A river of Muſcovy, emptying itſelf into the White-ſea near the town of St. Michael*, Plin. hod. *Dwina*, Hard.

Caranus, i. m. *The firſt king of Macedonia, in the time king Mydas*, Juſt.

Carantonus, i. m. *A river of Xantoigne in France*, Auſon. hod. *Charente*, Cellar.

Caraſtaſei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Mæotis*, Plin.

Carbileſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin.

Carbo, ōnis. m. *The name of divers Romans*, Cic. & Val. Max.

Carbōnāria, æ. f. *A port of Italy, in the dukedom of Ferrara, at the mouth of a branch of the Po, in the gulf of Venice*; hod. *Porto di Goro*, nonnullis; *Tartaro*, Hard.

Carbūla, æ. f. *A town near Corduba in Spain*, Plin.

Carcaſo, *vel* Carcaſſo, ōnis. f. *A city of France in the Lower Languedoc*, Cæſ. hod. *Carcaſſone*, Cellar.

Carcathiocerta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater*, Plin.

Carchedon, is. f. *The city Carthage*; anciently ſo called, *Plin. and always by Greek writers.*

Carchedonius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Carchedon.* ¶ Carchedonius lapis, *the calcedony*, Plin.

Carcine, es. f. *A town of Sarmatia*, Mela.

Carcines, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Syllaceum*, Plin.

Carcĭnus, i. m. (1) *A tragick poet of Sicily, remarkable for the obſcurity of his writings.* Hence Carcini poëmata, prov. (2) *The ſign Cancer.* (1) Voſſ. (2) Luc.

Cardia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin.

Carenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, not far from *Pampelune*, Plin. hod. *Puente la Reyna*, Hard.

Carentini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Cāres, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caria*, Plin. Ov. & Virg.

Careſſus, i. m. *A river of Troas*, Plin.

Cāria, æ. f. *A country in Aſia the leſſer, between Lycia and Ionia, on the ſide of the mountain Taurus*, Plin. hod. *Aidinelli & Germian*, Hard.

Cariates, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

Carillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Sil.

Carina, æ. *A hill in Candy, nine miles in compaſs, where no flies are ſeen at any time*, Plin.

Carinæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſtreet in Rome, which was bowed ſomewhat like the bottom of ſhips*, Hor. Lautæ Carinæ, *Virg.*

Carini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, Plin.

Cariosuelites, ium. m. pl. *A people about Quimper in France*, Plin.

Cariſſa, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin.

Carmacæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people near the Mæotis*, Plin.

Carmania, æ. f. *A country in Aſia, between Perſia and India*, Plin. It is divided into two parts, the one called *Carmania deſerta*, now *Mingui*; the other *Carmania major*, now *Cheman*, famous for cloth of gold and ſcimitars.

Carmenta, æ. & Carmentis. *A prophetes of Arcadia, mother to Evander*; from whom the gate *Carmentalis* in Rome had its name, *Virg.*

Carna, æ. f. *A goddeſs among the Romans, thought to preſide over the vital parts of human bodies*, Ov. & Macrob.

Carnæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people about the Mæotis*, Plin.

Carne, es. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin.

Carneădes, is. m. *A learned philoſopher of Cyrene, ſcholar to Chryſippus, and chief of the ſect called* Novi Academici. Having undertook to confute the writings of Zeno the Stoick, he purged his head with white Hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his ſtomach might not annoy his reaſoning faculties. When he was ſent ambaſſadour to Rome by the Athenians, Cato adviſed the ſenate to take heed of this man,

who

who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any deſign he aimed at, *Val. Max.* & *Gell.*

Carni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near Venice*, whoſe country is now called *Carniola*, Plin.

Cornuti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, inhabiting the country of *Chartrain*, Plin.

Carpaſium, ii. n. *A town in the iſland Cyprus*, Plin.

Carpăthium mare, *The ſea near Scarpanto*, Plin.

Carpăthus, i. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete*, Plin. hod. *Scarpanto*, Hard. It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous. ¶ *Carpathius leporem*, prov. of thoſe who deſire or procure things to their own prejudice, *Suid.*

Carpentoracte, is. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. hod. *Carpentras*, Hard.

Carpetani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. ¶ Mantua Carpetanorum, *Madrid.*

Carpi, indecl. *A town of Africa*, Plin.

Carpi, ōrum. m. *A barbarous people near the Danube*, Eutrop.

Carræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Meſopotamia*, Plin. by the Hebrews called *Charran*, now *Heren*. Here Craſſus the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated, *Flor.* & *Val. Max.*

Carſeōlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Carſeoli*, Plin.

Carſeŏlānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Carſeoli*, Ov.

Carſeōli, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Italy in the Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzo*, Liv. & Ov. hod. *Carſoli*, Hard.

Carſulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Italy in the Papacy, not far from Spoleto*, Tac.

Carsŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Carſulæ*, Plin.

Carteia, æ. f. *A town of Spain ſituate near the Straits mouth*; by the Greeks called *Tarteſſus*, Plin. Liv. & Sil.

Carteiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Carteia*. Carteiana ora, *Plin.*

Cartenna, æ. f. *A colony of Auguſtus in the province of Tangier*, Plin. hod. *Aecbora*, Hard.

Carthea, æ. f. *A city of the iſland Cea*, Plin.

Carthæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Carteia*, Ov.

Carthāgĭnienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Carthage*. Carthaginienſis conventus, *Plin.*

Carthāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Carthage*, once the moſt famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, ſome time before Rome, *Juſt.* It was a powerful and flouriſhing ſtate, till at laſt, after a long conteſt with the Romans, it was utterly ſubdued in the third Punick war by Scipio, and the city itſelf by order of the Roman ſenate demoliſhed. In Adrian's time it was rebuilt, and from him called *Adria-opolis*; but was again ruined by the Saracens. It was ſituated about ten miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) Carthago nova, *quæ* & Spartaria [*à* ſparti copiâ] *A city of Murcia in Spain, having a ſtrong fort and large haven, ſaid to be built by Aſdrubal*, and now called *Cartagena*. (1) Virg. & Sil (2) Sil. & Liv.

Carthago, gĭnis. f. *A daughter of that Hercules who was worſhiped at Tyre*, Cic.

Cartheia, *vid.* Carteia.

Carthis, is. f. *A country* by ſome called *Cimbrica Cherſoneſus*, being in form of a peninſula, and divided into three parts, viz. *Holſatia, Ditmerſh, Jutland*, all ſubject to the king of Denmark, *Plin.*

Carvilius, *vid.* Carbilius.

Carya, æ. f. (1) *A city of Laconia*. (2) *Another of the ſame name in Arcadia*. (1) Stat. (2) Liv.

Caryates, um. m. pl. *The people of Carya*, Vitr.

Caryatis, idis. f. *A title given to Diana as worſhiped at Carya*, Vitr.

Caryſtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Caryſtos*. Caryſtium marmor, *Plin.*

Caryſtos, i. f. *A city upon the ſhore of Eubœa, famous for marble*, Plin. hod. *Carifa*, nonnuli. *Caſtel Roſſo*, Hard.

Caſandra, æ. f. *An iſland over-againſt Perſis*, Plin.

Caſcantenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Navarre in Spain*, Pliu. hod. *Caſcante*, Hard.

Caſcellius Aulus Vindex, *A learned civilian*; againſt whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, ſhewing his miſtakes, *Val. Max.* & *Hor.*

Caſilinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, ſeated upon the river Vulturnus*, Plin.

Caſina, æ. f. *A comedy in Plautus*; ſo called from a principal perſon in the play.

Caſinum, & Caſſinum, i. n. [*à* caſcum, *i. e.* vetus, *Varr.*] *A town of Campania in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Monte Caſſino*, Hard.

Cāſius mons. (1) *A hill in Paleſtine near Egypt*; here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, who was hence called *Caſſius*. Luc. rect. *Caſius*. (2) *A very high hill in Syria*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Caſmonates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Caſos, i. f. *An iſle of the Ægean ſea*, one of the *Sporades, not far from Scarpanto*, Plin. hod. *Caſſio.*

Caſperia, æ. f. *Virg. eadem quæ*

Caſperula, æ. f. *A town of the Sabines in Italy, not far from Narni*, Sil. hod. *Aſpra*, Cellar.

Caſpĭacus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Caſpian*, Stat.

Caſpiæ portæ, *Certain narrow paſſages between the mountains and the ſea, ſeparating Albania from Media Atropatena, not far from the city Derbent in Perſia*, Plin. hod. *the paſs of Teſſis.*

Caſpii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Hyrcania, near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. they are ſaid to famiſh their parents to death, after they arrive at ſeventy years of age, *Strab.* and to train up dogs for war. *Caſpiadæ, queis turba canum*, &c. Val. Flacc. Virgil calleth the country *Caſpia regna*.

Caſpii montes, *High mountains near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin.

Caſpium mare, *The Caſpian ſea*, Plin. It hath no paſſage into any other ſea, but is a huge lake of itſelf, between Perſia, great Tartary, Muſcovy, and Georgia. It is ſaid to be ſix hundred miles in length, and upwards of five hundred in breadth. It goes by ſeveral names; *Mer de Sala, Mer de Bacu, Mer de Tabariſtan.*

Caſpius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Caſpian*. Caſpia clauſtra, *Luc.* limina, *Stat.*

Caſſander, dri. m. *A Macedonian, who ſlew Olympias*, Juſt.

Caſſandra, æ. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba*. Apollo being in love with her, promiſed to give her whatſoever ſhe ſhould deſire, in caſe ſhe would conſent to his courtſhip. She aſking the gift of propheſy, he according to promiſe beſtowed it upon her, but when ſhe had obtained it, ſhe refuſed to comply with Apollo's requeſt, whereupon he ſo infatuated the people, that none would believe her propheſies; wherefore neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whoſe ſhare ſhe fell after the taking of Troy, would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to Chorœbus, and debauched by Ajax Oileïus, in the temple of Minerva, *Virg. Prop.* & *Sen.*

Caſſandrenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſſandria*, Liv.

Caſſandria, æ. f. [*à* Caſſandro conditore] *A town of Macedonia*, Liv.

Caſſera, æ. f. *A town of Macedon*, Plin.

Cassinum, *vid.* Casinum.

Cassiŏpe, -es. Cassiŏpēa, *Cic. vel* ‖ Cassiŏpēia, æ. f. *Gell.* (1) *The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda.* She boasted that she surpassed the Nereides in beauty, who to punish her, caused her daughter Andromeda to be chained to a rock, and exposed to a sea monster; but Perseus, returning from Lybia at the very instant when she was about to be devoured, rescued her from his jaws, and married her. Cassiope after death was translated into heaven, and made one of the constellations there. (2) ‖ *A town of Epirus.* (3) *Another of the island Corcyra*; hod. *S. Maria di Cassopo*, Hard. (1) Cic. & Ov. (2) Strabo. (3) Plin. & Suet.

Cassipŏlis, is. f. *A town of Syria*, Plin.

Cassitĕrides, um. f. pl. (1) *Islands*, or *rather rocks in the Spanish sea.* (2) ‖ *The islands of Silly*, or *the Sorlings.* (1) Plin. & Mela. (2) Camd.

Cassius, i. m. (1) C. Cassius, *one of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.* (2) Cassius Parmensis, *a poet who was put to death by command of Augustus Cæsar.* (3) *A surname of Jupiter.* (1) Suet. (2) Hor. & Val. Max. (3) Suet.

Castabala, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin.

Castălia, æ. f. *The daughter of Achelous, who was turned into a fountain of the same name.* Virg.

Castălides, um. f. [*à* fonte Castalio] *The nine Muses*, Mart.

Castălius fons, [*à* Castalia virgine, quæ, cùm Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est] *A fountain of Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnassus*, Plin.

Castănea, *vel* Casthănea, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece, near the river Peneus*, Plin.

Castor, ŏris. m. (1) *The son of Tyndarus, king of Laconia and of Leda daughter to Thestius.* Jupiter being enamoured with Leda, transformed himself into a swan, and in that shape enjoyed her. She brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included Pollux and Helena, begotten by Jupiter; in the other Castor and Clytemnestra, begotten by Tyndarus. Castor and Pollux, when of age, freed the seas from pirates, and were therefore worshiped as gods of the sea; but the former at length dying, as being the son of Tyndarus, Pollux his brother, who was immortal, desired of Jupiter, that they might share immortality between them; which being granted, the two brothers are feigned to live and die by turns. (2) *A physician of that name*; who first prescribed pepperwort as good to drink for the falling sickness. (3) ‖ *A Greek historian.* (4) *The grandchild of king Deiotarus.* (1) Hor. & Ov. (2) Plin. (3) Voss. (4) Cic.

Castorum nemus, *A place in Italy between Cremona and Bedriacum*, Tac.

Castra Cæcilia, *A place of New Castile in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Caceres*, Hard.

Castra Cornelia, *A fortified place in Africa, between Carthage and Utica*, Plin. & Cæs.

Castra Hannibalis, *A place in Italy, not far from Crotone*, Plin.

Castra Juba, *A place of New Castile in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Truxillo*, Hard.

Castrimonienses, ium. pl. *The people of Castrimonium, a town of the Volsci*, Plin.

Castrum Inui, *A sea town of Tuscany, not far from Antium*, Virg. called also *Castrum*, Sil.

Castrum Novum, *A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto*, Plin. hod. *S. Marinella*, Hard.

Castulo, ōnis. f. *A town on the borders of New Castile in Spain*, Plin. & Sil. hod. *Cazlona* vel *Cazorla*, Hard.

Castulonenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Castulo*, Plin.

Castulonensis saltus, *The country about Castulo*, Liv.

Casventil'ani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Spoleto*, Plin.

Casventum, i. n. *A river of the Basilicate in Italy, flowing into the bay of Tarento*, Plin. hod. *Basiente*, Hard.

Casus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, near the island Scarpanto*, Plin. It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called *Cassio*.

Catabathmos, i. f. *A town*, or rather *noted valley in Egypt, anciently the utmost bound of Africa*, Plin. & Mela.

Cătăna, *vel* Cătīna, æ. f. *A city of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna*, Cic. Plin. & Sil. almost ruined by an earthquake in the year 1699. It giveth name to the neighbouring gulf.

Cataonia, æ. f. *A District of Cappadocia, near Cilicia*, Plin.

Cătilīna, æ. m. *A conspirator of Rome*; whose plots and contrivances were found out and defeated by Cicero then consul. He was a person so infamous for a debauched life, that his name is frequently used to denote the vilest of men, *Juv.*

Cătillus, i. m. (1) *The son of Amphiaraus and brother of Tyburtus*: in memory of whom he is said to have built Tybur. (2) ‖ *A mountain of Latium in Italy, near the city Tybur and the river Teverone*; hod. *M. di Tivoli.* (1) Virg. (2) Vid. seq.

Catina, *vid.* Catana.

Catius, *A noble Roman*, Liv.

Cativulcus, i. m. *A king of the Eburones*, who poisoned himself lest he should fall into Cæsar's hands, *Liv.*

Cāto, ōnis. m. *The surname of several Romans.* (1) *Cato Censorius*, so called for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always acquited with honour. He was an excellent orator, commander, and politician; well skilled in the civil law, wrote a book of husbandry in pure Latin which is still extant, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. (2) The great grandchild to the former, called *Uticensis*, because he slew himself at Utica, after Cæsar had conquered Pompey. He was likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses which were crept into the administration of the common-wealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar, and after the battle of Pharsalia fled to Utica, then belonging to king Juba, where he slew himself in the forty-eighth year of his age. (3) Val. Cato, *a great grammarian in Sylla's time.* He wrote some poems, and was much respected by those of that faculty, as appeareth by the commendations they give him. He died in a very advanced age, and was very poor. (1) Liv. & Val. Max. (2) Luc. (3) Bibaculus poëta.

Catti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, about the country now called *Hessin*; from whom also *Catwick* in the Low-Countries received its name, *Tac.*

Catugnatus, i. m. *A general of the Allobroges*, Liv.

Cătulliānus, a, um. adj. Bafia Catulliana, *Mart. Of*, or *by*

Cătullus, i. m. (1) *A learned, but wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.* (2) *A writer of plays*, surnamed *Urbicarius.* (1) Poëmata ejus extant. (2) Juv.

Cătŭlus. [dict. *à* cato, *i. e.* callido] *The name of divers noblemen of Rome*, Liv.

Caturiges, um. m. pl. *A people of France in Dauphiné, near the Alps*, Plin. locus hod. *Chorges*, Hard.

Cavares, um. *vel* Cavari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon*, Plin.

Cauca, æ. f. *A city of Spain near the river Tagus*, Liv.

Caucæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cauca*, Liv.

Cautĭnæ portæ, quæ & Iberiæ,

A city in the ſtrait paſſage between mount Caucaſus and the Caſpian ſea, Plin. now called *Derbent*, i. e. *the Straits*, and by the Turks *Demir*, or *Temir capi*, i. e. *the iron gates*, on account of the ſtrength of the place.

Caucăſus, i, m. *A high hill in Aſia between the Euxine and Caſpian ſeas*, called alſo *Garamas*. It is ſituated above *Iberia* and *Albania*: is of a great height, covered with ſnow, rocky, and full of trees. Here they ſay, Prometheus lay bound, *Val. Flacc. & Hor.*

Caucăſeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Caucaſus*. Caucaſeus flos, *Val. Flacc.* Caucaſeæ nymphæ, *Id.* rupes, *Id.*

Caucenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of old Caſtile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid*, Plin. hod. *Coca*, Hard.

Caudīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Caudium*, Plin.

Caudīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Caudium*. Caudinum prœlium, *Cic.* Caudina pax, *Liv.* Caudinæ legiones, *Id.* furcæ, *Id.*

Caudium, ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Beneventum*, Liv.

Cavii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people ſubdued by Gentius king of the Illyrians*, Liv.

Caŭăris, is. m. *A river of Myſia*, Liv.

Caulon, ōnis. m. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. & Virg. hod. *Caſtel Vetere*, Hard.

Caunii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people about Caunus*, Liv.

Caunus, i. f. (1) *A city of Caria, near the river Calbis.* (2) *A mountain in Spain.* (3) *The ſon of Miletus and Cyane*; whoſe ſiſter Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name. (1) Strabo. (2) Liv. (3) Ov.

Caurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caurium*, Plin.

Caÿci, *qui* & Cauchi & Chauci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburgh*, Luc.

Caÿcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia*, Ov.

Caÿſter, & Caÿſtrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia Minor, near Epheſus*; between which place and Smyrna it falleth into the Archipelago, *Plin.* It aboundeth with ſwans, *Ov.* hod. *Caraſou*, Hard. *Mindeſcare*, aliis.

Caÿſtrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the river* Caÿſter. Caÿſtrius ales, *h. e.* cygnus, *Ov.*

Cea, æ. f. *Plin. vel* Ceos, i. f *Cic.* [*à* Ceo Titanis filio] *An iſle in the Ægean ſea*, one of the *Cyclades*; hod. *Zia.*

Cæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cea.* Cæa veſtis, *Prop.* ſed al. leg. *Coa.*

Cebanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Ceba.* Cebanus caſeus, *Plin.*

Cebenna, æ. *A mountain of France*, Cæſ. hod. *les Cevennes.* Celiar.

Cĕbes, tis. m. *A Thebon philoſopher*; authour of a ſmall book, called *Cebetis Tabula*, quæ jam extat.

Cebrēnia, æ. f. *A country of Troas*, Plin. Hinc

Cebrēnis, idis. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Cebrenia*, Ov.

Cebrēnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cebrenia*, Auſon.

Cecinna, æ. m. (1) ‖ *A Roman knight*; who taking part with Pompey, carried young ſwallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he ſent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence. (2) *A river of Italy, in the territory of Sienna*; which ariſeth between that city and Volterno, and falleth into the ſea about eighteen miles from Leghorn. (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Plin.

Cecrŏpia, æ. f. *The tower and city of Athens*, Plin.

Cecrŏpĭdæ, um. pl. *The Athenians*; ſo called from *Cecrops* their firſt king, *Virg. & Sil.*

Cecrŏpides, æ. m. *A deſcendant of Cecrops*; per Anton. *Of an ancient family*, Juv.

Cecrŏpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *An Athenian lady*, Juv.

Cecrŏpius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Athens.* Cecropium thymum, *Virg.* Cecropiæ apes, *Id.* ceræ, *Sil.*

Cecrops, ŏpis. m. *The firſt king of Athens.* He firſt enacted marriage, worſhiped images, built altars, and offered ſacrifices among the Greeks. He built the city Athens, and called it after his own name *Cecropia*, Plin.

Cĕlădon, tis. m. *One that was ſlain at the marriage of Perſeus and Andromeda*, Ov.

Cĕlădūſa, *Mel.* Cĕlădŭſſa, æ. f. *Plin. An iſland in the Adriatick ſea, on the coaſt of Dalmatia*; hod. *Lagoſta.*

Cĕlænæ, ārum. f. pl. *The chief city of Phrygia*, Plin. & Luc. where Marſyas was worſted by Apollo, and turned into a river, *Ov.*

Cĕlænæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Celænæ*, Stat.

Cĕlæno, ûs. f. (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter to Atlas, and the nymph Pleione.* (2) *One of the Harpyes, daughter to Jupiter and Terra.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg. & Juv.

Celegeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Myſia*, Plin.

Celĕia, æ. f. *A town of Auſtria in Germany*, Plin. hod. *Cilley*, Hard.

Cĕlelātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Liv.

Cĕlendræ, ārum. f. pl. *vel* Celendris, is. *Tac. A city of Cilicia in Aſia Minor, anciently a colony of the Samians*; hod. *Palapolis.*

Cĕlenderītis, dis. f. *The country about Celendræ*, Plin.

Celetrum, i. n. *A city of Illyricum*, Liv.

Cĕleus, i. m. *The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleuſis* or *Eleuſina*, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, inſtructed in huſbandry, *Virg.*

Celmis, is. m. *A foſter father of Jupiter, turned by him at laſt into an adamant*, Ov.

Celſenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Celſa*, Plin.

Celſus, i. m. (1) *A phyſician in the time of Tiberius.* (2) *A notable plagiary, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Quint. (2) Hor.

Celtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and the Seine*, Cæſ. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus, ac mutabile mentis, *Sil.*

Celtĭbēri, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* Celtis & Iberis] *A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus*, or *Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon*, Plin.

Celtĭbēria, æ. f. *The country inhabited by the Celtiberi*, Plin. about *Calatajud*, Hard.

Celtĭbērīnus, & Celtĭbērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Celtiberia.* Celtibericum bellum, *Plin.* Celtiberia terra, *Catull.* cuniculoſa, *Id.*

Celtĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, deſcended from the Celtæ in France*, Plin.

Celtĭcum promontorium, *A noted cape of Galicia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Cap de Finiſterre*, Hard.

Celtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Gaul.* Celtica rura, *Sil.* nardus, *Plin.*

Cema, æ. *A river ariſing out of the Alps in Italy*, Plin.

Cemelion, i. n. *A city of Piedmont in Italy, not far from Nice*, Plin. hod. *Cimiez*, Hard.

Cenæum, i. n. *A promontory and city of Eubœa*, Plin. hod. *Cape Litar.*

Cenchrĕæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and port in the Iſthmus of Corinth*, Plin. thence called *Corinthiacæ Cenchreæ*, Ov. hod. *Kenchreai*, Hard.

Cenchrĭæus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cenchreæ*, Stat.

Cenchrēis, dis. f. *The wife of king Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha*, Hygin. & Ov.

Cenchrius, ii. m. *A river of Iſauria in Aſia Minor*, running through the wood Ortygia, in which the poets feign that Latona was waſhed by Oc-

tygia her nurſe, after her child-birth, *Tac.*

Cendevia, æ. f. *A marſh of Paleſtine, at the foot of mount Carmel,* Plin.

Cēneus, i. m. *A noble Theſſalian, father to Atalanta.* He was invulnerable, whence that ſaying, *Invulnerabilis ut Cenæus,* and was changed from woman to man. *Ov.*

Cenimagni, ōrum m. pl. *Cæſ. qui & Iceni, The people of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge,* Camd.

Cenomān, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Cydno Ligurię filio] (1) *A people of Gallia Celtica*; their country is now called *la Maine*; and their chief city *Cenomanum,* vulg. *le Mans,* (2) *A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Centaureus, i. m. *A Galatian, who, when Antiochus was ſlain, befriended his horſe, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's.* Plin.

* Centauri, ōrum. m. pl. qui & *Hippocentauri, A people of Theſſaly, near mount Pelion, who are ſaid firſt to have broke horſes for war*; they being ſeen by other people on horſe-back, at a diſtance, were therefore ſuppoſed to be but one creature, having the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horſe. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he embraced inſtead of Juno. The ground of the ſtory was, that the place of their reſidence was called in Greek Νεφέλη, i. e. *the cloud.* At laſt in a drunken ſcuffle at the weding of Pirithous, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by Theſeus and the Lapithæ, *Hygin. Luc. & Ov.*

* Centaurēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the Centaurs.* Centaurea Theſſalia, *Luc.*

* Centaurĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the Centaurs.* Centaurica Inſula, *Stat.*

* Centauromăchia, æ. f. Gr. *The fight of the Centaurs,* Plaut.

* Centaurus, i. f. *ſcil.* navis, *A great ſhip in Virgil.*

Centobrica, æ. f. *A city of Celtiberia in Spain,* Val. Max.

Centōres, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Val. Flacc.

Centrones, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray,* or as the Dutch call it *Cuntryck.* (2) *A people of Savoy, towards the Alps*; hod. *Tarantaiſe,* Hard. (1) Cæſ. (2) Plin.

Centumcellæ, ārum. f. pl. *A conſiderable port of Italy, in the Popacy,* Plin. hod. *Civita Vecchia,* Cellar.

* Centūrĭpæ, ārum. f. pl. Centūrĭpe, *Sil. &* Centūrĭpa, *Cic. A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, near the river Chiarus*; hod. *Centorbe,* Hard.

Centūrĭpīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Centuripæ, Plin*

Ceos, i. f. *An iſland of Greece in the Ægean ſea, one of the Cyclades,* Plin.

Cĕphălēdis, is. f. *A town of Sicily,* Plin. hod. *Ceſalu,* Hard. *Rectius* Cephaloedis.

Cĕphălene, es. & Cĕphălēnia, æ f. [*à* Cephalo Amphitryonis ſocio, Deionei filio dicta] *An iſle in the Ionian ſea, beyond Corcyra,* Plin. hod *Cefalogna,* Hard. It once belonged to Ulyſſes.

Cĕphălœdias ora, *Sil.* Helleniſm *The borders of Cephalœdis.*

Cĕphălœdītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cephalœdis,* Cic.

Cĕphălŏnēſus, i. f. *An iſland not far from the coaſt of Tartary,* Plin.

Cĕphălŏtŏmi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Colchis,* Plin.

Cĕphălus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Deioneus,* or, as ſome, *of Mercury and Herſe, the daughter of Cecrops.* He married Procris, daughter to *Erechtheus* king of Athens. Aurora falling in love with him, took him to heaven with her, but not obtaining her deſire, ſent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chaſtity. He offering her gifts in caſe of compliance, ſhe was at laſt overcome, and conſented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own ſhape again, he upbraided her with her infidelity. Upon which Procris for ſhame fled into the woods; but being reconciled, ſhe gave her huſband a dart, which would never miſs, and a hound called *Lælaps*; with which Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid herſelf in a thicket. Cephalus being weary and hot, ſate down near her, and called upon Aura, to refreſh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, roufed herſelf up, and ſtired the buſhes; whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beaſt, threw the javelin and killed her. (2) ‖ *The name of an Athenian orator,* who firſt made prems, and epilogues in ſpeeches. (1) Ov. & Hygin. (2) Suidas.

Cēphēni, ōrum. & per ſyncop. um, m. pl. [*à* Cepheo rege ſic dict.] *A people of Ethiopia,* Ov.

Cephēius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Cepheus,* or *the Ethiopians.* Cepheia arva, *Ov.*

Cepheus, ei *vel* eos. m. *A king of Ethiopia, father to Andromeda, whom Perſeus married.* He with his wife and daughter were tranſlated into heaven, and placed near the leſſer bear-ſtar, *Cic. Hor. & Ov.*

Cēphēſias, ădis Patron. *The country adjacent to the river Cephiſus,* Ov.

Cephis, *A famous ſtatuary,* Plin.

Cēphīſias, dis. m. *A lake near the Atlantick ſea, abounding with amber,* Plin.

Cephiſſia, æ. f. [*à* Cephiſo amne] *A fountain of Attica,* near which the river Cephiſus floweth, *Plin. & Gell.*

Cēphiſos, *Luc.* & Cēphīſus, i. m. *Ov. A river of Bœotia in Greece,* which traverſing the lake of Stivo, falleth into the gulf of Negropont. hod. *Ceſiſſo.*

Cerăcātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Belgium,* Tac.

Cĕrămĭcus ſinus. [*ab* urbe Ceramo] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus,* Plin. hod. *Golfo di Caſtel Marmora,* Hard.

Cĕrămus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnaſſus,* Plin.

* Cĕraſtis, is. f. [Cyprus olim ſic dict. quòd homines ceraſtæ, *i. e.* cornibus inſignes, eam olim tenuerint] *An ancient name of the iſland Cyprus,* Plin. & Ov.

Cĕrăſus, untis. f. [ſic dict. quòd ceraſis maximè abundet] *A town of Natolia, upon the ſhore of the Euxine ſea, in the province of Amoſia, about one hundred miles to the weſt of Trebiſond,* Plin. hod. *Chiriſonda.* From this place cherries were firſt brought into Italy by Lucullus, *Athen.*

* Cĕraunia, *vid.* Acrocĕraunia.

Cĕraunus, i. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia.* (2) *A ſurname of Ptolemy the ſecond, and Seleucus.* (1) Plin. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc ext.

Cerbălus, i. m. *A river of Apulia,* Plin. hod. *Candelaro,* Hard.

Cerbani. ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin.

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. *A dog with three heads, and as many necks*; which, according to the poets, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell, *Virg.* Hercules bound him in a chain, and draged him thence to light. Heſiod maketh him to have fifty heads, and Horace a hundred.

Cercĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Samaria Aſiatica,* Plin.

Cercĕti mons, *A mountain in Theſſaly,* Plin.

Cercææ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands in the Ionian ſea,* Plin.

* Cercīna, & Cercinna, æ. f. *An iſland with a city of the ſame name, in the Mediterranean ſea, on the coaſt of Africa, near Tunis,* Plin. hod. *Cercare,* nonnullis, *Gamelera,* Hard.

* Cercīnītis, *A ſmall iſland joined with a bridge to Cercina towards Carthage,* Plin. hod. *Chercana,* Hard.

* Cercōpes, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of the iſland Pithecuſa* who

were

were very deceitful, which gave riſe to the poetical fiction, that Jupiter turned them into apes, *Ov.*

Cercyon, ōnis. m. *An Arcadian, a notable robber,* who was ſo ſtrong that he would bend the talleſt trees, and tie the poor paſſengers to them, whom he had robbed, and ſo with a ſwing pull them to pieces. At laſt Theſeus uſed him in the ſame manner and ſlew him in the city of Eleuſina, *Ov. & Pauſan.*

Cĕrĕālis, *A city of Spain,* Plin. hod. *Alcala Real,* Hard.

Cĕres, ĕris. f. [ſic dict. *quòd* Geres, *à* gerendis frugibus, *Varr.*] *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddeſs of corn and tillage.* She had one daughter by Jupiter, named Proſerpine, whom Pluto carried to the ſhades below. Ceres miſſing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighted torches on mount Ætna (which, they ſay, hath burnt ever ſince) and fought for her all the world over. In her travels ſhe came to king Eleuſius, and undertook the tuition of his ſon Triptolemus. Afterwards hearing that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, ſhe went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that ſhe ſhould return back, upon condition ſhe had taſted nothing in hell; but it being proved by one Aſcalaphus, that ſhe had eaten part of a pomgranate, as ſhe walked in Pluto's orchard, all hope of return vaniſhed; wherefore, in revenge, ſhe turned Aſcalaphus into an owl. At length Jupiter, to eaſe his ſiſter's grief, granted that her daughter ſhould live half the year below with her huſband, and the other half with the gods above, *Hygin.* Ceres is alſo taken for *the Moon,* Virg. and by a Metonymy, the word is uſed to ſignify *bread, and all manner of food,* Ter.

Cĕrilli, *ſive* Cĭrillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy,* Strab. Exhauſtæ mox Pœno Marte Carillæ, *Sil.* hod. *Cirella.*

Cĕrinthus, i. f. *A town of the iſland Eubœa in Greece,* Plin.

Cermorum, i. n. *A town of Macedon,* near the place now called *Goſo di monte Santo,* Plin.

Cerne, es. f. *An iſle in the Ethiopian ſea,* Plin. hod. *Madagaſcar,* Hard.

Cerretāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Navarre,* Plin.

Certima, æ. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain,* Liv.

Certimenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Certima,* Liv.

Cervaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Gaul and Spain,* Mela.

Ceſcum, i. n. *A city of Cilicia,* Plin. *noted for the folly of its inhabitants;* whence the proverb, *Ceſcum habitare. Vid.* Heſych. & Suid.

Ceſperia, *vel* Caſperia, æ. f. *A city of the Sabines,* from whence Turnus received aſſiſtance, when he fought againſt Æneas, *Virg.* hod. *Aſpra.*

Ceſſero, ōnis. f. *A city of Languedoc in France,* Plin. hod. *S. Tubery,* Hard.

Ceſtrus, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia,* Mela.

Cēthegus, i. m. The name of ſeveral Romans, (1) C. Cethegus, *concerned in Catiline's conſpiracy.* (2) M. Cethegus, *a very elegant orator,* called by Ennius *Suadæ medulla.* (3) P. Cethegus, *commended as an able ſtateſman, but not of the beſt character in his private affairs.* (1) Cic. & Sall. (2) C.c. (3) Id.

Cetarini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cataria,* Plin.

Ceus, *vel* Ceos, i. m. *The ſon of Titan, who made war againſt Jupiter for raviſhing his daughter Latona,* Virg. *vide* Cœus.

Ceyx, ȳcis. m. *A king of Thrace, ſon to Lucifer, and huſband of Alcyone.* He went to Egypt to conſult the oracle, why his brother Dædalion was turned into a ſparrow-hawk. Alcyone was unwilling he ſhould go, but he promiſing to return within two months, ſhe at laſt conſented, and he was drowned. His wife expecting him day after day, and at laſt eſpying his body floating on the waves, ſhe caſt herſelf into the water, and was changed together with her huſband into a bird called *Halcyon,* Ov.

Chabrias, æ. m. *A famous Athenian general,* who in a ſea fight beat the Lacedemonians. It was his uſual ſaying, that an army of ſtags with a lion for their leader, was more dreadful than an army of lions with a ſtag leader, *Nep.*

Chabriæ Caſtra, *A place in Egypt near mount Caſius;* ſo called from Chabrias the Athenian general, *Plin.*

Chadai, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin.

Chadiſia, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin.

Chæronēa, æ. f. [*à* Chærone inſtauratore, Apollinis filio, *Plut.*] *A village of Bœotia, in Greece,* the country where Plutarch was born, *Plin.* whence he is called *Philoſophus Chæroneuſis;* and famous for two battles fought there; in one of which Philip of Macedon got the maſtery of Greece, *Strabo.* In the other Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla, with the loſs of fourteen men only, ſlew a hundred and ten thouſand of the enemy, *Liv.*

Chalæon, i. *A city of Locris,* Plin.

* Chalaſtra, *A city of Macedon, on the coaſt of Archipelago,* Plin.

Chalcē, es. f. *An iſland near Rhodes,* Plin.

Chalcēdon, ōnis f. *A city of Bithynia, on the Aſiatick coaſt of the Black ſea over againſt Conſtantinople,* Claud.

Chalcēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Chalcedon.* Chalcedoniæ arenæ, *Claud.*

Chalcis, æ. f. *An iſland near Rhodes,* one of the *Cyclades,* Plin.

Chalcidēne, es. *A very fruitful country of Syria,* Plin.

* Chalciŏpe, es. f. *i. e.* vox ænea, *The daughter of king Æetes, wife to Phrixus, and ſiſter to Medea,* Ov.

Chalcidenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Chalcis,* Liv.

Chalcis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Chalcide filiâ Aſopi, vel ab ære primùm ibi reperto, *Plin.*] *A city of Eubœa, near the Euripus,* Plin. & Liv. hod. *Negropont.*

Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Chalcis.* Chalcidicus verſus, *Virg.* i. e. *the poet Euphorian's.* Chalcidica arx, *Id.*

Chalcioecon, i. n. *A famous temple of braſs, dedicated to Minerva,* Liv.

Chalcitis, *An iſle over againſt the mouth of the river Rhyndacus in Aſia,* Plin.

Chaldæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The Chaldeans, great ſtudents in aſtrology;* whence all caſters of nativities and fortune tellers go by this name, *Liv. & Cic.*

Chaldaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Chaldea.* Chaldaicus lacus, *Plin.*

Chalonitis, dis. f. *A country of Aſſyria,* Plin.

Chălўbes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people near the river Nile.* (2) *A people of Spain, near the river Chalybs.* (1) Plin. (2) Juſt.

Chălybs, is. m. *A river of Spain,* Juſt.

Chamavi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, not far from Munſter,* Tac. & Auſon.

Chăōnia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Epirus in Greece,* Plin. hod. *Canina.*

Chăōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Chaonia in Epirus,* Plin. hence *Chaonis aves,* i. e. *columbæ,* Ov.

Chăōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Chaonia.* Chaonius victus, *i. e.* glandes, *Claud.*

Chărăcēna, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Suſiana in Perſia,* Plin.

Charadrus, i. *A river and town of Phocis,* Pau.

Charax, cis. f. *A town of Suſiana in Perſia,* Plin. hod. *Camata.*

Ch.-

Chăraxus, i. m. *The brother of Sappho, who spent his substance on the harlot Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate,* Ov.

Chares, tis. m. (1) ‖ *An Athenian captain, who was liberal and free in his promises, but slow of performance:* unde prov. *Charetis pollicitationes.* (2) *A statuary, scholar to Lysippus, who assisted in making the colosse of the sun at Rhodes.* (3) *An historian of Mitylene.* (1) Suid. (2) Plin. (3) Plutarch.

Chariclo, ûs. f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur Chiron had a daughter,* called *Ocyroë,* Ov.

Chărĭdēmus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian, who being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.* (2) *Another of that name in Martial, who was thrown upon the stage to the wild beasts.* (1) Curt. (2) Mart.

Chărĭsĭus, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian orator mentioned by Cicero.* (2) *A grammarian.* (1) Cic. (2) Opera ejus hod. extant.

* Chărĭtes, um. f. pl. *The three Graces,* namely, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosine, daughters to Jupiter and Autonoë, or Jupiter and Eurynome, Sen.

Charmidas, æ. m. *A Grecian of a very good memory,* Plin.

Charmis, *A physician of Marseilles in France, who used in the coldest part of winter to wash his patients in cold baths,* Plin.

* Chăron, ontis. m. *The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell;* who, according to the fable, wafteth the souls of the dead over the Stygian lake, *Virg.*

Charondas Thurius, *called also* Catanæus, *from the city Catana, where he was born.* He made a law, that none should appear armed at publick assemblies; but afterwards coming out of the country, he went unawares with his sword on into the assembly, and being put in mind of his own law by one near him, immediately drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, *Val. Max. & Cic.*

Chărybdis, *A dangerous whirlpool in the Straits of Sicily, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock,* Plin. & Ov. whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdin:* it being very hard for passengers to escape the one, and not fall into the other, *Sil.*

Chatti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Francfort,* Plin. & Tac.

Chauci, ōrum. m. pl. *The people about Osnaburg and Luneburg in Germany,* Plin. & Tac.

* Chĕlĭdŏniæ, ārum. f. pl. [*Lat.* Hirundininæ; quòd in earum scopulis hyemè lateant hirundines] *Three islands over against mount Taurus, accounted unfortunate to mariners,* Plin. & Mela.

Chĕlĭdŏnium, ii. n. *A promontory of mount Taurus near the Black sea,* Plin. hod. *Capo Cameroso,* Hard.

* Chelonates, æ. m. *A promontory of the Morea in Greece, between the rivers Alpheus and Penius,* Plin. hod. *Capo di Chiarenza,* Hard.

Chelonitis, dis. f. *An island in the Red sea,* Steph. & Plin.

* Chĕlŏnŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of India, in a nook of Carmania, who are said to feed upon tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells,* Plin.

* Chersĭdămas, antis. m. *A Trojan slain by Ulysses,* Ov.

Chersiphron, *An architect, and chief undertaker of the building of the temple at Ephesus,* Plin.

Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherrŏnēsus, i. f. (1) Chersonesus Taurica, *a part of Lesser Tartary.* (2) Chersonesus Thraciæ, *near the Hellespont.* (3) Cimbrica Chersonesus, *part of Denmark, about Jutland.* (4) ‖ Chersonesus Aurea, *in the East-Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo;* hod. *Malacca.* (5) Chersonesus Magna, *in Africa, between Egypt and Tripoli;* hod. *Capo di Roxatim,* Hard. (6) Chersonesus Parva, *in Egypt, near Alexandria.* (1) Mela. & Ov. (2) Liv. & Nep. (3) Ptol. (4) Joseph. (5) Plin. (6) Hirt.

Chĕrusci, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, containing now a part of the dutchy of Brunswick, the dioceses of Halberstadt, and Hildesheim, and the dutchy of Magdeburg,* Plin.

Chesius, ii. m. *A river of Samos,* Plin.

Chilmanense oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage,* Plin. & Ptol.

* Chĭlo, ōnis. m. *A Lacedemonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece;* who died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his son. The three following apophthegms of his have made him famous. *Know thyself. Desire nothing too eagerly. Misery is the companion of debt and strife,* Plin.

Chimæra, æ. f. (1) *A city in the southern part of Epirus and Greece,* which gave name to (2) *A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents;* hence (3) *The fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail;* but some mythologists say, that there were three captains, Ayrus, Arzalus, and Tesbis, subdued by Bellerophon, whose names signify these three sorts of creatures, *Ayrus* denoting *a lion, Arzalus a wild goat, and Tesbis a serpent's head.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Ov. & Hesiod.

Chimerion, ii. n. *A hill of Phthiotis in Thessaly,* Plin.

* Chiŏne, es. f. (1) *A noted harlot, daughter of Deucalion, and wife to Paonius,* with whose beauty Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called *Philammon,* an excellent musician; the other *Autolycus,* a notorious thief. (2) *A stately courtesan of Rome.* (1) Ov. (2) Juv. Hygin. & Mart.

* Chios, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, about a hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent of Asia Minor,* Plin. hod. *Scio.* Hence cometh the best malmsey, and other rich wines. ¶ Chius ad Coum, *a proverb denoting an unequal comparison.* Vid. Chiliad.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Chios.* Chia, *scil.* ficus, *Mart.* Chium, *scil.* vinum, *Hor.*

* Chīron, ōnis. m. *One of the Centaurs, first son to Saturn and Philyra.* Saturn being much in love with Philyra was afraid that he should be surprised in his amours, wherefore he turned himself into a horse; Philyra conceived, and bare a son, named Chiron, whose upper part was like a man, and the lower like a horse. He became an excellent physician, taught Æsculapius physick, Apollo musick, and Hercules astronomy, and was tutour to Achilles: from him too the herb Centaury received its name. Being wounded by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the blood of Hydra, which fell by chance on his foot, it put him to so great pain, that the gods in compassion translated him into one of the twelve signs of the Zodiack, called Sagittarius, *Hygin. Luc. & Ov.*

Chloræus, i. m. *A priest of Cybele,* Virg.

* Chlōris, is, f. (1) *The goddess of flowers,* otherwise called *Flora.* (2) *The daughter of Amphion and Niobe, wife to Neleus, and mother of Nestor,* slain by Apollo and Diana with an arrow, because her mother preferred herself to Latona. (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Choani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin.

Choaspes, is. m. (1) *A river of India.* (2) *A river in the northern part of Persia,* which having passed by Susa, falleth into the gulf of Balsora, and is supposed to be the

Uhy of Daniel; the water whereof was ſo delicious, that the kings of Perſia drank conſtantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies. (1) Curt. (2) Plin. Solin. & Tibull.

Chœrĭlus, i. m. (1) *A fooliſh poet*, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander, upon this bargain, that for every good verſe he ſhould have a piece of gold; for every bad one a box of the ear. When he had done, there were not above ſeven good verſes in the whole poem. (2) *Another poet of the ſame name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks againſt Xerxes ſo well, that Archelaus king of Macedon gave him for every verſe a piece of gold.* (1) Hor. & Ov. (2) Voſſ.

Choma, tis. n. *An inland town of Lycia*, Plin. & Ptol.

Chomari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Bactriana*, Plin. & Ptol.

Chōraſmii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia*, Plin.

Chŏrĭnæus, i. m. *A man's name in Virgil.*

Chordule, es. f. *A part of the Leſſer Aſia*, Plin.

Chŏrœbus, i. m. *One who voluntarily yielded himſelf to Apollo to be ſlain, to free Argos from a peſtilence*, Stat. Alſo a ſuitour of Caſſandra, ſlain by Peneleus a Græcian at the ſiege of Troy.

Choromandæ, ārum. m. pl. *A ſort of monſtrous people who have no voice, but make a horrible noiſe. Their bodies are all hairy, their eyes are like cats eyes, and their teeth like thoſe of dogs*, Plin.

* Chrĕmes, ĕtis, & is. m. *The name of an old man in Terence.*

Chrŏmis, *The ſon of Hercules*, Stat.

* Chrysāor, is. m. *Neptune's ſon by Meduſa*, Hyg.

Chryſas, æ. m. *A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona*, ariſing near Mont Albano, and falling into the Sicilian ſea, *Cic.* hod. *Veria.*

* Chryſe, es. f. *An iſland in the Indies*, Plin. thought to be *Japan.*

* Chrȳsēis, ĭdis. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryſes, prieſt of Apollo*; called alſo *Aſtynome*, whom Agamemnon took and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry ſent a plague among the Greeks, *Hygin. & Hom.*

Chryſermus, i. m. *A phyſician*, Plin.

* Chrȳſippus, i. m. (1) *A Stoick philoſopher, ſon of Apollonides, and born at Tarſus.* He was ſcholar to Zeno, and a great Logician. (2) *A ſon of Pelops, ſlain by his brothers Atreus and Thyeſtes, for which they were both baniſhed by their father.* (1) Hor. (2) Hygin.

Chryſis, ĭdis. f. *The name of a harlot in Terence.*

* Chryſŏcĕras, tos. n. *A promontory of Thrace, not far from Byzantium*, Plin.

* Chrŏsȳgŏnus, i. m. *A perſon famous for an excellent voice*, Juv.

* Chrȳsŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* Chryſo Chryſeĭdis & Agamemnonis filio] *A city of Bithynia, oppoſite Conſtantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Chalcedon*, Plin. hod. *Scutari*, Hard.

* Chrȳſorrhoas, æ. m. (1) *A river of Lydia, in Aſia Minor*, where Mydas waſhed himſelf, by which means the ſands of that river were turned into gold. (2) *A river of Bithynia.* (3) *A river in Syria, near* Damaſcus, anciently called *Pharphar.* (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Aſia, near the river Phaſis.* (1) Plin. & Ov. (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Id.

Chryxus, i. m. *The grandchild of Brennus, under whoſe conduct the Gauls took Rome*, Sil.

Chytri, indecl. *A midland city of Cyprus*, Plin.

Cibarci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

Cibilitāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Coria*, Plin.

Cibotus, i. f. *The ancient name of Apamea in Aſia Minor*, Plin.

Cibyra, æ. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Plin. & Cic.

Cibyratæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Phrygia*, Plin.

Cibyraticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cibyra.* Cibyratica juriſdictio, *Plin.* forum, *Cic.*

Cicæ, ārum. f. pl. *Iſlands upon the coaſt of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *les iſles de Baionne*, Hard.

Cĭcĕro, ōnis. m. *Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greateſt orator that ever Rome produced.* He was born at a mean town in Italy called *Arpinum*, but the greatneſs of his genius ſoon made him taken notice of, ſo that making eaſy ſteps through the lower honours, he was admited into the chair of ſtate. He acquited himſelf ſo well in his conſulſhip, that he was the firſt who was ever honoured with the glorious title *of father of his country.* He was a great lover of the ſtate, and an unwearied defender thereof: Catiline's conſpiracy, and the Agrarian law, are ample teſtimonies of his vigilance and induſtry. He was baniſhed the city by Clodius, againſt whom he made that incomparable ſpeech for Milo; but was with honour reſtored. In the civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the publick liberty lay on that ſide, to which he always to his laſt breath ſhewed himſelf a conſtant friend. He had one ſon, unworthy of ſuch a father, to whom when he was a young ſtudent at Athens, he ſent his book of Offices. He had a brother too, by name Quintus Cicero, once Cæſar's lieutenant general in Gaul, afterwards proconſul in Aſia. He was ſlain by order of Mark Antony in the ſixty-third year of his age.

Cĭcĕrōnis villa. *A place of Campania near Baiæ and Puteoli, hard by the lake Avernus*, Plin. Here he wrote many of his pieces.

Cicimeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Mœotis*, Plin.

Cĭcŏnes, um. pl. *A people of Thrace near the river Hebrus*, whom Ulyſſes vanquiſhed after he left Troy, and plundered their city, *Plin.*

Cĭcŏnum flumen, *A river of Thrace, ſaid to petrify whatever it touched*, Sen. Plin. & Ov.

Cĭcūta, æ. m. *An uſurer in Horace.*

Cilbiana juga, *Certain mountains in Aſia Minor, near the river Cayſter*, Plin.

Cileni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Pontevedra in Gallicia*, Plin.

Cilĭcenſis, e. *Cic. Of*, or *belonging to*

Cĭlĭcia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia Minor, runing along the Mediterranean, overagainſt Cyprus*, Plin. hod. *Caramania.* The people were much inclined to lying, whence the proverb *Cilix non facilè verum dicit*, vid. Chiliad. It is divided into two parts, *Campeſtris* and *Trachea.*

Cĭlĭciæ portæ, *A narrow paſſage through mount Taurus into Cilicia*, Plin. hod. *the Straits of Scanderon.*

Cĭlĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cilicia.* Cilicium mare, *Plin.*

Cĭlĭſſus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cilicia.* Ciliſſa terra, *Ov.* ſipica, *Prop.*

Cilla, æ. f. *A town of Troas*, Plin. & Ov.

Cillaba, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania, not far from Tunis*, Plin.

Cilnius, ii. m. *The ſurname of Mæcenas*, Liv.

Cilnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Cilnii.* Cilnium genus, *Liv.*

Cimbri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Jutland and Holſatia in Denmark*, Plin. Cimbri terribiles, *Juv.* They were collected from various nations, *Liv.* and made an inroad into Italy, with a deſign to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, *Id.*

Cimbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Cimbri.* Cimbrica bella, *Plin.* tempeſtas, *Claud.*

Cimbrica

Cimbrica Chersonesus, *vid.* Chersonesus.

Ciminia silva, *Near Viterbo in Italy*, Plin. & Liv.

Cimmĕrii, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Italy dwelling in a valley between Briæ and Cumæ*, so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it. They lived in caves under ground. Here too *Ovid* placeth the house of sleep. (2) *A people near the Bosphorus.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Cimmeris, *A city of Troas*, anciently called *Edonis*, Plin.

Cimmerium, ii. n. *A town of Pontus*, formerly called *Cerberion*, Plin.

Cimmerius Bosphorus, *The Straits of Cassa*, joining the Euxine with the Palus Mœotis, *Plin.* They are accounted about ten leagues long, but not very broad.

Cimōlis, is. f. *A town of Paphlagonia*, Plin.

Cimōlus, i. f. *An island of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. hod. incolis *Kimolo*, Venetis, *Argentiera*, Hard. It abounded with chalk. *Cretosa rura Cimoli*, Ov.

Cimon, is. m. (1) *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour.* He gave all the spoils he had taken to the people from his enemies, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him. (2) *Another of the same name, a painter.* (1) Nep. (2) Plin.

Cinara, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago*, Plin.

Cincenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

Cincinnātus, i. m. *The name of a senateur, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough and made dictator*, Liv. *He accepted of that dignity unwillingly; and having settled the publick affairs in fourteen days, laid down his office, and returned to his plough*, Id.

Cincius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, Liv.

Cineas, æ. m. *A Thessalian, the favourite Pyrrhus, by whom being asked, after his embassy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans*; he replied, *The senate seemed to him to be an assembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra.* He was endued with so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the senatours, as well as the knights, by their names, *Plin. & Cic.*

Cinga, æ. *A river of Arragon in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itself into the Iberus*, Cæs. & Luc.

Cingilia, æ. f. *A town of the Vestini in Italy*, Liv.

Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of Natolia*, Plin.

Cingulani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cingoli in the Marchia di Ancona*, in *Italy*, Plin.

Cingulum, i. n. *A city of the Marchia di Ancona, in Italy, built by Labienus at his own expence*, Cæs. & Cic. hod. *Cingoli*, Hard.

Cingulani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cingulum*, Plin.

Cinium, ii. n. *Anciently a city, now a village in the island of Majorca*, Plin. hod. *Cala longa.*

Cinna, æ. m. (1) *A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war.* In his first consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth, while he was preparing war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty. (2) *An excellent poet cotemporary with Virgil.* (3) *Another poet of the same name, who employed ten years in writing an obscure poem*, called *Smyrna.* (4) *Another slain by mistake by the people at Cæsar's funeral, they believing he had a hand in his murder.* (5) *Another pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted.* (1) Flor. Liv. & Luc. (2) Virg. & Mart. (3) Catull. (4) Suet. (5) Sen.

Cinnămus, i. m. (1) *A barber at Rome, who got a knight's estate; but at last broke and fled into Sicily.* (2) *A Greek historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his son Manuel, emperours of Constantinople.* (1) Mart. (2) C. Toll.

Cinnania, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, about eighteen miles east of Braga*, Val. Max.

Cinnanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cinna.* Cinnana tempora, *Suet.* proscriptio, *Val. Max.*

Cinyps, ȳphis. m. *A river of Africa*, near Tripolis in Barbary, *Plin.* The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. Hinc

Cinȳphius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Cinyps*; *African.* Cinyphii hirci, *Virg.* Cinyphia seges, *Ov.* humus, *Id.*

Cinȳphii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting near the river Cinyps*, Sil.

Cinȳras, æ. m. *A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis*, Ov.

Cinȳreïus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cinyras.* Cinyreïus juvenis, *Ov.* Cinyreïa virgo, *Id.*

Cios, *A town and river in Phrygia*, Plin. hod. incolis *Chorasia*, Turcis *Cheris*, Hard.

Cipus, *A noble Roman*, who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by the soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he should be ruler of it; upon which he called the senate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself, *Ov.*

Circæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Circeii.* Circæum jugum, *Virg.*

Circe, es. f. *The daughter of Sol, and the nymph Perseis.* She was a sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs, *Virg.* she poisoned her husband king of the Scythians, that she might reign alone, as well as several of her subjects; whereupon being expelled her kingdom, she went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called *the cape of Circe.* There she changed Scylla the daughter of Phorcus into a sea monster, *Ov.* and Picus king of the Latins into a bird called a Woodpecker, *Id.* Ulysses, being cast upon these coasts with his fleet sent some of his companions to view the country, whom she changed into swine, all except Eurylochus who refused to drink. Ulysses being armed with the herb *Moly*, went to her and compelled her to restore his companions to their former shapes, *Ov.*

Circeii, ōrum. *A town of Campania in Italy*, at the foot of mount Circello on the sea coast, *Cic. & Plin.* hod. pagus *S. Felicita*, Hard.

Circeiensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Circeii*, Liv.

Circesium, ii. n. *A city of Mesopotamia*, Eutr. & Amm. hod. *Alchabur.*

* Circe, es. f. *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Nisus, who is said to have been changed into the bird of that name*, Ov.

Cirrha, æ. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnassus*, Plin.

Cirrhæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cirrha.* Cirrhæi campi, *Plin.*

Cirtha, *vel* Cirta, æ. f. *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algiers, on the river Suffeginar, about sixty miles from the coasts of the Mediterranean*, Plin. hod. *Constantina*, vel *Cacuntina*, Hard.

* Cisămum, i. n. *A city of Crete*, Plin. hod. *Chesamo*, Hard.

Cisipades, um. m. pl. *A people of Barbary*, Plin.

Cissa, æ. *A river of Cappadocia, in the borders of Colchis, which falleth into the Euxine sea*, Plin. hod. *Quiso.*

Cissa, æ. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, where the Carthaginians were

were firſt conquered by Scipio, *Polyb. & Liv.* hod. *Guiſſona*, Cellar.

Ciſſēis, ĭdos. f. patron. *Hecuba, wife to Priam king of Troy*, Virg. ſo called from

Ciſſēus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, father to Hecuba*, Virg.

Ciſſianthi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Bulgar in Ruſſia*, Plin.

Ciſthēne, es. f. *A city of Myſia*, Plin.

Citārini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily*, Cic.

Cithæron, ōnis. m. *A famous mountain of Bœotia, in Greece*, Virg. & Prop. hod. *Monte di Stives*. It was ſacred to Bacchus, *Ov.* Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and ſiſters, and Actæon by his hounds, *Id.*

Citium, ii. n. *A town in the ſouthern coaſt of Cyprus*, Plin. hod. *Chiti*, Hard.

Civaro, nis. f. *A city of Savoy*, Cic. hod. *Chambery*.

Civilis Claudius, *A prince of the Batavi*, Tac.

Clæon, onis. m. *A fountain of Phrygia*, Plin.

Clampētia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuſcan ſea, about ten miles from Pola*, Plin. hod. *l'Amantea*, Hard.

Clānius, ii. m. *A river of Campania, near Naples, in Terra di Lavori*, Virg. & Sil. hod. *l'Agno*.

Clārānus, i. m. *A learned grammarian*, Mart.

Clārĭtas Julia, *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Olivera*, Hard.

Clāros, i. f. (1) *An iſland in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference.* (2) *A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo*, who is thence called *Clarius*. (1) Ov. (2) Plin. Ov. & Tac.

Claſſĭca Julia, *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. hod. *Frejus*, Hard.

Claſtidium, ii. n. *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona*, Liv. hod. *Chiaſtezo*, ſive *Chiaſſeggio*, Cellar.

Claterna, æ. f. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno*, Plin. hod. *Campo Marino*.

Claudia, æ. f. *A city of Carinthia in Germany*, Plin. hod. *Clagenfurt*, Hard.

Claudia, æ. f. (1) *A noble family of Rome, deſcended from Clauſus king of the Sabines.* (2) *A Veſtal virgin*, who being ſuſpected of unchaſtity cleared herſelf from that imputation in the following manner. The image of Cybele being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and happening to ſtick ſo faſt in the river Tyber, that it could by no force be removed; ſhe tying her girdle, the badge of chaſtity, to the barge, drew it along to the city, which a thouſand men were not able to do. (1) *Virg.* (2) *Sil.*

Claudia via, *One of the high-ways in Italy, begining at Pons Milvius, and ruming into the Via Flaminia*, Ov.

Claudiānus, i. m. *Claudian, an excellent poet in the time of Theodoſius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.* In an inſcription, which the emperours ſet upon his ſtatue, he is called *Prægloriosiſſimus poëtarum*.

Claudiopŏlis. (1) *A city of Cappadocia.* (2) ‖ *A city of Tranſylvania*, called by the Dutch *Clauſburg*, by the Hungarians *Cloſwar*. (1) Plin. (2) Vet. Inſcript.

Claudius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Claudius Pulcher lived at the time of the firſt Punick war, and loſt the battle againſt *Aſdrubal*, at the ſiege of *Lilybæum*. His defeat is attributed to the contempt which he caſt upon a preſage made from the holy poultry; for when the cup was brought before him that he might take the augury himſelf, he obſerved that the poultry would not come out for the corn they gave them, whereupon he ordered the coup and poultry to be caſt into the ſea, ſaying in raillery, *Let them drink, ſince they will not eat.* (2) Claudius Cæſar, *who ſucceeded Caligula in the empire.* His wife Agrippina, aſſiſted by *Locuſta*, poiſoned him with a diſh of muſhrooms. (3) Claudius Druſus, *ſon in law to Auguſtus.* (4) *Several other very conſiderable perſons of this name.* (1) Cic. & Val. Max. (2) Suet. (3) Liv. (4) Id.

Claudius mons, *A mountain ſeparating Sclavonia from Croatia*, Plin.

Clauſus, i. m. *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus againſt Æneas*, Virg.

Clazŏmĕnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Ionia, in Aſia, ſituate on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Chius*, Plin. hod. *Keliſman*, incolis, *Hard.*

Cleanthes, is. m. *A Stoick philoſopher, who ſucceeded Zeno*; for his exceſſive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence aroſe that ſaying, whereby to expreſs a thing done exactly and with great pains, *Ad Cleanthis lucernam eſt evigilatum.* Not having wherewith to maintain himſelf at his ſtudies, he was uſed at nights to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the ſtudy of philoſophy by day; whence he was nick-named *Phreantles*, q. d. *the well emptier*. They add further of him, that what he heard of his tutour, he wrote on ox bones and tile-ſheards, for want of money to buy paper, *Perſ. & Sen.*

Cleanthēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Cleanthes*, Cleanthea turbæ, *Claud.*

* Clearchus, i. m. *A Lacedemonian captain, who was uſed to ſay*, that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; *meaning if a ſoldier ſhould deſert his captain, he is ſure to be puniſhed with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter*, Frontin. & Val. Max.

Cleŏbis, *vid.* Biton.

* Cleombrŏtus, i. m. (1) *A captain of the Lacedemonians, ſon to Pauſanias*, who was ſlain, and his whole army routed in a battle againſt Epaminondas. (2) *A young man, who having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himſelf headlong off a wall into the ſea.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. & Ov.

Cleomĕnes, is. m. *A Sicilian, confederate with Verres*, Cic.

Cleōnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Pin.* & Cleōna, æ. *Mela. A town of Peloponneſus in Greece, betwixt Argos and Corinth*; hod. *Sanveſii*.

Cleonæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Cleonæ.* ¶ Cleonæus leo, *A great lion, which Hercules killed there*, Luc. & Sil. ☞ This lion was made a ſtar, and placed in the zodiack, and thence called *Cleonæum ſidus*, Stat.

* Cleopatra, æ. f. *Queen of Egypt, ſiſter and wife to Ptolomy the laſt.* She was firſt beloved by *Julius Cæſar*, who gave her that kingdom again, after he had conquered it; and by him ſhe had a ſon, named *Cæſario*. Afterwards *Mark Antonius* fell ſo paſſionately in love with her, that not content with giving her *Phœnicia, Cyprus*, &c. he promiſed her the whole *Roman* empire, and even divorced his wife *Octavia*, ſiſter to *Auguſtus*, on her account, which ſo much incenſed that prince that he declared war againſt him. In this war Antony being unſucceſsful, ſlew himſelf; upon which Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Egypt, where dreading to be carried about alive in triumph, ſhe clapt two poiſonous aſps to her breaſts, and died upon Antony's tomb, *Luc. Juv. & Stat.*

Cleophantus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Themiſtocles*, famous for his ſkill in horſemanſhip. (2) *A painter of Corinth.* (3) *A phyſician.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

* Cleoſtrātus, i. m. (1) *A young man of Theſpiæ*; who was choſen by lot to be ſacrificed to a cruel dragon, which deſtroyed the coun-

try; but Menestratus pitying his misfortune, armed himself, and slew the monster. (2) *An ancient philosopher*, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Plin.*

Clesides, is. m. *A famous painter*, who being slighted by queen Stratonice, painted her spotting with a fisherman, with whom it was thought she was in love, *Plin.*

Clesippus, i. m. *A dwarf, noted for his deformity, and yet married to a rich widow of a noble family*, Plin.

Clibănus, i. (1) *A hill of the Brutii, in the farthest parts of Italy*, not far from the promontory of *Lacinium*. (2) *A town of Isauria in Asia Minor*. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Clides, um. f. pl. *Two islands near Cyprus*, Plin.

* Clio, ûs, f. *One of the Muses, daughter to Jupiter and Mnemosyne*, Ov. She was the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroick poets, *Hesiod.*

* Clitarchus, i. m. *An historian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth*, Quint.

Clitæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Cilicia.* (2) *Others about mount Libos.* (1) Tac. (2) Liv.

Clīternia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Campo Marino*, Hard.

* Clītĭpho, ōnis. m. *A young man in Terence.*

Clitor. (1) *Anciently a city of Arcadia in Greece, now a village in the Morea, twelve miles from Longanico*; hod. *Gardichi.* (2) *A fountain of the same name, which falleth into the Dimitzana.* (1) Plin. & Vitr. (2) Ov.

Clītumnus, i. m. *A river in Italy, of which if beasts drank, the young they brought forth were all white*, Sil. & Plin.

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the Great*; whom in his drink he slew as they sat at table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians, *Curt.*

Clīvus Capitolinus, *Mount Capitol, the most considerable of all the mountains in Rome*, Cic. & Plin.

Cloăca maxima, *Built by Tarquinius Superbus*, Liv.

Cloăcīna, æ. f. *The name of a place in Rome*, Liv.

Cloanthus, i. m. *A companion of Æneas*, Virg.

Clōdia Fossa, *A city in one of the islands of Venice, near the island Brendolo*, Plin. hod. *Fossam Paltanam*, Hard.

Clōdius, ii. m. (1) Clodius Licinius, *a Roman historian.* (2) Clodius Publius, *a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii*, but a very debauched person; hence the proverb, *Clodius accusat mœchos.* He was found one day dressed in a singing woman's habit among the ladies, who celebrated the mysteries of the *Bona Dea*, in *Cæsar*'s house, of which he was accused, but escaped the rigour of the law by procuring himself to be chosen Tribune. He was an inveterate enemy of *Cicero*'s, and the chief promoter of his banishment; but was slain, some time after Cicero's return, by Milo; and his body burnt in the *Curia Hostilia.* Cicero defended Milo in an excellent oration, which is still extant. (1) *Liv.* (2) *Juv. Liv.* & *Cic.*

Cloelia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who with some other Virgins being given as an hostage to Porsena*; deceived her keepers, and swam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans erected a statue in her remembrance, *Liv.*

Cloelius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, Liv.

Clondicus, i. m. *A king of the Gauls who depopulated Thrace*, Liv.

Clostra Romana, *A place in old Latium, not far from the Pontini*, Plin.

Clotho, *One of the three Destinies, who spin the thread of life.* She is said to hold the spindle, and draw the thread, and is represented in a long gown of divers colours, having a crown on her head set with seven stars, *Sen.* & *Hesiod.*

Cluăcīna, *vel* Cloăcīna, æ. f. [*à* cluenda, *i. e.* purgando, *Plin.*] *A title given to Venus.*

Cluāna, æ. f. *A town of Ancona in Italy, not far from Macerata*, Plin. hod. *Piano di S. Giacomo*, Hard.

Cludros, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, near the city Eumenia*, Plin.

Cluentius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, charged by his mother Sassia with killing his father-in-law Oppianicus; but defended by Cicero.* His family was descended from Cloanthus, *Virg.*

Cluilia, fossa, *A place in Italy, not far from Rome*, Liv.

Clūnia, æ. f. *A town of Castile in Spain, near the river Duro*, Plin. hod. pagus *Cruna*, vel *Corunna del Conde*, Hard.

Clūnienfis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Clunia.* Clunienfis conventus, *Plin.*

Clūpea, *sive* Clypea, æ. f. [*à* clypei figurâ] *A city of Africa, in the kingdom of Tunis*, Plin. & Luc. hod. *Quipia* nonnull. *Zafaran*, Hard.

Cūsīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Two different people of Hetruria in Italy.*

(1) Clusini novi, *near the source of the river Tiber*; locus hod. *Chiusi*, Hard. (2) Clusini veteres, in the place now called *Val de Chiana*, which by reason of its unwholesome air is almost uninhabited, *Hard.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Clūsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Clusium.* Clusina domus, *Sil.*

Clusiŏlum, i. n. *A town of Umbria, not far from Bettona*, Plin.

Clusium, ii. n. *A city of Etruria, between the Tiber and the Arno*; the seat of king Porsena, *Sil.* hod. *Chiusi.*

Cluvia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv.

Cluviēnus, i. m. *A very mean poet*, Juv.

Clymĕne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Japetus.* (2) *The mother of Phæthon.* (3) *A servant of Helen's, who went with her to Troy.* (1) Virg. & Hesiod. (2) Ov. (3) Id.

Clymĕnēĭdes, um. f. Patron. *Phæthon's sisters, daughters of Clymene*, Ov.

Clymĕnēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Clymene.* Clymeneïa proles, *Ov.*

Clymĕnēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Clymene.* ¶ Clymenea germina, *Amber drops*, as flowing from the tears of Phæthon's sisters, *Stat.*

Clymenus, *A name of Pluto*, Ov.

Clytæmnestra, æ. f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Ledæ, and wife of Agamemnon*, who living in adultery with Ægisthus, during her husband's absence at Troy, murdered him on his return, and would have slain her son Orestes also, but Electra his sister conveyed him privately to king Strophius; whence returning to Argos, after he was come to age he slew both his mother and her gallant, *Prop.* & *Ov.*

* Clytia, *vel* Clytie, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus, and beloved of Apollo*, but afterwards forsaken by him, because through jealousy of Leucothoë, the daughter of Orchamus, she discovered to him the amours of that god with his daughter; whereupon she pined away with grief, and was changed into an Heliotrope, *Ov.*

Clytius, ii. m. *A young man beloved by Cydon*, Virg.

Cnēmis, dis. & Cnēmĭdes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of Bœotia.* (2) *A mountain of the same name, near that city.* (1) Plin. & Strabo. (2) Ptol.

Cn. *vel* Cnēus [*à* nævo, præpositâ *e* literâ] *The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.*

Cnīdus, *sive* Gnidus, i. f. *A city of*

of Caria in Aſia Minor, Liv. Here Venus was worſhiped, *Hor. & Ov.* ☞ *It is now a heap of ruins near cape Crio.*

Cnoſſiăcus, a, um. & Cnoſſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cnoſus.* Cnoſſia ſtella, *Virg.* Cnoſſiaci ictus, *Sen.*

Cnōſus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cnoſus, a city of Crete.* Cnoſas agitare pharetras, *Luc.*

Coa veſtis. [*à* Co inſ. dict. in quâ Pamphile Latoi filia prima reperit rationem telam à Seribus miſſam redordiendi, rurſuſque texendi, *Plin. A ſort of garment made of ſilk*, Tib. Vid. *Cos.*

Coamāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia*, Mela.

Coātræ, *vel* Coaſtræ, ārum. m. pl. *A People dwelling on the borders between Aſſyria and Media, upon the hill Choatra*, Luc.

Cobares, is. m. *A magician of Media, in the time of Alexander*, Curt.

Coboris, is. f. *An iſland in the gulf of Arabia*, Plin.

Cobum, i. n. *A river of colchis*, Plin.

Cōcălus, i. m. *A king of Sicily, to whom Dedalus, for ſhelter out of Crete fled, but Minos purſuing him thither, was ſlain by the daughters of Cocalus*, Ov.

Cocanicus, i. m. *A lake of Sicily, whoſe waters in ſummer near the banks are ſaid to be turned into ſalt*, Plin.

Cocceius, i. m. *A friend of Horace, and in favour with Auguſtus*, Hor. Alſo the prænomen of the emperour Nerva.

Cocinthum, i. n. *vel* Cocinthus, i. f. *A promontory in the kingdom of Naples, between the gulf of Squillacia and Gierace on the coaſt of the Ionian ſea*; Plin. hod. *Capo di Stilo*, Hard.

Cocles, ĭtis. m. [Coclites dicti qui naſcerentur altero lumine orbi, *Plin.*] *A noble Roman, who alone kept back Porſena with all his army, when they were ready to enter into Rome, till the bridge behind him was broken down, and then he caſt himſelf into the Tiber, and ſwam to land.* The conſul Publicola in gratitude erected a ſtatue of copper to him in Vulcan's temple, *Plin. Liv. & Flor.*

Cocoſates, um. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, but whereabouts is uncertain*, Plin. & Cæſ.

Coctia, *ſive* Cottiæ. [*à* Coctio rege Gallorum domitore] *A part of the Alps ſo called*, Tac.

Cocylium, ii. n. *A town of Myſia*, Plin.

Cōcȳtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cocytus.* Cocytia virgo, *Virg.*

Cōcȳtus, i. m. *A ſmall river of Campania in Italy, which runeth into the Lucrine lake*, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell, *Virg.*

Codānus ſinus, *The Baltick ſea*, Plin.

Codrus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Melander, the laſt king of Athens*, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country: the Lacedemonians being engaged in war with the Athenians, were told by the oracle, that thoſe ſhould get the victory, whoſe general ſhould happen to be ſlain. Codrus hearing of this, went among the Lacedemonians, and purpoſely quarreled with ſome of them, by whom being killed, the Athenians came off conquerours. (2) *A very mean poet*, ſo poor, that he gave occaſion to the proverb, *Codro pauperior.* (3) *The name of a ſhepherd in Virgil.* (1) Juſt. Val. Max. & Hor. (2) Juv. (3) Virg.

Cœla, *The ſtreights of Negropont anciently ſo called*, Liv.

Cœle, es. f. *A place near the* ſinus Maliacus, *or gulf of Ziton*, Liv.

* Cœleſyria, æ. f. *A part of Syria*, the chief city whereof was *Antioch*, or according to others *Damaſcus*, Liv. & Plin.

Cœletæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Liv. & Plin.

Cœlia, *The name of a Roman family*, Liv.

Cœlius, ii. m. [*à* Cœle Vibennâ Hetruſcorum duce, qui Tarquinio Superbo ſuppetias tulit] *One of the ſeven hills on which Rome ſtood*, Liv.

Cœlos portus, *A haven of Thrace, remarkable for a fight there, betwixt the Athenians and Lacedemonians*, Plin. & Mela.

* Cœrănus, i. m. *The name of a perſon ſlain by Ulyſſes*, Ov.

Cœus, i. m. *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, one of the giants who made war upon Jupiter, *Virg.*

Cogamus, i. m. *A river of Lydia*, Plin.

Colapiani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, near the river Colapis*, Plin.

Colapis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. hod. *Culpa*, Cellar.

Colarni, m. pl. *A people of Portugal, not far from Coria*, Plin.

Colaxes, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Ora, ſlain by Jaſon*, Val. Flacc.

Colchi, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Colchis*, Ov.

Colchiăcus, & Colchĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Colchis.* Colchiacis focis, *Prop.* Flammis, *Hor.*

Colchinium, ii. n. *A city of Albania, in the borders of Dalmatia, on the Adriatick ſhore*, Plin. hod. *Dulcigno*, Hard.

Colchis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Aſia near Pontus*, including the preſent *Mingrelia* and *Georgia*, Hor.

Colchus, a, um. adj. *An inhabitant of Colchis*, Hor.

Colentini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Colentum*, Plin.

Colentum, i. n. *A town of the iſland Scardona*, Plin.

Coliacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceylon in the Eaſt Indies*, Plin. hod. *la cap de Comerin*, Hard.

Collatia, æ. f. (1) *A town of the country of the Sabines in Italy, near the River Teverone.* (2) *A town of Apulia in Italy, near mount Gargano.* (1) Plin. (2) Hinc

Collatini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Collatio in Italy*, Plin.

Collatinus, i. m. ſurnamed *Tarquinius, huſband to Lucretia.* He and his colleague Junius Brutus were the firſt conſuls after the depoſition of the Roman kings; but he afterwards abdicated the conſulſhip, becauſe he was of the family of the Tarquins, *Liv.*

Collina, æ. f. *A gate of Rome*, called alſo *Quirinalis & Salaria*, Tac.

Collippo, nis. f. *A town of Portugal*, about *Leiria*, between Coimbra and Liſbon, *Plin.*

Colonia Agrippinenſis, *vel* Colonia Agrippinæ, [dict. *ab* Agrippinâ Neronis matre] *A conſiderable city ſeated on the river Rhine*, Plin. hod. *Cologn.*

Colonia Equeſtris, *A city of the Sequani*, Plin. hod. *Nyon*, about four leagues from Geneva, *Cellar.*

Colonis, is. f. *An iſland in the Argolick gulf*, Plin.

Cōlŏphon, is. f. *A city of Ionia in Aſia the leſſer, between Epheſus and Smyrna*, famous for the temple of Apollo there, *Plin.* This was one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer, who is therefore hence called *Colophoniacus*, Virg. & Cic. hod. *Altobeſco.*

Colopena regio, *A country of Pontus near the modern Sivas*, Plin.

Coloſſæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Phrygia in Aſia the leſſer, near the mouth of the river Lycus*, Plin.

Colpuſa, æ. f. *A name of the city Chalcedon*, Plin.

Colubæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin.

Colubraria, æ. *A ſmall iſland not far from Majorca*, Plin. hod. *Mot Colobre*, Cellar.

Columella Gaditanus, *An excellent writer of huſbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Cæſar.* Opera ejus hod. extant.

Columna Rhegia, *A place near Reggio in Italy*, Plin.

Columnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain ſmall iſlands not far from Madagaſcar*, Plin. hod. *Les iſles des Moſcarenhas*, Hard.

Cōmāgēna, æ. f. *vel* Commagne, es. *A part of Syria in Aſia the leſſer, reaching unto the borders of Meſopotamia, from which it is parted by the river Euphrates*, Cæl. Cic. & Plin. hod. *Azar.*

Cōmāgēni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Comagena*, anciently famous for their skill in magick. Comagenus haruſpex, *Juv.*

* Cōmāna, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, near the confines of Caramania*, in which was a temple of Bellona, whence the prieſts of Bellona are called *Comani*, Val. Flacc.

Comata Gallia, *France and the Netherlands*, Plin.

Combi, *vel* Ombi, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Egypt ſeated on the river Nile*, Plin. & Juv.

* Cōmētes, æ. m. *The father of Aſterion, one of the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc.

Complutenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Complutum in Spain*, Plin.

Compulteria, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv.

Compſa, æ. f. *A city of Naples in Italy*, Liv. hod. *Conza*, Hard.

Compsāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Compſa*, Plin.

Cōmenſis, e. adj. *Plin. Of*, or *belonging to*

Cōmum, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy*, Plin. famous for the birth of Cæcilius and Pliny the younger, *Catull. & Plin.* hod. *Como.*

Concānus, i. m. *One of the Conceani*, a wild people about Conca in Spain, who drank horſes blood, *Hor. & Sil.*

Concordia, æ. f. (1) *A goddeſs among the Romans*, to whom Tiberius at the requeſt of his mother Livia erected a temple. (2) *A city of Hiſpania Bætica*; hod. *Valera la veja*, Hard. (3) *A town of Mirandola in Italy.* (1) Suet. & Liv. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Concordienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Concordia*, Plin.

Concubienſes, ium. m. pl. *qui &* Forojulienſes, *A town of Spoleto in Italy, not far from Foligno*, Plin. hod. caſtellum *Forfiamma*, Hard.

Condruſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, betwixt Liege and Namure*, Cæſ. hod. *Condreux*, vel *Condrotz.*

Cōne, es. f. *An iſland of Scythia, near the mouth of the Iſter*, Luc.

Congĕdus, i. m. *A river near Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. hod. *Congedo.*

Conimbrica, æ. f. *A city of Beja in Portugal*, Plin.

Coniſium, ii. n. *A town of Aſia the leſſer*, Plin.

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin.

Cōnon, is. m. (1) *A noted mathematician of Samos who wrote of aſtrology.* (2) *A general of the Athenians*; who being overthrown by Lyſander the Lacedæmonian, willingly retired from his native country, and inſinuating himſelf into the favour of Artaxerxes, by his help reſtored his country again to its former liberty. (1) Virg. (2) Nep.

Conopas, æ. m. *A dwarf, but two foot and a hand's breadth high, minion to Julia, niece to Auguſtus*, Plin.

Conopon, i. n. *quod &* Diabaſis, *A ſmall iſland of Myſia, near the mouth of the river Iſter*, called alſo *Pſeudoſtomum*, Plin.

Conſaburenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Conſabrum*, Plin.

Conſentia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, about twelve miles from the ſea*, Plin. hod. *Conſenza*, Hard.

Conſentini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Conſentia*, Liv.

Conſilium, ii. n. *A town of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. hod. *Stylo*, Hard.

Conſtantia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*; hod. *Conſtantina*, Hard. (2) *A town of the kingdom of Fez*; hod. *Arzilla*, Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Conſuanetes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Vindelicia*, Plin.

Conſuarāni, *qui &* Conſorāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. hod. *Les païs de Foix & de Conſerans*, Hard.

Conteſtania, æ. f. *A town of Valencia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Alzira*, Hard.

Contrebia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Liv. & Paterc.

Contributa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. not far from *Medina de los Torras*, Hard.

Convenæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France*, Plin.

Cōos, *vel* Cos. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, with a city of the ſame name over againſt Caria*, Plin. hod. nautis *Lango*, Græcis *Stingo*, Hard. Here Hippocrates the great phyſician, and Apelles the famous painter were born.

Cōus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Coos*, Hor. ¶ Coa veſtis, *thin ſilk garments, worn by ladies, and wrought in this iſland*, Prop.

Cophantis, is. m. *A mountain of Bactriana*, Plin.

Cophes, etis. m. *A river of India*, Plin.

Coptites nomos, *A diſtrict of Egypt near the city Coptos*, Plin.

Coptos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, in the diſtrict of Saide*, Plin. hod. *Cana*, Hard.

Cora, æ. f. *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome*, Plin. Sil. & Liv.

Coranus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cora.* Coranus ager, *Liv.*

Coraceſium, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia, near the confines of Caramania, on the gulf of Satalia*, Plin. & Liv. hod. *Scandeloro.*

Coraceſius, ii. m. *A part of mount Taurus*, Plin.

Coralli, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Pontus*, Ov.

Corani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Veii*, Plin. & Luc.

Coraſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands*, or *rocks in the Archipelago*, Plin. hod. *Dragoniſi*, Hard.

Corax, cis. m. (1) *A maſter of rhetorick in Sicily.* (2) *A mountain of Ætolia.* (1) Cic. (2) Liv.

Coraxi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin.

Corbio, ōnis. (1) *A city of Spain, not far from Barcelona.* (2) *A city of the Æquiculi in Latium*, not far from Præneſte. (1) Liv. (2) Id.

Corbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A proconſul of Syria, who conquered the Parthians in Nero's time.* (2) *A lubberly fellow, noted for his ſtrength of body.* (1) Tac. (2) Juv.

Corbŭlōnis foſſa, *A trench made by order of the proconſul Corbulo from the Rhine to the Maeſe*, Tac.

Corcyra, æ. f. [à nymphâ ejuſdem nominis, quam Neptunus ibi compreſſit] (1) *An iſland in the Ionian ſea, on the coaſt of Albania*, called by the ancients *Phæacia*; hod. *Corfou*, Hard. (2) *The name of another iſland in the Adriatick ſea*, called *alſo Melæna*; hod. *Curzola*, Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Corcyræi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Corcyra*, Liv.

Corduba, æ. f. *quæ &* Colonia Patricia, *Plin. A city of Betick Spain*; hod. *Corduba la veja*, leucâ fere unâ à Cordubâ novâ, *Hard.* the country of Lucan and the two Senecas, *Mart.* and noted for its fertility, *Sil.*

Cordubenſis. *Of*, or *belonging to Corduba.* Cordubenſis conventus, *Plin.*

Cordueni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Corduene*, Plin.

Cordiluſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Rhodes*, Plin.

Corenſe litus, *Plin. A part of Spain*, which extended from the river *Bætis*, or *Guadalquivir*, to the river *Guadalete*, near the town of *S. Luca di Barameda*, Hard.

Confinienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Corfinium in Italy*, Plin.

Corfinium, ii. n. *A town of Abruzzo in Italy*, Luc. & Cæſ. not far from *Popolo*, Cellar.

Coricæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two iſlands near Peloponneſus*, Plin.

Cori-

Corinenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Cannæ*, Plin.

Cotineum, i. n. *A town of the iſland Cyprus*, Plin. hod. *Cerines*, Hard.

Cŏrinna, æ. f. (1) *Ovid's miſtreſs.* (2) *A Theban woman*, who five times foiled Pindar himſelf, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams. (1) Mart. (2) Prop. & Stat.

Cŏrinthiăcus, *vel* Cŏrinthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Corinth.* Corinthiacus ſinus, *Plin.* ager, *Liv.*

Cŏrinthiārius, ii. m. *A dealer in Corinthian veſſels*, Suet. A nick-name given to Auguſtus Ceſar.

Cŏrinthus, i. f. *A noted city of Achaia*, in the middle of the Iſthmus, going into Peloponneſus, *Cic.*

Coriolāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Corioli*, Liv.

Cŏrioli, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Latium, near the Appian way*, Liv.

Cŏriolānus, i. m. [ſic dict. quòd Coriolorum urbem expugnavit] *A noble Roman, baniſhed by the malice of the ungrateful people.* Having gathered an army of the Volſci, he marched towards Rome, with a deſign to beſiege it, but was prevented from executing it by the earneſt entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volumnia; ſo that he brought the *Volſci* back again into their own country, where he was aſſaſſinated by them for being ſo favourable to the Romans, *Liv.*

Cornacates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cornacum in Pannonia*, Plin.

Cornēlia, æ. f. *A noble matron, ſiſter to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother to Tiberius and Caius Graccbus.* She taught her ſons the purity and elegancy of the Latin tongue, and was deſervedly valued for her temperance and prudence, *Juv.* & *Quint.* Another of that name the wife of Pompey, *Lucan.*

Cornēlius, ii. m. *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Corn. Coſſus, *a military tribune, who killed* Tolumnius *king of the* Veientes *in a pitched battle, and conſecrated his ſpoils called* opimæ, *to* Jupiter Feretrius. (2) Coun. Merula, *prieſt of Jupiter and conſul. Siding with* Sylla, *he got his veins opened for fear of falling into the hands of* Marius, *who, with his party, had ſeized* Rome. (3) Corn. Gallus, *a good poet intimately acquainted with Virgil.* (4) Corn. Severus, *an heroick poet and declaimer.* (5) Corn. Nepos, *who wrote the lives of famous men.* (6) Corn. Tacitus, *a famous hiſtorian and wiſe politician.* (1) Liv. (2) Paterc. & Flor. (3) Ov. & Cic. (4) Sen. & Quint. (5) Hodie ext. (6) Hodie ext.

Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines in Italy*, Liv. & Flor.

Cornificius, ii. m. (1) ‖ *An excellent poet in the time of Salluſt.* (2) *A friend of Cicero's.* (1) Euſebius. (2) Cic.

Corni, ōrum. *Anton. vel* Cornus, i. f. *Liv. A town of Sardinia.*

Cornūtus, i. m. (1) *A Stoick philoſopher in the time of Nero, by whom he was baniſhed.* (2) ‖ *A commentator on Virgil.* (1) Perſ. (2) Gell.

Cŏrœbus, i. m. *The ſon of Mygdon, ſuitour to Caſſandra, Priam's daughter, and ſlain by Peneleus a Grecian, at the deſtruction of Troy*, Virg.

Coronæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Corone, a town of Peloponneſus.* Sinus Coronæus, *Plin.* hod. *Golfo di Coron*, Cellar.

Coronea, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia*, Liv.

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph, beloved by Apollo*; but afterwards being too familiar with Iſchys, the ſon of Elatus of Theſſaly, a raven ſpying them together, acquainted Apollo with it, who ſlew her, and riped the infant out of her womb, whom he named *Æſculapius*, and commited to the care of Chiron the Centaur. Apollo, being afterwards ſorry for what he had done, changed the raven's feathers, which were white before, into black, that he might mourn for ever for the death of Coronis. (2) ‖ *The name of a godeſs worſhiped in Sicyonia.* (1) Ov. (2) Pauſan.

Corpilli, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Thrace*, Plin.

Corſi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Corſica*, Liv.

Corsĭca, æ. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean between Sardinia and Italy*, Plin.

Corsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Corſica.* Corſicum mel, *Plin.*

Cortōna, æ. f. *A city of Tuſcany in Italy, on the frontiers of Umbria*, Liv. & Sil.

Cortōnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cortona*, Plin.

Cortuōſa, æ. f. *A town of the Etruſci in Italy*, Liv.

Corvīnus, i. m. *The ſurname of Valerius Maximus, a tribune, who fought with a giant in the Gallick war, and killed him on the ſpot, being aſſiſted by a raven which blinded his antagoniſt with his wings, or pecked his face and hands*, Liv. Plin. & Val. Max.

* Cōrus, i. m. *id. qui* Caurus. *A cold eaſterly wind*, Sil. & Luc.

* Cŏrÿbantes, um. m. pl. *Cybele's prieſts*, ſo called from one *Corybantus*, one of her firſt attendants; *hence* ¶ Æra Corybantia, *Virg. Cymbals.*

* Cŏrÿbas, antis. (1) *One of Cybele's prieſts.* (2) *A painter.* (1) Claud. (2) Plin.

Cŏrycium, ii. *A celebrated grove of Phocis in Greece*, Stat.

Corydalla, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin.

Cŏrÿdon, is. m. *A ſhepherd's name in Virgil.*

Corymbia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the iſland Rhodes*, Plin.

Corynæum, i. n. *A town of Greece*, not far from *Clazomenæ*, Plin.

Coryphaſium, ii. n. *A promontory of Greece*, Plin.

Cos, *vid.* Coos.

Cŏſa, æ. f. *Rutil.* Cŏſæ, f. pl. *Virg.* Coſſa, Plin. (1) *A city of Tuſcany in Italy.* (2) *Another city in the kingdom of Naples.* (1) Vid. auct. ſupra memorat. (2) Liv.

Cŏſanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Coſa.* Coſanum litus, *Plin.* Coſanus portus, *Liv.*

Coſcinus, i. m. *A town of Natolia, near the river Mæander*, Plin.

Coſmus, i. m. *A perfumer*, or *ſeller of ſweet ointments in Rome*, Mart.

Coſſetania regio, *A country of Spain between the river Ebro and Tarragon*, Plin.

Coſſus, i. m. (1) *The name of a valiant Roman.* (2) *A wealthy perſon, much courted for his riches.* (1) Virg. (2) Juv.

Coſſutia, æ. f. *A wife of Julius Cæſar's*, Suet.

Coſyra, æ. f. *Plin.* Coſſura, *Mela. An iſland in the Mediterranean, between Tunis and Sicily.* hod. *Pantalarea*, Hard.

Cotta, æ. m. (1) *An excellent orateur.* (2) *A noble Roman, who waged againſt Mithridates, and reconciled Cæſar to Sylla.* (1) Cic. (2) Plut.

Cŏtys, yos. *vel* Cŏtus, i. m. *Cæſ.* The name of ſeveral kings of Thrace. (1) *The ſon of Bitis, who, in the time of the civil war, ſided with Pompey.* (2) *Another to whom Ovid wrote during his baniſhment.* (3) *Another, whom Timotheus the Athenian general conquered.* (1) Luc. (2) Ov. (3) Nep.

Cŏtyttia, ōrum. m. pl. *Laſcivious rites celebrated in honour of Cotytto*, Hor.

Cŏtytto, ûs. f. *A Thracian ſtrumpet, made a godeſs of unchaſtity*, Juv.

Crabra aqua, *A conſiderable lake betwixt Tuſculum and Rome*, Cic.

Crăgus, *vel* Crăgos, i. m. [*à* Crago, Tremiletis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio] *A mountain in Natolia, near the river Xanthus*, Plin. hod. *Capo Serdevi*, Hard.

Cranii,

Cranii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cranium, a town of Cephalenia,* Liv. an iſland near Greece.

Cranon, i. n. (1) *A city of Magneſia.* (2) *A city of Theſſaly,* near *Tempe.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. & Cic.

Cranonius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Cranon.* Cranonius ager, *Liv.*

* Crantor, ŏris. m. (1) *An academick philoſopher,* ſcholar to Plato, and ſchool-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon. (2) *The armour-bearer of Peleus,* who was ſlain by Demoleon the Centaur. (1) *Cic.* (2) *Ov.*

Craſſĭpes, ĕdis. m. *A Roman famous for his fine gardens,* Cic. & Quint.

Craſſĭtius Tarentinus, *A grammarian,* who was a maſter to Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's ſon, *Suet.*

Craſſus, i. m. [*à* craſſitie, vel faginâ corporis] *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Lucius, *a famous orator,* much commended by Tully. (2) M. Craſſus, *the richeſt man of all the Romans.* He thought no man rich who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a conſiderable army: was by nature very covetous, which was the cauſe of his ruin; for when the Roman empire was ſhared into three parts, of which Cæſar had one, and Pompey another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria, and the eaſtern countries; where, through love of gold, he made war againſt the Parthians, by whom he was ſlain; upon which the Barbarians poured melted gold down his throat. (1) *Cic.* (2) *Plut. & Luc.*

Craſtinus, i. m. *A forward perſon in the Pharſalian war,* Luc. & Liv.

Crătis, *vel* Crateis, is. m. *A river of Calabria in Italy, runing into Scylla,* Plin. hod. *Fiumara di Muro,* Hard.

Crătĕrus, ri. m. (1) *An excellent phyſician.* (2) *A celebrated painter.* (3) *A ſtatuary.* (4) ‖ *A companion of Alexander,* who wrote his acts. (1) *Cic.* (2) *Plin.* (3) *Id.* (4) *Voſſ.*

* Crates, ētis. m. (1) *An ancient philoſopher of Thebes,* who turning his whole eſtate into money, delivered it to a banker, upon this condition, that if his ſons proved philoſophers, he ſhould give it among the poor citizens; otherwiſe, that he ſhould give it his ſons. Some write, that he threw it into the ſea, ſaying, *Away ye paltry cares, I will drown you, that you may not drown me.* (2) *A grammarian,* who being ſent upon an embaſſy, by king Attalus to Rome, firſt brought that ſtudy thither, reading every day grammatical lectures. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Suet.*

Crāthis, is. m. *A river of Calabria, near the town of Sybaris;* ariſing in the Apennines, and runing into the gulf of Boſſano, *Plin.*

* Crărīnus, i. m. *A comick poet, facetious, but very ſatyrical, and much addicted to drinking,* Hor. & Perſ.

Crătippus, i. m. *An Athenian philoſopher, tutour to Marcus, Cicero's ſon,* Cic.

Crĕmĕra, æ. *A river of Tuſcany, falling into the Tiber about five miles above Rome, famous for the ſlaughter there of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes,* Liv. Flor. & Ov. hod. *La Varoa.*

Cremmyon, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Megara,* Plin.

Crĕmōna, æ. f. *A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milaneſe,* about thirty-eight miles weſt from Mantua, noted for being the birth-place of Virgil, *Plin.*

Crĕmōnenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Cremona.* Cremonenſis cohors, *Liv.*

Crĕmōnis jugum, *That part of the Alps, through which Hannibal made his paſſage,* Liv.

Creon, ontis. m. (1) *The ſon of Menœceus,* who after the death of Laïus cauſed himſelf to be proclaimed king of Thebes. In his reign the people being much annoyed by the monſter Sphinx, who deſtroyed all ſuch as could not expound the riddle, Creon made a publick declaration, that whoſoever could give the interpretation thereof, ſhould have Jocaſta his ſiſter to wife, and be inveſted with the ſupreme government of the kingdom. This Oedipus undertook and performed, on which the Sphinx caſt herſelf down a precipice and broke her neck, whereupon he married Jocaſta, and was alſo advanced to the throne; but ſome time after, underſtanding that he had married his own mother, went voluntarily into baniſhment, and left the kingdom to his two ſons, who quarreling were both killed in battle. The kingdom hereupon came again in the hands of Creon, on whom, by reaſon of his cruelty to Antigone and others, Theſeus made war, and ſlew him. (2) *The ſon of Siſyphus,* who gave his daughter Creüſa in marriage to Jaſon after he forſook Medea. (3) *The firſt Archon, or yearly magiſtrate at Athens.* (4) *A mountain in the iſland of Leſbos.* (1) Stat. (2) Sen. (3) Paterc. (4) Plin.

Cres, Crētis. m. Creſſa, æ. f. *An Inhabitant of Crete.* Creſſa puella, *h. e.* Phædra, *Ov.*

Creſſa. æ. f. *A port of Caria,* Plin.

Creſſius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Crete.* Creſſia memora, *Virg.* prodigia, *Id.*

Crēta, æ. f. [*à* Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege] *An iſland in the Mediterranean,* ſituated near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponneſus; hod. *Candy.* There were once a hundred cities in this iſland, and the inhabitants were excellent archers, *Plin.*

Crētæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Crete.* Cretæis in oris, *Virg.*

Crētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Crete.* Creticum mare, *Plin.*

Crētenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Crete,* Liv.

Crētis, ĭdis. Patron. f. *Of Crete.* Nymphæ Cretides, *Ov.*

Crētānus, i. m. *One of Crete,* Plaut.

Crēthēus, i. m. *The ſon of Æolus, and father of Æſon,* Val. Flacc.

Crethēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Cretheus.* ¶ Cretheïa proles, h. e. *Jaſon ſon of Æſon,* Val. Flacc.

Crēthīdes, æ. m. Patron. *Deſcended from Cretheus,* Val. Flacc.

Creūſa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth,* whom Jaſon married, deſerting his firſt wife Medea; who in her rage ſent a caſket with wildfire in it, which burnt Creüſa. (2) *The wife of Æneas, and daughter of king Priam,* who was loſt in the ſtreets of Troy, as Æneas with his father and ſon made their eſcape. (1) Ov. (2) Virg.

Crīnas, æ. m. *A phyſician of Marſeilles,* who preſcribed medicines according to the motion of the planets, *Plin.*

Criſpīnus, i. m. [*à* criſpis capillis] *Captain of the guard to Domitian,* a perſon of mean extraction, and debauched morals, *Juv.*

Criſpus, i. m. *A name of Salluſt, and other Romans.*

Criſſa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia,* Plin. hod. *Salona,* Hard.

Criſſæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Criſſa.* Criſſæus ſinus, *Plin.* hod. *Golfo di Salona,* Hard.

Crĭtias, æ. m. *The captain of the thirty tyrants who ruled in Athens,* Nep. & Cic.

Crito, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, intimate with Socrates,* Cic.

Crĭtōbūlus, i. m. *q. d.* conſilii arbiter. *A phyſician who reſtored Philip's eye to its place, when it was ſtruck out with a dart, though the ſight of it was irrecoverably loſt,* Plin. & Curt.

* Crĭtŭ-

* Crĭtŏlāus, i. m. (1) *A captain of Achaia, who ruined Corinth by his ill conduct, and at last poisoned himself.* (2) *A peripatetick philosopher, who went with Carneades on the embassy to Rome.* (1) Cic. & Liv. (2) Cic.

* Criūmĕtōpon, i. n. *A promontory of Crete,* Plin. hod. *Capo Crio,* Hard.

Crŏcăla, æ. f. *An island of sand at the mouth of the river Indus,* Plin.

Crŏcŏdīlopŏlis, is. f. [*à* crocodilorum multitudine] (1) *A town in Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel.* (2) *Another in Ægypt by the river Nile.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Crŏcŏdīlopŏlis nomos, *The district belonging to Crocodilopolis,* Plin.

Crŏcus, i. m. (1) *A handsome youth,* who being in love with a young lady called *Smilax,* pined away into a flower of that name. (2) ‖ *A huntsman, who at the request of the Muses was turned into a star, and named* the Sagittary. (1) Ov. (2) Sidon.

Crœsus, i. m. *The last king of Lydia, son to Alyattes;* and so rich, that his wealth became a proverb. Asking Solon, who was the happiest man, the philosopher told him, *No man could be said to be happy before death;* which Crœsus afterwards found to be true. For being taken prisoner by Cyrus, and ordered to be burned, he cried out *Solon, Solon!* Cyrus asking the reason of it was told Solon's saying, whereupon considering it might be his own case, he spared his life, *Plut. Juv. & Ov.*

Cromna, æ. f. *A town of Paphlagonia,* Val. Flacc.

Crŏmyon, ōnis. m. *A place in Greece belonging to Corinth,* Ov.

Crŏmyōnēsus, i. f. *An island overagainst Smyrna,* Plin.

Cronia, *An ancient name of Bithynia,* Plin.

* Cronium mare, *The frozen,* or *Northern sea,* Plin.

Cronium, ii. n. *Plin. Supposed by Harduin to be the same with* Cronium, *Greenland.*

Crotalus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Corace,* Hard.

Crŏton, *vel* Crŏto, ōnis. f. [*à* Crotone quodam ibi tumulato, *Ov.*] *A city of Italy, not far from Otranto,* Plin. Sil. & Liv.

Crŏtōniāta, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Croton,* Cic.

Crŏtōpiădes, is. m. *Linus descended from Crotopus, a king of the Argives,* Ov.

Crustŭmĕrium, ii. n. *A city of the Sabines in Italy, about nine miles from Rome,* Plin. now a village called *Marcigliano Vecchio.*

Crustŭmĕri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Crustumerium,* Virg.

Crustŭmīnus, *vel* Crustŭmius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Crustuminum.* Crustumina pyra, *Plin. Col. & Virg.* tribus, *Cic.* Crustuminus ager, *Id.*

Crustŭmium, ii. n. *A river arising out of the Apennines,* Plin. & Luc. hod. *Conca,* Hard.

Crya, æ. f. *A promontory of Lycia,* Plin.

Crynis, is. m. *A river of Bithynia,* Plin.

Cryos, i. m. *A river of the Lesser Asia,* Plin.

Ctēsĭbus, i. m. (1) ‖ *An Athenian parasite,* who being asked how much philosophy he had left? answered, Ἀσυμβόλως δεῖπνεῖν enough to sup upon at free cost. (2) *Another of Alexandria, the inventor of wind musick.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. & Vitr.

Ctēsĭphon, ontis. m. (1) *An excellent artist,* who built the great temple of Diana at Ephesus. (2) *A nobleman at Athens,* who persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the theatre with a golden crown; upon which, being accused by Æschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent oration of his Περὶ στεφάνου. (3) *A town of Assyria, overagainst Seleucia,* where the Parthian kings kept their winter. It was once the chief city of the kingdom of Babylon. (1) Plin. (2) Cic. (3) Plin.

Cūma, æ. f. *A city of Æolis, opposite Lesbos,* Virg.

Cūmæ, ārum. f. pl. Cȳme, es. *Sil. & Liv. A city of Campania in Italy, not far from Puteoli,* built by the Cumæi of Asia, *Plin.*

Cūmæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Cumæ.* Cumæa Sibylla, *Virg.*

Cūneus ager, *Mela. A country in Portugal,* or according to *Plin. a promontory of the same place;* hod. *Cabo di St. Maria,* Hard.

Cūniculāriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two small islands,* or rather *rocks, lying between Sardinia and Corsica,* Plin.

Cŭpīdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* cupiendo] *The god of love,* of whom there were two; one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the authour of terrestrial or filthy amours, *Plut. Ov. & Sen.*

Cŭpīdĭneus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Cupid.* Cupidineis telis, *Ov.*

Cupra, æ. f. *Two towns of Picenum in Italy,* one called *Cupra montana,* prope *Ripam Transenam,* Hard. & Cupra maritima, *Plin.* hod. *Tosino,* Hard.

Cuprenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cupra,* Plin.

Curenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cures,* Plin.

* Cūrētes, um. m. pl. *Six brethren,* who came from mount Ida into Crete, and to whom Rhea commited the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of disobliging her husband Saturn. They first used drums and dancing in armour, *Virg. Lucr. & Stat.*

* Cūrētis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Of,* or *belonging to Crete,* anciently inhabited by the *Curetes, Ov.*

Cūrio, ōnis. m. *The name of a family in Rome,* Plin. & Luc.

Cūrius, ii. m. *A nobleman* of Rome, surnamed *Dentatus;* he was thrice consul, and was noted for his courage, singular honesty, and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus king of Epirus, and driven him out of Italy, he divided the land, distributing to each man four acres, and reserving no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be generals, who could not be content with the share of a common soldier. When the ambassadours of the Samnites brought him a large sum of money, as he was siting by the fire boiling of rapes, he told them, he had rather rule over the rich, than be rich himself, and that the man who could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money, *Hor. Juv. & Claud.*

Curtius, ii. m. [*à* celeritate currendi dict.] (1) *A noble Roman who,* when the earth opened in the Forum, and it was reported that it could not be filled up, unless some young noblemen were put into it, mounted his horse, and leaped in. (2) *A lake occasioned by that accident.* (3) *One in the time of Tiberius, who from a receiver's clerk, came to be consul.* (4) *An historian who wrote of Alexander's acts.* (1) Liv. (2) Id. & Tac. (3) Tac. (4) Cujus opus extat.

Curubis, is. f. *A town of Zeugitana,* Plin.

Cūtilia, æ. f. *A lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein was a woody island which always floated,* Plin. hod. *Lago di Contigliano,* Hard.

Cyăne, es. f. (1) *A Sicilian nymph,* who helping Proserpine against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth into Anapus. (2) *A town of Lycia.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Cyăneæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two little islands near the entrance of the Euxine, or Black sea,* in the mouth of the straits of Constantinople opposite one another; and at so small a distance, that they appear but one, *Plin.* Whence the poets fancied that

that they ſometimes met, and therefore called them *Concurſantia ſaxa*, Juv, hod. *La Pavonare*.

* Cȳănee, es. f. *The daughter of the river Maander, on whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis*, Ov.

Cyaneus, i. m. *A river of Colchis*, Plin.

Cybele, es. f. [*à* Cybele Phrygiæ monte] *The goddeſs Cybele*, called alſo *the mother of the gods*, the daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn. She is pictured with turrets upon her head, and her ſtatue was, by the Sibyl's advice, tranſlated from Peſſinus to Rome by Scipio Naſica, where it was much honoured, *Mart. Virg. Claud. Lucr. & Prop.*

Cȳbĭra, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia*, Cic.

Cȳbĭrātæ, ārum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cybira*, Cic.

Cȳbĭrāticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cybira*. Cybiraticum forum, *Cic.* Cybiratica negotia, *Hor.*

* Cyclădes, um. f. *Certain iſlands in the Archipelago*, reckoned about fifty three in all. *Plin.* Cyclas, Sil.

* Cyclōpes, um. m. pl. *The ſons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who aſſiſted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts.* They were killed by Apollo, to reveage the death of his ſon Æſculapius, whom Jupiter had ſlain with one of their thunderbolts, *Virg. Ov. Stat. & Claud.*

* Cyclōpeus, & Cyclopius, a, um. adj. *Of the Cyclops.* Cyclopea ſaxa, *Virg.* tela, *Claud.*

* Cycnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Mars, ſlain by Hercules.* (2) *Neptune's ſon ſlain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and turned into a ſwan.* (3) *A king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of his couſin Phaeton, was changed into a ſwan.* (4) *The name of a horſe*, ſo called on account of his colour. (1) Hygin. (2) Ov. (3) Id. (4) Stat.

Cyda, æ. m. *A perſon of Crete, of a very bad character, but made one of the judges at Rome by Mark Antony*, Cic.

* Cydias, æ. m. *A ſkilful painter*, who painted the Argonauts ſo well, that Hortenſius gave a hundred and ſixty four talents for the piece, *Plin.*

Cydippe, es. f. *A beautiful lady beloved by Acontius.* Ov. vid. *Acontius.*

Cydnus, i. m. [*à* candore dict. Quicquid candidum eſt, Cydnum gentili linguâ Syri dicunt, *Solin.*] *A river of Cilicia, in Aſia Minor*, iſſuing out of mount Taurus, and paſſing by Tarſus, *Plin.* the water of which is ſo exceeding cold, that Alexander, during his wars againſt Darius, bathing in it, almoſt put an end to his life thereby, *Curt. & Juſt.* The waters of this river are ſaid to cure the gout, by diping the legs in it, *Vitr.*

Cȳdon, ōnis. f. (1) *A town of Crete*; hod. *Canea*, Hard. (2) *A man's name.* (1) Plin. (2) Virg.

Cȳdōnia, æ. f. *An iſland near Leſbos*, Plin. Cydoneæ pharetræ, *Ov.*

Cȳdōnius, *vel* Cȳdōneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cydon*, or *Crete.* Cydonia ſpicula, *Virg.* mala, *Plin.*

Cydpenus ſinus, *Plin.* hod. *le golf de Rigo*, Hard.

Cylla, æ. f. *A city of Troas, Ov.*

Cyllărus, i. m. (1) *One of the Centaurs.* (2) *One of the horſes belonging to Pollux*, or according to ſome, *Caſtor.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg. & Val. Flacc.

Cyllēne, es. f. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. Virg. & Ov.

Cyllēnis, dis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Cyllene*, Luc.

Cyllēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyllene.* Cyllenia proles, *Virg. Mercury*, as being the ſon of Jupiter and Maia, and born on the mountain Cyllene. It is alſo uſed for *the planet Mercury*, Luc.

Cyme, es. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin.

Cymæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyma*, or *Cume.* Cymæa vates, *Val. Flacc.* ſc. *Sibylla.*

* Cymŏdŏce, es. f. *A ſea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris*, Virg.

* Cymŏdŏcēa, æ. f. *One of the ſea-nymphs, into which the ſhips of Æneas were changed*, Virg.

* Cymŏthoë, es. f. (1) *A ſea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) *A ſpring of Acheia.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Cynægirus, i. m. *An Athenian captain*, who held a loaded ſhip belonging to the enemy with his right hand; and when that was cut off, held it with his left, which being alſo cut off, he held it with his teeth, *Juſt.*

Cynæthus, i. f. *The iſland Delos, anciently ſo called*, Plin.

Cynāpes, is. m. *A river diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Ov.

Cynareĭus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cynara*, Stat. *ſed al. al. leg.*

Cyneas, *vid. Cineas.*

Cȳnĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *The Cynick philoſophers, followers of Antiſthenes and Diogenes*, Cic. & Juv.

Cȳnĭphius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyniphus, a river of Africa*, Cyniphii hirci, *Virg.*

* Cynŏcĕphălus, i. m. *The god Anubis, among the Egyptians*, Cic. & Plin.

* Cynŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Egypt*, Plin.

* Cynŏpŏlītes nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Cynopolis*, Plin.

* Cynŏſſēma, ătis. *A promontory of Thrace, where Hecuba was buried*, Plin. & Ov.

* Cynŏſūra, æ. f. (1) *The leſſer Bear ſtar, by which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon ſteered their courſe.* (2) *A promontory of Livadia in Peloponneſus*; hod. *cape Sidro.* (3) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (1) Ov. & Sil. (2) Ptol. (3) Stat.

Cynthia, æ. f. [*à* Cyntho monte] (1) *The moon.* (2) *The name of Propertius's miſtreſs.* (1) Ov. (2) Prop.

Cynthius, ii. m. *Apollo* ſo called, as being born in Cynthus, *Virg.*

Cynthus, i. m. *A hill in Delos, ſo high, that it is ſaid to overſhadow the whole iſland*, Plin. hod. *Monte Cintio*, Hard.

Cyparĭſſa, æ. f. *A town of Meſſenia*, Plin.

Cyparĭſſus, i. m. *A young man of extraordinary beauty*, who being very diſconſolate on account of a ſtag which he had accidentally killed in hunting, Apollo changed him into a cypreſs-tree, which was carried in funeral pomps, and conſecrated to dead men, *Ov.*

Cyprus, i. f. [*à* Cypro Cinyræ filio, *Steph.*] *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, ſituate betwixt Syria and Cilicia*; and ſo fruitful that it was called *the happy iſle*, Virg. & Hor. This iſland, on account of the wantonneſs of its inhabitants, was ſaid to be conſecrated to Venus, *Hor.*

Cyprius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyprus.* Cyprius rex, *Cic.* tyrannus, *Id.*

Cypſella, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, not far from the river Hebrus*, Plin.

Cypſelus, i. m. *A tyrant of Corinth*, Cic.

Cyrēnaĭca, æ. f. [*à* Cyrene dict.] *A country of Africa, betwixt Marmarica and the port of Sabia*, Plin. hod. *Barca.*

Cyrēnaĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [dict. *ab* Ariſtippo Cyrenæo, ſectæ auctore] *Certain philoſophers, who accounted pleaſure the chief good, and eſteemed virtue only as a means to increaſe it*, Cic.

Cyrēnaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyrenaica.* Cyrenaicus ager, *Plin.*

Cyrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Peneus, on whom Apollo begot Ariſtæus*, Virg.

Cyrēne, es, f. *vel* Cyrēnæ, ārum. *A city of Africa*; hod. *Cairoan*, one of the five, which make the *Pentapolis*, from whence the whole country was called *Cyrenaica*, Plin. Sil. & Liv. It abounded with Benzoin, whence *Catullus* calleth it *laserpiciferas Cyrenas*.

Cyrēnensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyrene*. Cyrenenſes agri, *Cic.*

Cyretia, æ. f. *A city of Theſſaly*, Liv.

Cyrnēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyrnus*. Cyrneæ taxi, *Virg.*

Cyrnus, i. f. *The iſland of Corſica, anciently ſo called*, Plin.

Cyrrheſtica, æ, f. *A part of Cæleſyria*, Cic.

Cyrſilus, i. m. *An Athenian who was ſtoned to death as a traitour to his country, for adviſing them to receive Xerxes into Athens*, Cic.

Cyrus, i. m. *The ſon of Cambyſes by Mandane the daughter of Aſtyages*, Juſt. He firſt united the kingdoms of the Medes and Perſians, ſubdued the Aſſyrians, took Babylon, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Cræſus was king, and made him a priſoner; ſet the Jews, who were detained in captivity at Babylon, at liberty, and ſent them again into their own country under the conduct of Zorobabel, with leave to rebuild the temple at Jeruſalem, and was the firſt emperour of the Perſian monarchy, which continued two hundred and ſeven years, till the time of Alexander the Great. He was a man admired for his perſonage, proweſs, wiſdom, and liberality; but eſpecially for his memory. Being at laſt engaged in a war with the Scythians and Maſſagetæ, he was ſlain with two hundred thouſand men in an ambuſh laid by queen Tomyris, to revenge the death of her ſon, who cauſed his head to be cut off, and thrown into a veſſel full of blood, with this bitter taunt, *Satia te ſanguine, quem ſitiſti*, Juſt. & Val. Max.

Cytæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Colchis*. Cytææ terræ, *Val. Flacc.*

Cytæis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Cyta*, h. e. *Medea*, Prop.

Cytēinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cyta*. Cyteina carmina, *Prop. h. e.* magica, becauſe that place was famous for herbs uſed therein.

Cythēra, ōrum. m. pl. *An iſland lying betwixt Peloponneſus and Crete*, now called *Cerigo*, and formerly *Porphyris*, Plin. or *Porphyruſa*, Ariſtot. on account of the excellent purple fiſhes taken there. This iſland was conſecrated to Venus, *Virg.* & *Ov.*

Cythēriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cythera*. Cytheriaca myrtus, *Ov.* Cytheriacæ columbæ, *Sen.* aquæ, *Ov.*

Cythērēa, æ. f. Patron. *Worſhipped at Cythera*, h. e. *Venus*, Ov.

Cythērēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cythera*. Cythereius heros, *Ov.* h. e. *Æneas*, as being the ſon of Venus; menſis, *Id.* h. e. *April*, that month being ſacred to the ſame godeſs.

Cythnos, i. f. [*à* Cythno primo habitatore] *One of the Cyclades*; otherwiſe called *Ophiuſa* and *Dryopis*, Plin. & Ov.

Cytis, is. f. *An iſland of Arabia, whence the Topaz ſtone*, Plin. hod. *L'Iſle de Babelmandel*, Hard.

Cytōriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cytorus*, or *the box-tree*. ¶ Cytoriaco pectine crines, *with a box-comb*, Ov.

Cytōrus, i. m. *A mountain of Galatia*, abounding with box-trees, *Virg.*

Cyzĭceni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cyzicus*, Cic. & Liv.

Cyzĭcus, i. f. *An iſland, with a city of the ſame name, in the White-ſea, between Aſia and Europe*, Val. Flacc. & Propert.

D.

Dax, *vel* Dahæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Caſpian ſea*, Virg. & Luc.

Daci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dacia*, Plin. & Luc.

Dācia, æ. f. *A country beyond Hungary, containing the preſent Moldavia, Tranſylvania, and Wallachia*, Geogr.

Dācĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Dacia*. Dacicus, *ſcil.* nummus, *Juv.* coined by Domitian, who ſubdued that people.

Dācus, i. m. *One of Dacia*, Luc. & Virg.

* Dædăla, *A town of Lycia*, where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-ſnake which came out of the river Ninus, *Plin.*

* Dædălus, i. m. *An Athenian artificer, the moſt ingenious in the world*, whence the proverb, *Dædali opera*, when one would commend a thing for the curiouſneſs of the work: he invented the ſaw, the ax, the plummet, the augur, glue, cement, ſails for ſhips, and the ſail-yard; and ſo contrived ſtatues as to make the eyes move, as if living. Being accuſed of the death of Perdix his nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his ſon Icarus, becauſe he had made a cow of wood, wherein Paſiphaë ſhut herſelf up to enjoy the bull. Seeing no way of eſcape, he deſired feathers and wax, to make a preſent, as he pretended, for the king; but therewith made himſelf and his ſon wings, and flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cumæ, where he built a temple to Apollo. ¶ *Remigiis Dædaleis*, to ſignify a thing done with dexterity and ſpeed, *Ov. & Sil.*

* Dædălēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Dædalus*, Hor. Dædaleum iter, *Prop.*

* Dædălus, a, um. adj. *Curiouſly wrought, finely bedecked*. Dædala tecta, *Virg.* tellus, *Lucr.* carmina, *Id.* natura rerum, *Id.*

Dahippus, i. m. *A noble ſtatuary*, Plin.

Dalmătæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia*, Plin. & Liv.

Dalmătia, æ. f. *A country in that part of Turkey which lieth in Europe*, bounded on the north and eaſt by Boſnia, on the ſouth by Croatia, and on the weſt by the gulf of Venice, *Plin.*

Dalmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Dalmatia*. A title given to L. Metellus, on account of his conqueſt of that country, *Cic.* Dalmaticum, *ſcil.* bellum, *Suet.* Dalmatici fluctus, *Luc.*

Damaſcus, i. f. *Anciently the nobleſt city of all Syria*; lying in the midway between Antioch and Jeruſalem, and yet a conſiderable place, being the ſeat of one of the greateſt Baſſa's the Turks have in Aſia, *Plin. & Luc.* hod. *Damas*, Hard.

* Dămăſippus, i. m. (1) *One who took part with Marius againſt Sylla, and was very cruel.* (2) *A player, or actor.* (3) *A purchaſer of medals and ſtatues.* (1) Cic. (2) Juv. (3) Hor.

Damias, æ. m. *A famous ſculptor*, Plin.

Damocles, tis. m. *A flatterer of Dionyſius the Sicilian tyrant*, who having much extolled the happineſs enjoyed by monarchs, Dionyſius, in order to convince him of his miſtake, attired him as a king, and cauſed him to be attended at table in a royal manner, having the moſt delicate viands placed before him; but withal ordered a naked ſword, tied only by a horſe hair, to be hung over his head with the point downward; which ſo terrified Damocles, that he could neither taſte of the dainties, nor take any pleaſure in his magnificent attendance, *Cic.*

Dămœtas, æ. m. *The name of a ſhepherd*, Virg.

Dæmon, & Pythias, *or* Pinthias, *Two Pythagorean philoſophers, famous*

for their ſtrict friendſhip. Dionyſius having condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days reſpite, to ſettle his domeſtick affairs, and the other willingly offered himſelf as a pledge for his ſafe return, and to die in his ſtead, if he returned not by the day appointed; but he came according to appointment, and releaſed his friend; upon which the tyrant not only pardoned the deſtined victim, but deſired alſo to be the third perſon in their friendſhip, *Val. Max. & Cic.*

Dāmŏphĭlus, i. m. *A painter,* or *limner,* Plin.

Dănaë, es. f. *Vid.* Acriſius.

Dănaēĭus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Danaë.* Danaeĭus heros, *i. e.* Perſeus, the ſon of Danaë, *Ov.*

Dănai, ōrum. *& per ſync.* Danûm. m. pl. *The Grecians,* ſo called from Danaus, *Virg. & Val. Flacc.*

Dănaides, um. pl. & Dănaidæ, *Sen. The fifty daughters of Danaus,* who being married to the fifty ſons of Ægyptus his brother, all but Hypermneſtra ſlew their huſbands upon the weding night, for which they were ſentenced to fill a tub full of holes with water, *Hygin.* ¶ *Danaidum dolium,* proverb of an inſatiable wretch, who is never ſatiſfied. *Vid. Chiliad.*

Dănaus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus;* who ſailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called *Danai,* Virg.

Dānŭbius, ii. m. *The Danube,* the greateſt river in Europe: as it paſſeth by Illyricum, it changeth its name, and is called the *Iſter;* it receiveth into it ſixty more rivers, ariſeth in the loweſt ſide of Germany out of the hill Abnoba, and runneth through Bavaria, Auſtria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Beſſarabia, and part of Tartary, into the Euxine ſea, *Plin. Ov. Luc. & Claud.*

Daphne, es. f. (1) *A nymph, the daughter of Peneus, a river of Theſſaly,* beloved and courted by Apollo, who, when he could by no means prevail on her to comply with his deſires, attempted to raviſh her; but ſhe flying from him, he followed, and in the purſuit ſhe was changed into a laurel. (2) *A pleaſant place in Syria, ſhaded with trees, watered with ſprings, and much reſorted to for pleaſure;* whence the proverb, *Daphnicis moribus vivere.* (1) Ov. (2) Eutr.

Daphnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Daphne,* Eutr.

Daphnis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A young man of Sicily, ſon to Mercury, and the firſt writer of paſtorals.* Having agreed with a nymph whom he loved, that if either of them ſhould prove falſe, the party offending ſhould be puniſhed with the loſs of both eyes; and afterwards falling in love with another, he was ſtruck blind. (2) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Diod. (2) Virg.

Daraps. ſing. *Val. Flacc. vel* Darabes, um. m. pl. *Ptol. A people of Bactriana.*

Dardănia, æ. f. *A country in Aſia Minor,* Strabo & Sil.

Dardănĭdæ, ārum. m. plur. Patron. *Trojans,* as deſcended from Dardanus, *Virg.*

Dardănides, is. m. Patron. *Æneas,* Virg.

Dardănius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Dardanus,* or *the Trojans,* Virg.

Dardănus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Electra,* who having killed his brother Janus, fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Aſia, where he took up his abode in the leſſer Phrygia, and built there the city *Dardania.* (2) *A huckſter,* who bought up all things he could to ſell them at a dearer rate. (1) *Virg. & Ov.* (2) *Plin.*

Dardănus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Dardanus,* or *the Trojans.* Dardana pubes, *Virg.* tela, *Id.*

Dăres, ētis. m. (1) *One of the moſt ancient hiſtorians,* who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himſelf in perſon. (2) *The name of a champion,* who boaſted much, but performed little. (1) *Iſidor.* (2) *Virg.*

Dārii pons, *Made over the Danube, not far from the Euxine ſea,* Nep.

Dārĭus, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral kings of Perſia.* (1) *The ſon of Hyſtaſpes,* choſen king by the neighing of his horſe. (2) *Another ſurnamed* Codomannus, who was the laſt emperour of the Perſian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and ſlain by his own ſervants. (1) *Juſt.* (2) *Claud.*

Dăſius, ii. m. *The name of a phyſician,* Mart.

Daſſaretenſes, ium. *vel* Daſſaretæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Macedonia,* Liv. & Plin.

Datames, is. m. *A Carian, a great general,* Nep.

Daulia, æ. *vel* Daulis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, not far from Delphi,* Liv.

Daulius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Daulis.* Daulia rura, *Ov.*

Daunius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to* Daunus. ¶ Daunius heres, *i. e. Turnus,* Virg. Daunia gens, *Id.* dea, *Juturna,* ſiſter to Turnus, *Id.*

Daunus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Pilumnus and Danaë, and father of Turnus.* (2) *A river of Apulia.* (1) Virg. (2) Hor.

Dĕcăpŏlis, is. f. *A country ſituate partly in Paleſtine, with ten cities belonging to it,* which are thus reckoned up; Sepher, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Cæſarea Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethſaida, Chorazin, Bethian, and Iotapa; and partly in Cœleſyria, of which Damaſcus was the chief, *Plin.*

Decelia, æ. f. *A city of Greece, near Eubœa,* Nep.

Dĕcĭātes, um. pl. *A people near the Alps,* Plin. & Flor.

Dĕcimius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* Liv.

Dĕcius, ii. m. [*à* decem] *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans,* whereof three willingly gave up their lives for their country, *viz. The father,* in the Latin war; *The ſon,* in the Hetruſcan; *and the grandſon,* in the war againſt Pyrrhus, *Liv.*

Dĕcŭma, æ. f. *A town of Spain,* not far from Corduba, *Plin.*

Dĕcŭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France,* not far from *Narbonne,* Plin.

Dēĭānīra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oeneus king of Ætolia,* betrothed firſt to Achelous, and afterward to Hercules, who deſigning to croſs a river, Neſſus the Centaur offered to ferry his bride over; but, Hercules being on the other ſide, he would have raviſhed her; whereupon Hercules ſhot him with an arrow poiſoned with the blood of the Hydra. Neſſus dying, gave Deianira a garment died with his own blood, telling her, that if her huſband wore it, he could love no other woman but herſelf. She afterwards hearing that her huſband was fallen in love with Iole in Eubœa, ſent that garment to him; who, having put it on, fell mad, and threw himſelf into a fire which he had prepared for a ſacrifice on mount Orca. Deianira hearing of it, ſlew herſelf with his club; of whoſe blood ſprang the herb Nymphæa, or Heracleon, *Ov.*

Dēĭdămīa, æ. f. *The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros,* on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in woman's attire, *Propert.*

Dēĭŏne, es. f. *Mother to Miletus.* Hinc

Dēĭŏnīdes, is. f. *A deſcendant of Deione,* Ov.

Dēĭŏpēa, æ. f. *One of the nymphs of*

of Juno, whom ſhe promiſed to give Æolus to wife, Virg.

Deiŏtărus, i. m. *Created king of Galatia by Pompey, on whoſe ſide he fought againſt Cæſar.* He was accuſed of a conſpiracy againſt Cæſar's life, but was defended by Cicero, in an excellent oration ſtill extant.

Dēĭphŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Glaucus*, Virg.

Dēĭphŏbus, i. m. *The ſon of Priam and Hecuba.* He married Helena, after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians, while he lay aſleep, *Virg.*

Dēliăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Delos.* Deliaca ſupellex *Cic.* vaſa, *Id.*

Delium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Tanagra*, Liv.

Dēlius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Delos.* ¶ Delia *ſcil.* dea, *Diana*, as born in Delos, *Ov.* Delius *ſcil.* deus, *Apollo*, for the ſame reaſon, *Id.* vates, *Virg.*

Dēlos, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, the principal of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the iſland was afterwards conſecrated, and accounted a place of ſo great devotion, that the Perſians, when they made war againſt Greece, and had brought a navy of a thouſand ſhips to Delos, yet, out of reverence they forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating iſland, and therefore called *erratica Delos*, *Ov.* hod. *Sdilles.*

Delphi, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Phocis, in Greece*, ſeated on the hill Parnaſſus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was ſuppoſed to be exactly in the midſt of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrārum*, Liv. as alſo *umbilicus Græciæ*, Id. which was found out by Jupiter's ſending out two eagles, one from the eaſt, the other from the weſt, who met at this place, *Claud.*

Delphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Delphi.* Delphica tellus, *Ov.* delubra, *Cic*, menſa, *Claud.* ¶ Delphicus *ſcil.* deus, *Apollo*, Ov.

Delphini portus, *A port town of Italy, not far from Genoa*, Plin. hod. *Porto Fino*, Cellar.

Delphīnus, i. *vel* Delphin, is. m. *A conſtellation ſo called*, Varr. Ov. & Cic.

Deltōton, i. n. *The name of a conſtellation reſembling the Greek* Δ, Cic.

Demades, is. m. *An Athenian orator*, a great adverſary to Demoſthenes, noted for his luxury and debauchery, *Plut.* & *Cic.*

Demaratus, i. m. (1) *A Lacedemonian captain*, who being baniſhed his country, and dwelling at Athens, was informed of the ſecret deſigns of the Athenians againſt the Lacedemonians; which thinking himſelf more engaged to his native country than to Athens, he diſcloſed. (2) *A rich merchant of Corinth*, who flying from Cypſelus the tyrant, retired to Hetruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priſcus, the fifth king of the Romans. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Cic.*

Demea, æ. m. pl. *A clowniſh old man in Terence.*

Demetrias, dis. f. [*à* Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante] (1) *A town of Theſſaly*, anciently called *Pagaſæ.* (2) ‖ *A town of Aſſyria.* (1) Liv. & Plin. (2) Steph.

Demetrius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral famous men.* (1) *The ſon of Antigonus*, ſurnamed *Poliorcetes*, of ſo manly a port, that no painter could truly repreſent him. He waged war againſt four kings at once, and vanquiſhed all; but at laſt was taken priſoner by Seleucus. (2) *Another*, ſurnamed *Phalereus*, ſcholar to Theophraſtus, who, by his virtue and diſcret government, greatly enriched Athens, being ruler there ten years; during which time they ſet up three hundred images in honour of him. Afterwards in his abſence, by the ſlanderous accuſations of ſome malicious perſons, he was condemned to die, and all the images, but one, were pulled down: upon which Demetrius ſaid, *Yet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue for which they did ſet up thoſe images.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic.

Demiurgus, i. m. *A title given to the chief magiſtrate in ſome of the cities of Greece*, Liv. & Cic.

* Dēmŏchāres, tis. m. *An Athenian orator, nephew to Demoſthenes*, who being ſent to king Philip on an embaſſy, and aſked by him, how he might oblige the Athenians, replied, By hanging yourſelf. The king notwithſtanding diſmiſſed him, and only bade him aſk thoſe who had ſent him, Whether he, who patiently bore, or he that uttered ſuch unſeemly language, was moſt to be commended? *Sen.* & *Cic.*

* Democrates, is. m. *The name of a phyſician*, Plin.

* Democrĭtus, i. m. *An excellent philoſopher of Abdera*, who having traveled much for the gaining of knowledge returned home, and confined himſelf to a ſmall houſe and garden, that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himſelf by looking much upon a bright baſon of braſs. He laughed at people's eager purſuit of riches and honour. His father was ſo wealthy, that at one time he feaſted Xerxes and his army. He died at the age of ninety-nine years, *Cic.*

Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m. (1) *The ſon of Theſeus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens*, who returning from Troy, landed in Thrace, where Phyllis daughter of Lycurgus fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. However going to Athens ſome time after, he promiſed to return to her again; but not keeping his word Phyllis hanged herſelf upon an almond tree. (2) *A prophet*, who foretold the danger that was to befall Alexander. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Curt.*

* Dēmoſthĕnes, is. m. *The moſt famous orator of Greece*, the ſon of a blackſmith, and Plato's ſcholar: having an impediment in his ſpeech, inſomuch that he could not pronounce the letter R, by puting ſtones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the ſea ſhore, he attained to ſpeaking. Upon Antipater's ſucceſſion to the kingdom after Alexander, he fled to ſave his life; and one Archias being ſent to apprehend him, he drank poiſon, which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpoſe, and ſo ended his days, *Cic.*

Demoteles, *One of thoſe who wrote of the pyramids of Egypt*, Plin.

Denſeletæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, betwixt Maſia and mount Hæmus*, Cic.

Dentātus, i. m. *A name given to ſome of the family of the Curii*, Plin.

Deorum currus, *A very high mountain in Africa*, Mela; hod. *Sierra Liona*, Cellar.

Derbices, um. m. pl. *A people near the Caſpian ſea*, who puniſhed all crimes with death, *Plin.* & *Strabo.*

Dercenna, *vel* Dircenna, æ. *A very cold fountain near Calatajud in Spain*, Mart.

Dercēto, *vel* Dercētes, is. f. *An idol worſhiped at Joppa and Aſcalon*, the upper part of which was like a man, the lower like a fiſh, *Ov.*

Deucălion, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Prometheus king of Theſſaly, and huſband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.* In his reign happened the deluge, which drowned all the world, except Deucalion and his wife who got into a ſmall ſhip, which was carried to mount Parnaſſus, where the dry land firſt appeared, after the waters were abated. Conſulting afterwards with the oracle of *Themis* how mankind might be repaired, he was anſwered, by caſting his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon he and his wife caſt ſtones over their ſhoulders, which became men and women, *Ov.* & *Juv.*

Deucalionēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or belong-

belonging to Deucalion. Deucalioneæ aquæ, *Ov.* Deucalionei imbres, *Luc.*

Develton, i. n. *A midland town of Thrace,* Plin.

Deuriŏpus, i. f. *A district of Pæonia, between the rivers Axius and Erigonus,* Liv.

Deximontāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Carmania, upon the river Granius,* Plin.

Dia, æ. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago;* hod. *Standia,* Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia.* (1) Plin. & Ov. (2) Plin.

Diablintes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gaul,* not far from *Vannes,* Cæs.

* Diădūmēnus, i. m. *The name of a handsome boy,* Mart.

* Diăgŏras, æ. m. (1) *A man of Rhodes,* whose three sons having on the same day won the prizes in the Olympick games, died with joy. (2) *An Athenian philosopher,* who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to the man who should slay him. (1) *Cic.* (2) Id.

Diāna, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo:* out of love to chastity, she avoided all company with men, and retired into the woods, where she exercised herself with the nymphs her companions, in hunting of wild beasts. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Ephesus was the most renowned. She is called in heaven *Phœbe,* on earth *Diana,* and in the parts under the earth *Hecate,* Ov. Virg. & Claud.

Dianenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dianium,* Plin.

Dianium, ii. n. (1) *A sea port town of Valencia in Spain;* hod. Denia, *Hard.* (2) *An island near Igilium in Italy.* (1) Plin. (2) Mela.

* Diaphănes, *A river of Cilicia,* Plin.

Dianlus, i. n. *A fellow, who from a physician turned sexton,* Mart.

Dibutades, is. m. *A poter in Corinth, who first taught how to make vessels with figures, and pictures of men on them,* Plin.

Dicæa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia,* Plin.

Dicarchæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to righteous government;* a title given to the cities of Naples and Puteoli, *Sil.*

Dictamnum, i. n. *A town of Crete in the territory of Canea,* Virg. & Stat. hod. *Dictamno.*

Dicte, *A mountain in Crete;* hod *Lassiti.* Hinc

Dictæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Dicte in Crete.* Dictæa nymphæ, *Virg.* Dictæum antrum, *Id.* Dictæa rura, *Ov.* saxa, *Luc.* littora, *Id.*

* Dictynna, æ. f. *A Cretan nymph,* before called *Britomartis,* who first invented hunting nets. Some say that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, she threw herself headlong down a rock, to avoid his armours; and was taken up again by order of the Cretans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of Dictynna, to appease the angry godess, who had sent a pestilence among them: whence Diana herself is called by this name, *Ov.*

Dictynneum, i. n. *A place near Sparta,* Liv.

Dictys, os. m. (1) *A fisherman, who brought up Perseus and his mother Danaë, when thrown into the sea.* (2) One of the centaurs, slain by Pirithous at the marriage of Hippodamia. (3) ‖ *An historian* called *Cretensis;* who went to Troy, where he wrote the history of that war. (1) Stat. (2) Ov. (3) Voss.

Didas, æ. m. *A governour of Pæonia, slain by Demetrius for revealing his secrets to Perseus,* Liv.

Didius, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) C. Didius, *who fought at sea with Varus, pursued Pompey, and was killed by the Portuguese.* (2) T. Didius, *who did considerable service for the Romans in Spain.* (3) Didius Julianus, *author of the Didian law, against excess in feastings and merriments.* (1) Liv. (2) Id. (3) Macr.

Dido, ōnis, & ūs. f. *The daughter of Belus king of Tyre,* called also *Elisa,* and wife to Sichæus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom when her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered, she with some others sailed into that part of Africa which is called *Zeugitana,* and bought there as much land as she could compass with a bull's hide, which she cut into small strips, and thereby inclosed a great quantity of ground; on which she built Carthage. Hiarbas, king of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she, rather than break her vow to her deceased lord, killed herself, *Just.* Virgil saith that she killed herself because Æneas forsook her.

Didymāon, ōnis. m. *An expert armourer,* Virg.

Didymeum, i. n. *A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Miletus,* Suet.

Didyme, es. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago,* Plin. hod. *le Saline,* Hard.

Diensis, *scil.* colonia, *A district of Pieria in Macedonia,* Plin.

Digentia, æ. *A small river of Italy, runing into the Tiber,* Hor.

Digeri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin.

Dimallum, i. n. *A town of Illyricum,* Liv.

Dimastus, i. m. *A mountain in the island of Myconos,* one of the Cyclades, *Plin.*

Dinarchus, i. m. *The son of Nicias, intimate with king Pyrrhus,* Liv.

Dindўmēne, es. f. *Cybele,* so called because much worshiped on Dindymus, *Hor.*

Dindўmus, i. m. & Dindўma, ōrum. n. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia,* so called because of its two tops, *Plin. Virg. & Ov.*

Dinia, æ. f. *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. & Liv. hod. *Digne.*

Dino. ōnis. m. *A prince of the Rhodians,* Liv.

Dinocrates, is. m. *A governour of the Messenians,* Liv.

Dinocratus, i. m. *One of Philip's generals,* Liv.

Dio Cassius, ii. m. *A Greek historian,* cujus opera hodie extant.

Diobessi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin.

Diocletiānus, i. m. *A Roman emperour,* who having reigned twenty-two years, and performed several great actions, left the government, retired into the country, and lived privately, *Aur. Vict. & Eutr.*

Diochares, etis. m. *A freed man of Cæsar's,* Cic.

Diocharinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Diochares.* Diocharina epistola, *Cic.*

Diocæsarea, æ. f. *An inland town of Cappadocia,* Plin. hod. *Tisaria.*

Diodori insula, *An island not far from the Arabian gulf,* Plin. hod. *Babelmandel,* nonnull. *Barbora,* Hard.

* Diŏdōrus, The name of divers learned men, *Cic.*

* Diŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) *A famous Cynick philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes.* He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called ἡμερόβιος. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer; so that he changed his dwelling when he pleased. Alexander the Great came to see him, and promised to give him whatsoever he should desire: *Stand then from betwixt me and the sun,* said Diogenes, *lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me.* The king was so little moved at his surly reply, that he declared, if he were not Alexander, he could be content to be Diogenes. (2) *Another surnamed Laërtius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.* (1) Plut.

Juv. & Ov. (2) Opera ejus etiamnum manent.

* Diognētus, i. m. *An hiſtorian, who writ of the journies of Alexander*, Plin.

* Diŏmēdĕæ inſulæ, *Certain iſlands in the Adriatick ſea, oppoſite to Apulia*, Plin. hod. à tergemino monte *Tremiti* appellatæ, *Hard.*

* Diŏmēdes, is. m. (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horſes with man's fleſh:* but Hercules ſlew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horſes. (2) *A king of Ætolia, ſon of Tydeus and Deipyla, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan wars.* Returning from Troy and being aſhamed to go home, on account of Ægiale his wife's lewdneſs, he went into Italy, and there ſhared the kingdom with Daunus, and built ſome towns. (1) Ov. (2) Virg. & Ov.

* Diŏmēdis campus, *A place in Italy near Cannæ and the river Aufidus*, Liv.

Diŏmēdis promontorium, *A promontory of Dalmatia*, Plin. hod. *Cabo di S. Nicolo*, Hard.

Dion, i. n. *A town of Decapolis in Syria, between Pella and Gadara*, Plin.

Diōne, es. f. *A ſea nymph, mother of Venus by Jupiter*; whence ſhe is called *Dionæa*, Virg. and Cæſar as deſcended from her, *Dionæus*, Id.

* Dionyſidōrus, i. m. (1) *A painter.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) *An excellent muſician.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

* Diŏnyſopŏlis, (1) *A city of Pontus*, formerly called *Crunos.* (2) ‖ *A city of India within Ganges*, otherwiſe called *Nagara.* (1) Plin. (2) Arrian.

* Dionyſopolitæ, ārum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dionyſopolis*, Plin. & Cic.

* Dionyſius, ii. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *The name of two tyrants of Sicily*, the laſt of which ruled with ſuch tyranny, that his people grew weary of his government. He hearing that an old woman prayed for his life, aſked her why ſhe did ſo; ſhe anſwered, *I have ſeen the death of ſeveral tyrants, and the ſucceſſor was always worſe than the former: then cameſt thou, worſe than all the reſt; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us, if we ſhould have a worſe ſtill.* Being afterwards baniſhed, he went to Corinth, where he lived in a mean condition; whence the proverb, *Dionyſius Corinthi*, to denote one fallen from great honours to as great contempt. At laſt he turned ſchoolmaſter, that he might tyrannize at leaſt over children. (3) ‖ A Stoick philoſopher, one of Zeno's ſcholars, who being tormented with the ſtone, cried out, *Zeno my maſter taught me falſe, when he ſaid, that pain was no ill thing.* (4) ‖ Dionyſius Alexandrinus, *library keeper to Trajan.* (5) Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus, *an hiſtorian*, who writ of the original and hiſtory of Rome. (6) Dionyſius Periegetes, *who lived in the time of Auguſtus, and wrote a book of geography in Greek hexameter verſe.* (1) Cic. (2) Plut. Juſt. & Cic. (3) Voſſ. (4) Suidas. (5) Cujus opera hodie extant. (6) Cujus opera nunc extant.

* Diŏphănes, *A rhetorician of Mitylene, maſter to Gracchus*, Cic.

Diŏpœnus, i. m. *One of the firſt ſtatuaries*, Plin.

Diŏres, is. m. *The name of a man ſlain by Turnus*, Virg.

Dioſcŏrĭdes, is. m. (1) *A famous phyſician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.* (2) *An engraver, in the time of Auguſtus.* (3) ‖ *An aſtrologer.* (1) Cujus opera etiamnum ſuperſunt. (2) Plin. & Suet. (3) Cenſorin.

Dioſcoridu, *An iſland in the Red ſea*, Plin. hod. *Zocotora*, Hard.

Dioſcoron, *An iſland on the borders of Italy, over-againſt the promontory of Lacinium*, Plin.

* Dioſcūri, ōrum. m. pl. *Caſtor and Pollux, the ſons of Jupiter, by Leda*, Cic.

Dioſcūrias, dis. f. *A city of Colchis*, Plin. hod. vulgò *Sevaſtopoli*, rectiùs autem *Prezonde*, Hard.

* Dioſpŏlis, *A city of Egypt*, formerly called *Hecatompylos*, Plin. hod. *Minie*, Hard.

* Dioſpŏlītes nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Dioſpolis*, Plin.

* Dioxippus, i. m. (1) *A notable wreſtler.* (2) *A ſoldier of Alexander's.* (1) Plin. (2) Ælian.

* Diphĭlus, i. m. (1) *An architect noted for his ſlowneſs*; unde prov. *Diphilo tardior.* (2) *A tragedian.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

* Dipſas, ădis. f. *A drunken old bawd*, Ov.

Dipſas, antis. m. *A river of Cilicia, riſing out of mount Taurus*, Luc.

Diræ, ārum. f. pl. [*qu.* deorum iræ] *The furies, Tiſiphone, Magæra, and Alecto.* They are repreſented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with ſerpents, holding iron chains and ſcourges in their hands, with burning torches to puniſh the wicked, *Virg.*

Dirce, es. f. *vid.* Amphion.

Dircæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Dirce*; *Theban.* Dircæus Amphion, *Virg.* Dircæa cohors, *Luc.* Dircææ Thebæ, *Prop.* Dircæus cygnus, *b. e.* Pindarus, *Her.*

Dircenna, æ. f. *A cold ſpring near Bilbea in Spain*, Mart.

Dis, tis. m. *The god of hell*; otherwiſe called *Pluto*, Virg.

Diſcordia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of Diſcord*, baniſhed out of heaven for exciting diviſions among the gods. Ariſtides repreſenteth her with dreadful and fiery eyes, a pale countenance, lips black and blue, carrying a dagger in her boſom, *Virg. Her. & Val. Flacc.*

* Dithўrambus, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A ſort of licentious verſe made in honour of him.* (1) Ap. Græc. ſcript. (2) Hor.

Divitiācus, i. m. *A nobleman of Gaul, friend to Cicero and Cæſar*, Cic. & Cæſ.

Dium, ii. n. (1) *A town of Crete*, (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Divodurum, i. n. *A conſiderable city of Lorrain*, Tac. hod. *Metz.*

Dobĕri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Deberus*, Plin.

Docleatæ, ārum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Doclea, a town of Dalmatia*, Plin.

Dōdōna, æ. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Theſſaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple conſecrated to Jupiter, *Plin.* noted for the oracle there, *Ov.* Dodonâ verior augur, *Prop.*

Dōdōnæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Dodona.* Dodonæi Jovis templum, *Plin.* lebetes, *Virg.* Dodonæa agmina, *Claud.*

Dōdōnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Dodona*, Val. Flacc.

Dōdōnĭus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Dodona.* Dodonia quercus, *Claud.*

Doliche, es. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Liv.

* Dolichiſte, es. f. *An iſland near Lycia*, Plin.

* Dŏlon, ōnis. m. *A Trojan noted for his ſwiftneſs*, who coming into the Grecian camp as a ſpy, was taken by Ulyſſes; and having, in hopes of ſaving his life, made a diſcovery of the Trojans deſigns, was by him ſlain, to prevent his telling more tales, *Ov.*

Dŏlŏpes, um. m. pl. [*à* Dolope quodam dicti] *A people of Epirus in Greece, on the confines of Phthia*, Plin. & Virg.

Dŏlŏpēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Dolopes.* Dolopeïa buſta, *Val. Flacc.*

Dŏlŏpia, æ. f. *The country of the Dolopes*, Liv.

Domitiānus, i. m. *The twelfth emperour of Rome, after his father Veſpaſian, and brother Titus*; a perſon of a cruel diſpoſition, and a perſecutor of the Chriſtians. He uſed to be much in private, where he

he killed flies with a needle; which gave occaſion to Criſpus, when aſked who was with the emperour, to ſay, *Not ſo much as a fly*, Suet.

Domitius, ii. m. *The cognomen of ſeveral Romans*, Liv. & Cic.

Domitius Marſus, *An epigrammatiſt, who wrote a triſling poem on the war between Hercules and the Amazons*, Mart. & Quint.

Domitius Afer, *A conſiderable orator in the reign of Tiberius*, Quint.

Dōnȳſa, *vel* Dōnūſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, anciently famous for its green marble, *Plin. Tac. & Virg.*

Dora, æ. f. *An iſland and fountain of the ſame name in the Perſian gulf*, Plin.

* Dorceus, eos. m. (1) *One of Actæon's dogs*, Spiall, *or* Quick-ſight. (2) *One of the gods of the ſea.* (1) Ov. (2) Val. Flacc.

Dōres, ium. m. pl. *qui* & Dōrii, & Dōrienſes, *Juſt.* [*à* Doro Neptuni filio dict. *Serv.*] *A part of Achaia*, from which the Dorick dialect received its original, *Strabo.*

Dōrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Achaia*, or *Greece.* Dorica caſtra, *Virg.* ¶ nox, *Val. Flacc. The fatal night in which Troy was taken*; cuſpis, *Stat.* Dorici ignes, *Sen.*

Dorion, ii. n. *A town of Magneſia*, where Thamyras the harper challenged the muſes, *Stat. & Plin.*

Dōris, idis. f. (1) *A nymph of the ſea, daughter to Oceanus and Thetis*, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called *Nereides.* (2) It is ſometimes put for *the ſea itſelf.* (3) *A country in Greece*; hod. *Livadiæ pars.* (4) *The wife of Dionyſius the tyrant of Sicily.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg. (3) Plin. (4) Cic.

Doron, *ſcil.* oppidum, *A town on the borders of Phœnicia*, Plin.

* Dōrŏthēus, i. m. *A Sicilian intimate with Verres*, Cic.

Doſſennus Fabius, *A comick poet*, cited by *Plin.*

Dorus, i. m. (1) *An ancient bookſeller at Rome.* (2) *An eunuch in Terence.* (1) Sen. (2) Ter.

* Doryclus, i. m. (1) *The brother of Phinius king of Thrace.* (2) *A baſtard ſon of Priam, ſlain by Ajax.* (1) Virg. (2) Hom.

Dōrȳlas, æ. m. *One of the conſpirators againſt Perſeus and ſlain by him*, Ov.

* Dorȳlāus, i. m. *A perſon of great fidelity and courage, ſent ambaſſadour by king Dejotarus*, Cic.

Dorylæum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin.

Dorylenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dorylæum*, Cic.

Doſiades, is. m. *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete*, Plin.

Doſitheus, i. m. *An aſtrologer*, Plin.

Dotion, ii. n. *A town of Theſſaly*, Plin.

Drancæ, *vel* Drangæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Drangiana*, Juſt. & Plin.

Drances, is. m. *The orator of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus*, Virg.

Dravus, *vel* Draus, i. m. *A river of Hungary runing into the Danube*, Plin. hod. *Draw*, Hard.

* Drĕpăne, es. f. *The iſland Corcyra, anciently ſo called*, Plin.

* Drĕpănītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Drepanum*, Plin.

* Drĕpănītānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Drepanum.* Drepanitanus pupillus, *Cic.*

* Drĕpănum, i. n. (1) *A town of Sicily*; hod. *Trapani.* (2) *A promontory of Crete*; hod. *Taormina*, Cellar. (3) *A promontory of Crete.* (1) Liv. & Virg. (2) Plin. (3) Ptol.

Drīlo, *vel* Drilon, is. m. *A river of Illyricum*, Plin. hod. *Drino*, vel *Drin*, Hard.

Drinium, ii. n. Id. qui *Drilo*, Plin.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. *A ſervant in Ter.*

* Drŏmos, Achilleos, *An iſland in the Euxine ſea, near the mouth of the Boryſthenes*, Plin.

* Drŏmos campus, *A place in Greece, where Nabis the Lacedemonian tyrant aſſembled his forces againſt Quintius Flaminius*, Liv.

Druentia, æ. *A river of Narbonne in Gaul*, Plin. hod. *Durance*, Hard.

Druĭdæ, ārum. *vel* Druĭdes, um, m. pl. *Prieſts of the ancient Gauls*, to whom was commited the care of providing ſacrifices, and preſcribing laws for their worſhip, the inſtruction of youth, and the deciding of controverſies amongſt the people. They held oaks in great eſteem, and all things that grew on them, eſpecially miſleto, which they worſhiped. They uſed to ſacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Cæſar, *Cæſ. & Cic.*

Drūna, æ. f. *A river of France, flowing into the Rhone a little below Valence*, Auſon.

Drūſiāna foſſa, *A channel made by Druſus from the river Sala to the Rhone*, Tac. hod. *Teſſel-ſtroom & Teſſel-gat*, Alting.

Drūſus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Jul. Druſus Publicola, *a mod ſt and thrifty perſon*; an architect, finding faults with ſome parts of his houſe, as being too much expoſed to the view of his neighbours, Druſus told him that he would reward him well, if he would make it all as open, adding that he wiſhed the whole city might ſee what was done therein. (2) *The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was ſlain in his own houſe.* (3) *The ſon of Livia*, wife to Auguſtus. (4) *One ſurnamed* Salinator, *who overcame Aſdrubal.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. (3) Ov. (4) Suet. & Hor.

* Dryădes, um. f. *Godeſſes of the woods*, Virg. & Ov.

Dryantiades, æ. m. Patron. *Lycurgus king of Thrace*, ſo called as being the ſon of Dryas, *Ov.*

Dryas, antis. m. *The ſon of Orion, and father of Lycurgus*, ſlain in the Theban war by Diana, *Stat.*

Drymæa regio, *A country of Greece*, called alſo *Daulis*, Plin.

Drymas, dis. f. *A city of Greece, between Attica and Bœotia*, Liv.

Drymuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea*, not far from *Clazomenæ*, Liv.

* Dryŏpe, es. f. *A nymph raviſhed by Apollo, afterwards married to Andræmon, and at laſt turned into a lote tree*, Ov. & Virg.

Dryŏpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece*, Plin. & Virg.

Dryuſa, æ. f. *The iſland Samos, anciently ſo called*, Plin.

Duatus, i. m. *A gulf of Arabia Felix*, Plin.

Dubis, is. m. *A river of Franche Compté in France*, Cæſ. hod. *le Doux*, Cellar.

Duilius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Duilius, *who triumphed over the Carthaginians by ſea; in memory of which a pillar was erected.* (2) M. Duilius, *famous for his equity and juſtice.* (1) Cic. (2) Liv.

Dulgibini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, about the city of *Gottingen*, Tac.

Dūlĭchium, ii. n. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea*, one of the Echinades, the country of Ulyſſes, *Plin. & Virg. hod.* Thiaci. Hinc

Dūlĭchius, a, um. adj. *Of Dulichium.* Dulichiæ rates, *Virg.* ¶ Dulichius, *abſol.* Ulyſſes, *Stat.*

* Dūlŏpĭus, *A city of Aſia Minor, near the iſland Rhodes*, Plin.

Dumna, æ. f. *An iſland not far from the Orcades in Scotland*, Plin.

Dumniſſus, i. f. *A town of Germany*, not far from Kirchberg, *Auſon. hod.* Denſen, *Cluv.*

Dūrănus, i. m. *A river of Guienne in France, which runeth into the river Garonne near the city of Guienne*, Auſon. hod. *la Dardogne*, Celiar.

Duria,

Duria, æ. m. *A river of Moravia*, Plin. hod. *Mark*, five *Morawa*, Hard.

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain*, Plin. hod. *Douro*, Hard.

Durocortorum, i. n. *A city of Champagne in France*, Cæſ. hod. *Rheims*.

Duronia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv.

Dymæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece*, Liv.

Dymæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Dymæ*, Liv.

Dymæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Dymæ*. Dymæus ager, *Liv.*

Dymas, antis. m. *The name of a man in Virgil.*

Dyrrachium, i. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara, in the gulf of Venice*; formerly called *Epidamnus*, Plin. hod. *Duraxxo*, Hard.

E.

EAnus, *i. e.* Janus, antiqui enim E pro I ſæpe uſupârunt, *Quint.*

Earinus, i. m. *One of Domitian's pages*, Mart.

Ebora, æ. f. *A conſiderable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo*, Plin. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

Ebudæ, ārum. & Hebudes, um. f. pl. *Plin. Several iſlands lying weſt from Scotland, not far from the Orcades.*

Ebura, æ. f. *A town of Spain between Granada and Corduba*, Plin. hod. *Alcala Real*, Hard.

Eburini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Lucania in Italy*, Plin.

Eburobritium, ii. n. *A town of Portugal not far from Leiria*, Plin. hod. *Ebora de Alcobaca*, Hard.

Eburōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of the country of Liege beyond Brabant*, Cæſ.

Eburovices, um. m. pl. *The people of the City Eureux, in Normandy*, Plin.

Ebūſus, i. f. Ebūſus Phœniſſa, *Sil.* Ebŏſea, *Stat.* Pityuſa, *Liv. An iſle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the weſt*, Plin. hod. *Yvica*, Hard.

Ebūtius, ii. m. *A crafty old knave, whom Cicero declaimed againſt, in his oration for Cæcina.*

Ecbătăna, ōrum. n. pl. *Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus*, Plin. now ſuppoſed to be the modern *Caſbin.*

Echetlienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Echleta, a town of Sicily*, Plin.

Echīnādes, um. f. pl. *Five little iſlands in the Ionian ſea, near the mouth of the Achelous, not far from the gulf of Lepanto*, Plin. Ov. & Luc. hod. *les Curzolaires*, Hard.

Echinus, i. *vel* untis. f. (1) *A city of Acarnania.* (2) *A town of Phthiotis.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Echīnuſſa, æ. f. *An iſland of Greece in the Archipelago*, Plin. hod. *Kimolo*, and by the Venetians *Argentiera*, Hard.

Echion, ōnis. m. (1) *One of thoſe who aſſiſted Cadmus in building Thebes.* (2) *An excellent racer.* (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Echiŏnīdes, æ. m. Patron. *Pentheus ſo called, as being the ſon of Echion and Agave*, Ov.

Echiŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Echion.* Echioniæ arces, *h. e.* Thebæ, *Ov.*

* Echo, ûs. f. *A nymph who fell in love with Narciſſus, but being ſlighted by him, pined away to a ſkeleton, having nothing left her but her voice*, Ov.

Ecrectice, es. f. *A diſtrict in the northern part of Mingrelia*, Plin.

Ectini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people near Glandives in France*, Plin.

Edenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Seyne near Embrun in France*, Plin.

Edeſſa, æ. f. *A town of Meſopotamia*, or, as others, *of Arabia*, Plin. hod. *Orpha*, vel *Roha*, Hard.

Edetania, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Spain near Saragoſa*, Plin.

Edōni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace near mount Hæmus*, Plin.

Ēdōnis, ĭdis. f. *The prieſteſſes of Bacchus*, ſo called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. & Luc.* ☞ *Med. Syllab. comm.*

Ēdonus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, which forms a part of Hæmus*, Plin.

Ēdōnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Edonus*; *Thracian.* Edoni Boreæ, *Virg.* venti, *Val. Flacc.*

Edron, is. *A town of Italy in the republick of Venice*, Plin. hod. *Chioza*, Hard.

Ĕētiōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Eetion. the father of Andromache*, Eētioneas Thebas, *Ov.*

Egeleſtani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Egelaſtæ*, Plin.

Egĕria, *vel* Ægĕria, æ. f. [*ab* egerendo partu] (1) *A Nymph to whom teeming women ſacrificed, that they might have an eaſy labour. Numa Pompilius gave out that he viſited her nightly, and received his religious rights from her.* Ovid maketh her the wife of Numa, and ſaith ſhe was changed into a fountain by Diana. (2) *A fountain and valley near Rome*, ſo called from this interview. (1) *Liv. & Ov.* (2) *Virg.*

Egeſta, *vel* Hegeſta, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Hyppotes, a noble Trojan*, who fearing to be ſacrificed to the ſea for Laomedon's perfidy, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Aceſtes to the river Criniſus, or Cremiſus. (2) *A city of Sicily built by Æneas, and called after her name.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin.

Egnatia, æ. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, ſituate between Brindiſi and Bari*, Plin. hod. *Torre di Anazzo*, Hard.

Egnatius, ii. m. (1) ‖ *An ancient poet, from whom Virgil borrowed ſome epithets.* (2) Egnatius Calvinus, *another writer.* (1) Macr. (2) Plin.

Egnatuleius, ii. m. *A Roman quæſtor*, Cic.

Elæa, æ. f. *A city of Æolia*, Plin.

Elæuſſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Smyrna*, Plin.

Elamitæ, ārum. m. pl. [*ab* Elam filio Sem] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix*, Plin.

* Elaphonnēſus, i. f. *An iſland of Propontis*, Plin. hod. *Marmora.*

* Elaphuſa, æ. f. [ob cervorum multitudinem] *A ſmall iſland in the Ionian ſea*, Plin.

Elatea, æ. f. *A city in Greece*, Plin. & Liv.

Elatenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elatea*, Liv.

Elātēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Elatus, one of the Lapithæ.* Elateïa proles, *h. e.* Cænis, *Ov.*

Elaver, is. m. *A river not far from Nevers in France*, Cæſ. hod. *Alier.*

Eleates, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Elea, a town of Lucania*; Zeno ſo called, as born there, Cic.

Ēlĕas, dis. f. *Of*, or *belonging to Epirus in Peloponneſus.* Eleas aqua, *Virg. ubi al.* Elias.

Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold taken out of the temple of Jeruſalem, to Craſſus*, Liv.

Electra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and ſiſter of Oreſtes.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife to Atlas.* She had a daughter of the ſame name, mother of Dardanus by Jupiter. (1) Eurip. & Soph. (2) Ov.

Electrides, um. f. pl. *Certain iſlands in the Sinus Venedicus, or gulf of Dantzick*, Plin.

Elĕgēia, æ. f. (1) *The patroneſs of elegiack poets.* (2) It is alſo taken for *an elegy.* (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Elēi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Peloponneſus*, Liv.

* Elēĭeis, ĭdis. f. *A prieſteſs, or votary of Bacchus*, Ov.

* Elēleus, i. m. Bacchi cognomen, *Ov.*

Elĕphantis,

Elephantis, idis. f. Poetria nequam, quæ libros de rerum venerearum schematis conscripsit, *Mart.*

Eleus, untis. f. *A city of Thrace, near the Hellespont,* Plin. & Liv.

Eleus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Peloponnesus.* Eleus sonipes, *Luc.* ¶ Elea palma, *a victory obtained in the Olympick games,* Hor.

Eleusa, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia,* Plin.

Eleusis, is. & Eleusin, inis. f. *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus,* Cerealis Eleusin, *Ov.*

Eleusinia sacra, *Sacrifices to Ceres,* performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admited who had been guilty of any notorious crime, *Suet.* & *Cic.*

Eleuthĕrŏcĭlices, um. m. pl. *A people of Cilicia, near Amanus,* who paid no obedience even to their kings, *Cic.*

Eleuthĕræ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes,* Plin. hod. *Topoglia,* Hard.

Eleuthĕria, ōrum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius,* Plaut.

Elimea, æ. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous,* Liv.

Elimiotis, idis. f. *A country of Greece, not far from Lacdicea,* Liv.

Elis, idis. f. *A country of Peloponnesus,* Ov.

Elis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus,* famous for the Olympick games there celebrated, *Ov. Cic. Liv.* & *Cæs.*

Elissa, æ. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage,* Virg.

Ellopiæ aquæ, *A sort of hot bath near Ellopia,* Plin.

Elŏrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elorus,* Cic.

Elōrus, i. f. (1) ‖ *A town of Sicily, between Syracuse, and the promontory of Pachinus.* (2) *A river of the same place,* called also *Elorum;* hod. *Abiso,* nonnull. *Acellaro,* Hard. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. Sil. & Virg. ☞ Scrib. etiam *Helorus.*

Elōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Elorus.* ¶ Eloria tempe, *pleasant fields near Elorus,* Ov.

* Elpēnor, ŏris. m. *One of the companions of Ulysses,* who by Circe were changed into hogs, *Juv.* Afterwards, when restored to his shape, he fell from a high roof, and broke his neck, *Ov.*

Elūsa, æ. f. *A city of Gascogne in France,* the birth-place of Rufinus, against whom Claudian writ his invectives, *Claud.* hod. *Eause.*

Elūsates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elusa,* Plin. & Cæs.

Elymais, idis. f. *A southern country of Persia,* Plin.

Elymus, i. m. *A Sicilian, a friend and companion of Aceste,* according to Virgil; but Silius maketh him *a Trojan.* ☞ Scrib. & *Helymus,*

Elysium, ii. n. *The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body,* Virg.

Elysius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Elysium.* Campi Elysii, *Virg.* Elysiæ rosæ, *Prop.*

Emathia, æ. f. *A fine country of Europe, bordering on Thrace, afterwards called Macedon,* Passim.

Emathion, onis. m. *The brother of Memnon, son of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name,* Plin.

Emathius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Emathia.* Emathii campi, *Luc.* Emathiæ acies, *Id.* clades, *Id.* tellus, *Id.*

Emerita Augusta, *A city of Extremadura in Portugal,* Plin. hod. *Merida,* Hard.

Emeritensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Emerita.* Emeritensis conventus, *Plin.*

Emodus, i. m. *A mountain of India,* Plin.

* Empĕdocles. is, m. *A Pythagorean philosopher and poet of Agrigentum,* who writ of the nature of things in Greek. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame was, that desiring to be thought a god, he threw himself into mount Ætna, that his body being no where found, might be supposed to be taken up to heaven, but his iron sandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, frustrated his expectation, *Lucr. Hor.* & *Cic.*

Emporiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Catalonia in Spain,* Plin. hod. *Ampurias,* Hard.

Emporium, ii. n. *A town of Italy near Placentia,* Liv.

Enchĕlădus, i. m. *A giant, the son of Titan and Terra,* whom Jupiter laid with thunder beneath mount Ætna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are caused by his turning from one side to the other, *Virg.* & *Stat.*

Enchĕliæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Illyricum,* where Cadmus, and his wife Harmonia, were changed into serpents, *Luc.*

Endymion, onis. m. *A shepherd, the son of Athlus,* whom, because he found out the course of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with him, who, that she might kiss him, cast him into a deep sleep on mount Latmus, *Ov.* & *Cic.*

Enguini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Engyum,* or *Enguium,* Plin. & Cic.

Eningia, *vel* ut in MSS. Epigia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden,* Plin. hod. *Finland,* Haud.

Enipeus, i. *vel* eos. m. *A river of Thessaly,* Liv. & Ov.

Enna, æ. f. *A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was the temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Pluto carried Proserpine,* Cic. Hinc

Enneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Enna.* Ennea diva, *h. e.* Proserpina, *Sil.* virgo, *Id.*

Ennenses, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Enna,* Liv. Ennensium nemus, *Cic.*

Ennensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Enna.* Ennensis Ceres, *Cic.*

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet,* born at Rudiæ a town of Calabria, in the consulate of C. Manlius Lucrinus, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, *A. U.* 411, *Cic.*

* Ennŏsĭgæus, i. m. *Neptune* so called, *Juv.*

Enosis, is. f. *A town of Sardinia,* Plin. hod. à S. Antiocho nomen habet, *Hard.*

Entella, æ. f. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara,* S. I. Hinc

Entellini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Entella,* Plin.

Enyo, ûs. f. (1) *The sister of Mars, and the goddess of war.* (2) Met. *War.* (1) Sil. (2) Navalis Envo, *Mart.*

Eordæa, æ. f. *A town of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia,* Liv.

Eordæi, ōrum. *vel* Eordenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eordæa,* Plin. & Liv.

* Eos, (1) *The goddess of the morning. A mountain in Arabia.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Epaminondas, æ. m. *The son of Polymnus,* a Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece, learned in philosophy, and very eloquent, modest, grave, patient, temperate, upright, a great warriour, and the deliverer of his country; for he raised them to the Thebans power of Greece, who both before and after his time lived in subjection to other states. He died gloriously in the field, where he had conquered, *Nep.*

Epaphrodītus, i. m. *Nero's secretary,* who assisted in killing his master at his own request, for which, notwithstanding, he was put to death by Domitian, *Suet.*

Epaphus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Io,* who built Memphis in Egypt, *Ov.*

Epēus, i. m. *The inventer of the horse,* afterwards called *the battering ram,*

ram, Plin. for which reaſon Virgil giveth his name to the builder of the Trojan horſe.

Ephĕſus, i. f. *The capital city of Ionia*, built by the Amazons, *Plin. & Juſt.* famous for the temple erected there to Diana.

* Ephĕſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Epheſus.* Diana Epheſia, *Cic.* Vinum Epheſium, *Plin.* ¶ ‖ Epheſiæ literæ, *certain magical*, or *ſuperſtitious notes*, or *words, ſuppoſed*, *if written*, or *pronounced*, *to give ſucceſs in an undertaking.*

Ephўræus, Ephўrēus, & Ephўrēĭus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Corinth.* ¶ Ephyrææ mœnia, *Syracuſe*, as built by the Corinthians, *Sil.* and *Dyrrachium*, as built by the Corcyreans, a colony from Corinth, *Luc.* Ephyrēia æra, *Virg.*

Ephўrēĭas, ădis. f. Patron. ¶ Ephyreiades puellæ, *of Corinth*, Claud.

Ephўra, æ. *ſive* Ephўre, es. f. *An ancient name of Corinth*, Plin.

Epĭcharmus, i. m. *A philoſopher and comick poet of Sicily*, imitated by Plautus, and ſuppoſed by ſome to be the firſt inventor of comedy. Even Plato himſelf took ſeveral things from him, and Theocritus commendeth him for his uſeful precepts to youth.

* Epicnēmidii Locri, *A people of Greece near mount Parnaſſus*, Plin.

* Epicrates, is. m. (1) *A general of the Rhodians.* (2) *An officer belonging to Antiochus, who for money delivered up Scythopolis to the Jews.* (1) Liv. (2) Id.

* Epĭcūrus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Athens*, ſcholar to Xenocrates and Ariſtotle. He was a temperate and ſober man, contented to live on bread and water; and when he had a mind to regale himſelf, with cheeſe, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs, as Juvenal writeth, he placed the *ſummum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath rightly taken his ἀθυμία; which word, his ſcholars, as ſome think, miſtaking, fell into thoſe exceſſes, which were the ſcandal of the ſect, *Cic. Lucr. & Plin.* He died at Athens in his 72d year, of the ſtone.

* Epĭdamnum, i. n. & Epĭdamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatick, and well known for its convenient paſſage thence into Italy*, Mela.

* Epĭdaurum, i. n. & Epĭdaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Agria in Peloponneſus*, formerly famous for the temple of Eſculapius, and a good breed of horſes. (2) *A colony of Dalmatia*; hod. *Raguſi vecchio*, Hard. (3) *Another, a ſea-port town in Peloponneſus*, hod. *Malvaſia*, nonnull. *Epedauro*, Hard. (1) Val. Max. Plin. & Virg. (2) Plin. (3) Thucyd. & Steph.

* Epĭdaurius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Epidaurus.* Serpens Epidaurius, *Hor.* Epidauria nutrix, *Ov.* tellus, *Id.*

* Epĭgĕnes. (1) *A conſiderable aſtrologer and hiſtorian.* (2) ‖ *A poet of Sicyon.* (1) Plin. (2) Athen. & Suid.

* Epĭgŏni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *The ſucceſſors to the veterans in the army of Alexander the Great.* (2) ‖ *The poſterity of thoſe who fell at Thebes with Polynices.* (3) *The name of a play.* (1) Juſt. (2) Diod. Sic. (3) Nempe Euripidis.

* Epĭmēnĭdes, is. m. *An Epick poet of Gnoſſus in Crete*, quoted by St. Paul in that verſe, Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, &c. Being ſent by his father Agiaſarchus into the field, he went into a cave, where he ſlept ſeventy five years; whence the proverb, *Epimenidis ſomnum dormire*, *To ſleep a long ſleep*, Laërt. Plut. & Plin.

Epĭmēthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Pyrrha the wife of Deucalion*, Ov.

* Epĭphānes, is. m. (1) *Antiochus king of Syria*, ſo called. (2) *Another king mentioned by Tacitus.*

Epipolæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town*, or *village*, *in Sicily*, *belonging to Syracuſe*, Liv.

* Epīrenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Epirus*, Liv.

Epīōta, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus*, Liv.

* Epīrus, i. f. *A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian ſea*; famous for its breed of horſes, *Virg.* and oxen, *Ov.* & *Plin.* hod. *Larta* and *Chimera*, Hard.

* Epĭthēras. *Ptolemais* ſo called, becauſe built by Philadelphus for the conveniency of hunting, *Plin.*

Epītus, *A king of Alba*, Ov.

Eporedia, æ. f. [*ab* Eporedicis, linguâ Gallicâ equorum domitoribus] *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, built by the Romans, *Plin.* & *Cic.* hod. *Ivrea*, Cellar.

Equeſtris colonia, *A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lauſanne*, Plin. hod. *Nion*, ſive *Nyon*, Cellar.

Equĭcŏlus, i. m. [*ab* equos colendo] *A warriour's name*, Virg.

Equotutium, i. n. *A ſmall town of the Hirpini*, Hor. & Cic.

Eranuſa, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland near Syllacium in Italy*, Plin.

Erāsīnus, i. m. *A river of Argia in Peloponneſus*, Plin. & Ov.

Eraſiſtrātus, i. m. *A noble phyſician, who flouriſhed* A. U. 600. *Plin.*

* Erāto, ûs. f. *The Muſe which ſingeth of love and marriages*, Ov. & Virg.

* Erātoſthĕnes, *A philoſopher, poet, hiſtorian, and aſtronomer, ſcholar to Ariſto and Callimachus*, and an inhabitant of Cyrene, *Stob. & Quint.*

Erĕbinthus, i. f. *The name of an iſland near Boſporus*, Plin.

Erĕbus, i. m. *The ſon of Chaos and Darkneſs*, Hygin. *but Cicero maketh him the huſband of Nox.* The poets uſe it for the deepeſt pit in hell. ¶ ℭ Cœlo Ereboque potens, *both in heaven and hell*, Virg.

Erechtheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father to Cecrops*, Cic. & Hyg.

Erechthēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Athens.* Erechtheæ arcæ, *Ov.*

Erechthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Erechtheus, Procris*, Ov.

Eretria, æ. f. (1) *A city of Eubœa in Greece.* (2) ‖ *A town of Phthiotis in Theſſaly.* (1) Liv. (2) Strabo.

Eretrienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eretria*, Liv.

Erētum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of the Allia and Tiber*, Virg. & Liv. hod. *Monte rotundo.*

Ergavica, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain*, Liv. Hinc

Ergavicenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ergavia*, Plin.

Ergetini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Ergetium, a town of Sicily*, Plin.

Erginus, i. m. *A river of Thrace* Plin.

Erĭcētes, is. m. *A Lycaonian ſlain by Meſapus*, Virg.

Erichtho, ûs. f. *A woman of Theſſaly, ſkilful in charms and enchantments*, Luc.

* Erichthŏnius, ii. m. *The fourth king of Athens, brought up by Minerva.* He had the feet of a dragon, to cover which he is ſaid by ſome firſt to have invented the uſe of the chariot, *Virg.*

Erĭdănus, i. m. [*ab* Eridano, qui & Phaëton dicitur, qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eum decidit] *The principal river of Italy*, which, after it hath joined ſeveral other noted rivers, diſchargeth itſelf into the Adriatick, *Ov.* & *Virg.* hod. *the Po.*

Erĭgŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus*, who hanged herſelf for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the ſign *Virgo.* Stat. & Virg.

Erĭgŏnus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, running through Pæonia into the river Axius*, Liv.

Erĭphўle, es. *Virg.* & Erĭphўla, æ. f. *Prop. The wife of Amphiaraüs*, who betrayed her huſband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, ſlain by her ſon.

Erĭſichthon, ŏnis. m. *A Theſſalian*

Salian, who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh, Ov.

Eros. (1) *A servant of M. Antony.* (2) *A comedian mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Erȳce, es. f. *A town of Sicily*, in which was a beautiful and rich temple of Venus, plundered by Hamilcar, *Liv.*

Erȳcīna, æ. f. [*ab* Eryce ubi templum habuit] *A name of Venus*, Catull. & Liv.

Erȳcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Eryce, or Sicily.* Erycina templa, *Stat.*

Erȳmanthis, ĭdos. f. [*ab* Erymanthomonte] *Of*, or *belonging to Arcadia*, Ov.

Erȳmanthius, & Erȳmanthēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Erymanthus.* Aper Erymanthius, *Cic.* Erymanth a bellua, *Id.* Monstrum Erymantheum, *Val. Flacc.*

Erȳmanthus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Arcadia*, where Hercules killed the wild boar, that wasted the country, and wherein Diana used to hunt. (2) *A river of the same country.* (1) Ov. & Hor. (2) Polyb.

Erymne, es. f. *A town of Thessaly*, Plin.

Erȳthēis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to Erythia.* ¶ Erytheis præda, *The oxen of Geryon drawn away by Hercules*, Ov.

Erȳthia, *Plin.* & Erythea, *An island near Cadiz in Spain*, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen, *Propert.*

Erȳthræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Asia, near Chius*, Plin. & Cic. unde

Erȳthræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Erythræ.* Erythræa Sibylla, *Lact.* Erythræi lapilli, *Stat.* ¶ Erythræum mare, *the Red Sea*, Plin.

Eryx, ȳcis. m. *The son of Butes*, thought to have the same mother with Æneas, *Virg.* but in reality son to Lycaste, a noted courtesan of Sicily, who for her beauty was commonly called *Venus.* Contending with Hercules at whirlbats he was slain by that Hero, *Id.*

Esernius, ii. m. *A famous gladiator*, who was matched with Pacidianus; unde prov. *Esernius cum Pacidiano*, Cic. *an equal match.*

Esquĭliæ, *vid.* Exquiliæ. *Juv.* hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Esquĭlinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Esquiliæ.* Esquilinus campus, *Cic.* Esquilina porta, *Flor. & Cic.*

Essæi, *Suid.* Essēni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a very retired life*, Plin.

Essedones, um. n. pl. *A savage people of Scythia near the Maotis*, Plin.

Essui, ōrum. m. pl. *A nation of the Celtæ situate about Bretagne in France*, Cæs.

Esubiāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin.

Esubopes, is. m. *A king of Colchis, who digging up some virgin earth, found a great quantity of gold and silver*, Plin.

* Etaxĭlos, i. f. *An island of Africa*, Plin.

Eteocles, eos. m. *The elder son of Oedipus by Jocasta*, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year. But having reigned his year, he would not resign the government to his brother; upon which a war ensuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being burned in one pile, the flame parted, to shew their antipathy, when dead, was as great as when living. *Stat.*

Eteonos, *vel* Etheonos, i. f. *A city of Greece, which assisted the Thebans*, Stat.

Etēsĭăcus, a, um. adj. *ut* Etesiaca uva, *Plin.* ab

Etēsiæ, *sc.* auræ. *Winds yearly arising about the dog-days, and blowing constantly forty days together the same way*, Plin. Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.*

Ethălion, ōnis. m. *The name of a man, who was metamorphosed into a dolphin*, Ov. ☞ Rect. autem scrib. *Æthalion.*

Etovissa, æ. f. *A town lying on the river Ebro in Spain*, Liv.

Etrūria, æ. f. *The dukedom of Tuscany*, Virg. *Plinio Hetruria* scrib.

Etrusci, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Tuscany*, Virg.

Etruscus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Tuscany.* Urbs Etrusca, *Virg.*

Evadne, es. f. *The daughter of Mars, by Thebe the wife of Asopus*; but the interpreter of Pindar maketh her *the daughter of Iphis*, which is favoured by Ovid, who calleth her *Iphias.* She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when she heard he was slain by thunder, grew stupid, and afterwards threw herself into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him, *Prop.*

Evagoras, æ. m. *A king of Cyprus*, Nep.

Evan, *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Hinc

Evas, antis. sed sæpius plur. Evantes; *A calling upon, or worshiping of Bacchus*, Prop. & Virg.

Evander, ri. m. *The son of Mercury and Nicostrata*, Solin. who, for her prophetick verses, was by the Latins called *Carmenta.* He was an Arcadian, and having by accident slain his father, *Serv.* or rather to settle a colony, *Pausan*, passed over into Italy, drove out the *Aborigines*, and built a little town near the Tyber, called *Pallantium*, or *Pallanteum*, afterwards *Palatium*, from Pallantium in Arcadia, *Id. & Liv.* but, according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of Pallas. He entertained and protected Æneas at his landing in Italy, *Id.*

Evandrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Evander.* Evandrius ensis, *Virg.* Evandria curia, *Sil.*

Eubius, ii. m. *A lascivious historian*, Ov.

Eubœa, æ. f. *A large island lying between Surium, a promontory of Attica, and Thessaly, near Bœotia*; it is computed to be about three hundred and fifty miles in circumference, *Liv. hod.* Negropont, *Hinc*

Eubœus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Eubœa.* Plebes Eubœa, *Stat.*

Euboïcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Rupes Euboica, *Virg.* ¶ Euboicum mare, *the gulf of Negropont.*

* Eubūleus, i. m. Athenis ex Jove antiquissimo rege & Proserpinâ natus, *Cic.*

Euburiates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Plin. & Flor.

Eudemia, æ. f. *An island in the Ægean sea*, Plin.

Eudoses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Germany seated between the rivers Albis and Vistula*, Tac.

Evēnus, i. m. *A river of Ætolia in Greece*, runing into the gulf of Patras, overagainst the island *Courzolari*, Ov.

Euganei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona*, but expelled thence by the *Heneti*, as they afterwards were by the Cisalpine Gauls, *Liv. & Plin.* Hinc

Euganeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to that people*, or *country*, Sil. ¶ Euganea agna, *A sort of lamb, which had delicate soft wool*, Juv. & Mart.

Eugenia uva. *A generous wine growing in Sicily*, Plin.

Euhemeros, i. m. *An ancient historian of Sicily*, who writ the stories of the heathen gods, acquainting us both where they were born, and buried, *Cic.* This work Ennius translated, as well as imitated, *Id. & Varr.* He is noted for an atheist by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He writ also concerning the Egyptian pyramids,

* Evius, ii. m. *A name of Bacchus*, Plaut.

Eumēlus, dis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Eumelus*, Parthenope, *Stat.*

Eumēlus,

Eumēlus, i. m. (1) *A Corinthian who writ the history of his country.* (2) *A Trojan, one of the companions of Æneas.* (1) Varr. (2) Virg.

Eumēnes, is. m. (1) *A king of Pergamus, a tried friend to the Romans.* (2) *A valiant commander, in high esteem with Philip of Macedon, and Alexander his son.* (1) Nep. (2) Id.

* Eumĕnĭdes, um. f. pl. *Three furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox,* Passim ap. Poëtas. Harum nomina uno versu contexuit Orpheus, Τισιφόνη τε καὶ Ἀληκτὼ καὶ ὀΐα Μέγαιρα.

* Eumĕnis, ĭdis. in sing. *A fury,* Sil. & Luc.

* Eumolpus, i. m. *The son of Musæus, who writ before Homer,* Ov. He also taught to dress vines, *Plin.* ap. *Litt.*

* Euōnymus, i. f. *A small island on the coast of Sicily,* Plin. vulgò *Ustica.*

Eupalium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto,* Liv.

Eupatoria, æ. f. *The capital city of Paphlagonia, built by Mithridates,* Plin.

Euphorbus, i. m. (1) *The son of Panthus, slain by Menelaus.* (2) *A physician belonging to king Juba,* from whom he named the tree *Euphorbia.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Euphorion, ōnis. m. *A poet of Chalcis,* some of whose works at least were translated by *Corn. Gallus.* They were in high repute; but Cicero called him an obscure writer. He writ in various kinds, as elegiacks, *Diom.* and probably of husbandry; for *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the rural writers, and Suidas mentioneth a piece of his, inscribed Hesiodus.

Euphrānor, ŏris. m. *An excellent statuary and painter,* Plin. & Juv.

Euphrates, is. m. *A noted river of Mesopotamia,* whose source, according to *Strabo,* lies in Niphates a mountain in Armenia, out of which also the Tigris ariseth.

Eupīlis, is. *A lake of Milon in Italy, not far from Como,* Plin. hod. *Pusiano.*

* Euplœa, æ. f. (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea;* hod. *Gaiola* (2) ‖ *A name of Venus.* (1) Felix Euplœa carinis, *Stat.* (2) Pausan.

Eupŏlis, dis. m. *A comick poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice,* Hor. He flourished about 400 years before Christ, and died in a battle against the Lacedemonians, so lamented that the Athenians passed a law, that no poet should ever after bear arms. ☞ *In accus.* Eupolin, *Hor.* & Eupolidem, *Pers.*

Eupompus, i, m. *A painter, master to Pamphilius,* Plin.

Euripĭdes, is. m. *An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the day on which Xerxes's army was defeated.* He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and traveled with Plato into Egypt, *Laert.* He writ 75 Plays, of which 15 only are now extant; and died at length in his 75th year, being torn to pieces by dogs.

Euripĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Euripides.* Euripideum carmen, Cic.

Europa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians,* whom Jupiter, in the form of an ox, carried into Crete. (2) Also from her *one of the most considerable parts of the world* is now called. (1) Ov. (2) Plin. & Cic.

Europæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Europe.* Adversarii Europæi, *Nep.*

Europum, i. n. *A city of Syria, not far from the Euphrates,* Plin.

Europus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, near the river Axius,* Plin.

Eurōtas, æ. m. (1) *A celebrated river of Laconia, runing by Sparta,* having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle; hod. *Basilipotamo.* (2) *Another in Thessaly,* which runeth into the Peneus, without mingling its waters. (1) Virg. Stat. & Catull. (2) Plin.

Euryăle, es. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.* (2) *A queen of the Amazons.* (3) ‖ *One of the Gorgons.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. (3) Serv. *ad* Virg.

Euryălus, i. m. *A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with eighty ships against Troy.* (2) *A Trojan, famous for his friendship with Nisus.* (3) *A stage player.* (4) *A hill in Sicily, very pleasant.* (1) Hom. (2) Virg. (3) Juv. (4) Liv.

Euryanassa, æ. f. *An island opposite Ioria, and near Arginusa,* Plin.

Eurybātes, is. m. *Agamemnon's messenger to demand Briseis from Achilles,* Ov.

Eurydĭce, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus,* who, flying from Aristæus, endeavouring to ravish her, was slain by a serpent. Her husband went down to the shades, and by the force of his musick persuaded Pluto and Proserpine to give him leave to carry back his wife; which they granted, provided he did not look on her till they came to the light; but he breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him, *Virg.*

Eurylŏchus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulysses,* who alone was not transformed, because he tasted not of Circe's cup, *Ov.*

Eurymăchus, i. m. *One of Penelope's suitours in the absence of her husband Ulysses,* Ov.

Eurymĕdon, tis. m. (1) *The father of Peribœa.* (2) *The son of Faunus.* (3) *A river of Pamphylia;* hod. *Zacuth.* (1) Hom. (2) Stat. (3) Plin.

Eurynŏme, es. f. (1) *The mother of Leucothea by Jupiter, and wife to Orchamus king of Persia.* (2) ‖ *The daughter of Apollo, mother to Adrastus king of the Argives, and of Eriphyle wife to Amphiaraüs.* (3) *The daughter of Doryclus, and wife of Codrus.* (1) Ov. (2) Strabo. (3) Val. Flacc.

Eurypylus, i. m. (1) *The son of Telephus,* who for the love of Cassandra went to the Trojan war, and was there slain. (2) *A skilful soothsayer of the island Cos,* who came against Troy with forty ships. (1) Hom. (2) Virg.

Eurystheus, i. m. *The son of Sthenelus king of Mycenæ,* who, to please Juno, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish thereby. But he surmounted them all, and turned to his glory what was designed for his ruin, *Virg.* & *Sen.*

Eurytion. (1) *One of the Argonauts.* (2) *The son of Lycaon, and brother of Pandarus.* (3) *A skilful statuary.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg. (3) Id.

Eurytis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Iole the daughter of Euritus,* Ov.

Eurytus, i. m. (1) *A king of Oechalia,* who promised his daughter Iole in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his word, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter. (2) *A Centaur slain by Theseus.* (3) *One of the Argonauts.* (1) *Vid.* Eurytis. (2) Ov. (3) Val. Flacc.

Eutăne, es. f. *A town of Doris in Greece, between Gnidus and the Ceramicus Sinus,* Plin.

* Euterpe, es. f. *One of the nine Muses,* Hor.

* Euthycrătes, is. m. (1) *The scholar of Lysippus, an excellent painter.* (2) *A statuary.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Eutrapĕlus, i. m. (1) *A crafty, spiteful fellow.* (2) Volumnius Eutrapelus, *a friend and confident of M. Antonius.* (1) Hor. (2) Cic.

Eutropius, ii. m. *A Roman historian in the time of Valens,* cujus opera extant.

Euÿche, es. f. *A woman of Troas,*

his, who had thirty children, twenty of whom attended her funeral, Plin.

* Euxīnus pontus, *The Euxine*, or *Black-ſea*, about eight hundred miles in length, and three hundred and fifty in breadth. It diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea of Marmora, by the ſtraits of Conſtantinople, *Val. Flacc.*

Exagonus, *vel* Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogenes a people of Cyprus, to the Romans*, who ſuffered himſelf to be thrown into a veſſel full of ſerpents, which not only did not bite him, but even licked him, *Plin.*

Excetra. (1) *The Lernean Hydra ſo called.* (2) *A viper.* (3) *It is uſed in calling of fowl names.* (1) *Vid.* Ampel. (2) Plaut. (3) Id. & Liv.

Exomătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Aſiatick Sarmatia*, Val. Flacc.

Exquĭliæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* excubiis Tulli Hoſtilii, *Ov.*] *A mountain added to Rome by Tullus Hoſtilius*, Plin. & Ov.

F.

FAbaria, æ. f. *An iſland in the German ſea, at the mouth of the river Ems*, Plin. hod. *Borcum*, Hard.

Făbăris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near the country of the Sabines*; hod. *Farfa*, Virg.

Fabienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who dwelt on mount Albanus*, and were ſo called from the family of the Fabii, *Plin.*

Fabius, ii. m. [*à* Fabis, *Plin.*] *The name of a noble family in Rome, who alone undertook the war againſt the Vejentes, in which they all periſhed but one, to the number of three hundred, from whom the family afterwards revived.*

Fābiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Fabius.* ¶ Fabiani milites, *the moſt valiant ſoldiers*, Nep.

Fābius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Fabia tribus, *Suet.*

Fabrātĕria, æ. f. *A town in Italy near the river Liris, formerly belonging to the Volſcians*, Juv. hod. *Falvatera*, Hard.

Fabraterni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Fabrateria*, Plin. & Cic.

Fabrĭcius, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family*, of which was C. *Fabricius Luſcinus*, a conſul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus the beſt ſoldier of his time, *Cic.* parvo potentem Fabricium, *Virg.*

Fabrĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Fabricius.* ¶ Fabricius pons, *a bridge built by him, joining the iſle of Tiber to the city of Rome*, Hor. hod. *Ponte di quatro capi*, propter Jani quadrati ſtatuam, quæ ibi locabatur.

Fæsŭla, æ. *freq.*

Fēsŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Tuſcany, near Florence*, Silv. hod. *Fieſoli.*

Falarienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Picenum in Italy*, Plin.

Falerii, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Tuſcany*, Liv.

Fălernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Falernus, a mountain of Campania, near the Tuſcan ſea, producing moſt generous wines*; hod. *Monte Maſſico.* Cellis Falernis, *Virg.* Falerna pira, *Plin.* Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.*

Fălīſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany, ſeated a little below Feſcennia.* Junonicolæ Faliſci, *Ov.*

Fălīſcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Faliſci*, or *Tuſcany.* ¶ Præſepes Faliſcæ, *made of Tuſcan wood*, Cato. Venter Faliſcus, *a ſtuffed beg's gether*, Mart. Faliſca terra, *Ov.*

Faneſtris colonia, *The ſame with* Fanum *or* Fanum Fortunæ, *Vitr.*

Fannius, i. m. (1) *An orator who was conſul with Domitius, and writ an oration againſt Gracchus.* (2) *Another orator, ſon-in-law to Lælius.* (3) *Another, a trifling poet cenſured by Horace.* (4) *One who killed himſelf.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. (3) Hor. (4) Mart.

Fānum, i. n. *Cæſ.* Fānum Fortunæ, *Plin. A very pleaſant city on the ſhore of the Adriatick*, ſo called becauſe famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. *Fano*, Hard.

Fānum Vacunæ, *A village of the Sabines, between Cures and Mandela*, Hor.

Fānum Voltumnæ, *A town in Italy, not far from Viterbo*, Liv.

Farfārus, i. m. *A river of the Sabines in Italy*, Ov. hod. *Tarfa*, Cellar.

Faſcēlīna, æ. f. *A title given to Diana*, à faſce lignorum, *Sil.* ☞ Scrib. & *Facelina.*

Faucula Cluvia, *A courteſan who relieved the captives taken by Hannibal*, Liv.

Făventia, æ. f. (1) *A town in Spain*, called alſo *Barcino*; hod. *Barcelona*, Hard. (2) *Another in Italy*; hod *Fænza*, Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Sil. Hinc

Făventīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Faventia*, or *Fænza*, Plin.

Faberia, *vel* Faveria, *A town of Iſtria*, Liv.

✣ Faunĭgĕnæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Fauno geniti] *The Aborigines*, or *Latins*, Sil.

Faunus, i. m. [ſæpius Fauni in plural] *Gods of the fields and woods*, as alſo *of fowlers*, Ov. Prop. & Cic.

Faunus, i. m. According to *Virg. The ſon*, or according to others, *the brother of Picus, father to Latinus, and the third king of the Aborigines.*

Fāvo, ōnis. m. *A famous mimick*, who at the emperour Veſpaſian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, *Suet.*

Fāvōnia pira, *A ſort of pears* ſo called from one Favonius, who firſt planted the trees, *Plin.*

Fāvōnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Nocera in Italy*, Plin.

Fauſtĭtas, tis. f. *A godeſs worſhiped to make their cattle fruitful.* Alma Fauſtitas, *Hor.*

Fauſtus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Cic.

Febris, i. f. *A godeſs worſhiped out of fear, as the Indians worſhip the devil*, Cic. Val. Max. & Plin.

Felĭcĭtas Julia, *The chief city of Portugal*, Plin. hod. *Liſbonne*, Hard.

Felſina, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bononia*, Plin.

Feltrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Feltria*, a city belonging to the territory of Venice; *hod.* Feltri, *Plin.*

Fĕneſtella, æ. f. *The name of a gate in Rome*, Ov.

Ferentani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum*, Cic.

Ferentina, *Dea*, Liv.

Ferentinātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum*, Plin.

Ferentinum, i. n. *A ſmall town of Campagna di Roma in Italy*, Hor. & Plin.

Fĕrentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania*, Hor. hod. *Forenza.*

Fĕrōnia, æ. f. [*à* ferendis arboribus] *A godeſs of the groves*, as ſome ſay, three whereof in Italy bear her name, *Virg. & Sil.*

Feſcennia, æ. f. & Feſcennium, ii. n. *Plin. A town of the Papacy in Italy, near the Tiber*; hod. *Galeſe*, Hard. where nuptial ſongs were firſt invented. *Unde*

Feſcennīnus, a, um. adj. *Merry, as at nuptials.* Feſcennini verſus, *Auſ.* Feſcennina licentia, *Hor.*

Feſtus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans.*

Fēsŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Tuſcany near Florence*, Liv. & Plin. ☞ *Leg. & in ſing. ap.* Sil. hod. *Fieſoli.*

Fibrenus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the country of Arpinum, diſcharging itſelf into the river Liris*, Sil. Near the confluence of theſe rivers Cicero had a country ſea, *Cic.*

Fica-

Ficana, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, not far from Oſtia,* Liv.

Ficaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Sardinia,* Plin. hod. *Serpentaria.*

Ficolenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ficulnea,* Plin.

Ficulnea, æ. f. *An antient town of the Latins,* raiſed by *Tarquinius Priſcus,* Liv. hod. fanum *S. Vaſile,* Hard. Hinc

Ficulnenſis via, quæ Livii tempore *Nomentana* fuit, *Liv.*

Fidēna, æ. f. *Virg. ſed ſæpius* Fidēnæ, ārum. primâ comm. *An antient city of Latium,* Hor. Juv. & Liv.

Fidēnas, ātis. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Fidenæ.* Belli Fidenatis contagio, *Liv.*

Fidēnātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidenæ,* Liv. paſſim.

Fidentia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. Hinc

Fidentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidentia,* Plin.

Fīdes, ei. f. *A godeſs repreſented by the ancients with two hands joined cloſe together,* Sil.

Fidius, ii. m. [qui fidei præeſt] *The god of Faith, and ſon of Jupiter,* Plaut.

Fimbria, æ. f. *The name of ſeveral Romans, one of which was of the Marian faction, and fit to undertake any villany.* He ſlew Craſſus, *Cic.*

Finningia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden, on the ſouth eaſt of Lapland,* Plin. hod. *Finland.*

Firmum, i. n. *A city of Picenum in Italy*; hod. *Fermo,* Cellar, cujus incolæ, *Firmani,* Plin.

Flaccus, i. m. Cognomen familiæ Romanæ, *à* flaccis auribus, *Plin.*

Flamīnia via [*à* Flaminio cenſore ſtrata] *The way leading from Rome to Ariminum,* Cic. & Liv.

Flamīnius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* Liv.

Flamonienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flagogna in Italy,* Plin.

Flanates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flanona,* Plin.

Flanaticus Sinus, *Situate on the coaſt of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice,* Plin. hod. *Golfo Canario & Carnero,* Hard.

Flanona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum, near Iſtria,* Plin. hod. *Fianona.*

Flāvia, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine,* built by Herod, and called *Cæſarea,* and afterwards *Flavia Colonia,* from Flavia the family of Veſpaſian, *Plin.*

Flāviānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the Flavian family.* Flavianæ partes, *Tac.*

Flāvīna, æ. f. *A town of Tuſcany under mount Soracte,* Sil.

Flāvīnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Flavina.* Flavinia arva, *Virg.*

Flāviobriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain,* not far from Bilboa, *Plin.* hod. *Vermeo,* Hard.

Flāviŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Thrace,* Plin.

Flāvium Solvenſe, *A town of Auſtria in Germany, not far from Clagenfurt,* Plin. hod. *Solfeldt,* Hard.

Flāvius, ii. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (2) *One of the Flavian family.* (1) Tac. & Plin. (2) Juv.

Flevum, i. n. *The eaſtern mouth of the Rhine,* Plin.

Flōra, æ. f. *A courteſan,* who having got a large ſum of money by proſtitution, made the Roman people her heir; but they being aſhamed of her profeſſion, made her the godeſs of flowers, *Lact.* This account however is not free from ſuſpicion, it being more probable that the Romans borrowed this deity from the Sabines, Varro making this godeſs dedicated with ſome others by king Tatius. Ovid ſtyleth her modeſt, and maketh her the wife of Zephyrus.

Flōrentia, æ. f. *A noble city of Tuſcany, built by L. Sulla,* Plin.

Florius, ii. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain,* Plin. hod. *Rio Lezara,* Hard.

Focimates, ium. m. pl. *The antient inhabitants of Savoy, ſeated at the foot of the Alps,* Plin.

Folia, æ. f. *A libidinous woman,* Hor.

Fons Jovis Ammonis, qui ſolis per cardines motu, calore & algore variatur; *A fountain in the deſarts of Libya, hot night and morning, and cold in the day time,* Plin. Ov. & Lucr.

Fonteius Capito. (1) *One of M. Antony's friends.* (2) *The name of a conſul.* (1) Hor. (2) Plin.

Fontinalis, is. m. *The god of fountains,* Plaut.

Fontinalis porta [quòd fontes in vicinâ eſſent] *Eadem quæ* & Capena.

Formiæ, ārum. f. pl. *An antient city of the Læſtrygons, ſituate between Cajeta and Minturnæ, in the kingdom of Naples,* Hor. & Plin.

Formiānum, i. n. *A villa of Cicero's, near Formiæ,* which he calleth his *Digamma,* becauſe begining with F, *Cic.*

Formiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Formiæ.* Formiani colles, *Hor.*

Formio, ōnis. m. *A river of Dalmatia, runing into the gulf of Cattaro,* Plin. hod. *Riſano,* Hard.

Fornācālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the godeſs Fornax.* Fornicalis dea, *Ov.*

Fornax, ācis. f. *The godeſs preſiding over ovens,* Ov.

Forappii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy, not far from Seſſa,* Plin. hod. *Caſarilio di S. Maria,* Hard.

Forocornelienſis ager, *Situate in the Papacy in Italy, about Imola,* Plin.

Foroflaminienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Fuligno,* Plin.

Forofulvi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Milan in Italy, about Valenza,* Plin.

Forojulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy,* Plin.

Foroneronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lodeve in Languedoc,* Plin.

Foropopulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Rocca di Papa, not far from Capua, in Italy,* Plin.

Foroſempronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Foſſombrone in Italy,* Plin.

Forovibienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtel Fiori, about Turin,* Plin.

Fortūna, æ. f. *The godeſs of Fortune,* paſſim.

Fortūna Muliebris, *had a temple in the Latin way,* not above four miles from the city, built in honour of the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who prevailed with him to break up the ſiege of Rome, *Liv.*

Fortūnātæ inſulæ, *quæ* & Atlanticæ; *The Canaries,* Hor. Here the heathens fanſied the ſouls of good men reſided after death, *Plaut.*

Fŏrŭli [*à* forando] *A village of the Sabines in Italy, near the ſource of the river Ala,* Virg. hod. *Foroli.*

Fŏrum Appii, *A town of Italy in territory of the Volſcians, between the Aricia and Forunia,* much frequented, *Hor.*

Fŏrum Claudii, *vel* Clodii. *A town of Bracciano in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Criolo.*

Fŏrum Cornelii, *quod* & Syllæ; *A town in Romagna in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Imola,* Hard. *Pop.* Forocornelienſes, *ĭ.*

Fŏrum Decii, *A town in the fourth region of Italy,* Plin.

Fŏrum Flaminii, *A city of Umbria in Italy*; hod. *Forlam: Incolæ* Foroflaminienſes, *Plin.*

Fŏrum Fulvii, *quod* & Valentinum; *A town of Milan in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Valenza,* Hard.

Fŏrum Julium, *vel* Julii. (1) *A country of Italy.* (2) *Another of Gallia Narbonenſis*; hod. *Frejus,* Hard.

Hard. (3) *Another of Andaluſia in Spain*, called alſo *Illiturgi*; hod. *Andujar el vejo*, Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Fŏrum Levii, *A town in Romagna in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Forli*, Hard.

Fŏrum Novum, *a town of la Sabina*, Plin. hod. *Veſcovia*, Hard.

Fŏrum Popilii, *A town in Italy, not far from Capua*. Plin. hod. *Forlimpopolo*, Hard.

Fŏrum Sempronium. *A city of Umbria*, Plin. hod. *Foſſombrone*.

Fŏrum Truentinorum, *A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini*, Plin. hod. *Bertinoro*, Hard.

Fŏrum Vibii, *A town not far from Turin in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Caſtel Fiori*, Hard.

Fŏrum Vocontii, *A town of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. hod. vicus, *le Canet*. Hard.

Foſi, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt*, Tac.

Foſſa Clodia, *Plin. hod. Foſſam Paltanam* appellant, *Hard.*

Foſſæ Cloeliæ, *vel* ut al. *Cluliæ*; *A place about five miles from Rome*, Liv.

Foſſæ Corbulonis, *The river Leck in Holland*, drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo, *Tac.*

Franci, ōrūm. m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany*, who growing formidable, encroached upon their neighbours; whence the Greek adage. Τὸν Φράγκον φίλεν ἔχε, γείτονα δὲ ὐ. *Franconem amicum habe, vicinum verò nequaquam.* They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew ſo powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called *Franconia Occidentalis*, to diſtinguiſh it from *Franconia*, Claud.

Francia, æ. f. *ſc.* occidentalis; *A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loir and the Sein*, properly called by the French *la France.*

Citiùs quàm Francia reges expellet, *Claud.*

Frĕgellæ, ārum. f. pl. *Once a flouriſhing city of Italy, between Formiæ and Sinueſſa, but, by its revolt from the Romans, quite deſtroyed, and now a village*, called *Ponte Corvo* Cluv. & Nep. Hinc

Frĕgellānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Fregellæ.* Vitis Fregellana, *Col.*

Fregenæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, near the mouth of the Tiber*, Plin. hod. *la Macareſe*, Hard.

Fregenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fregenæ*, Plin.

Frentana regio, *A country of Italy, ſituate betwixt the rivers Tifernus and Aternus*, Plin. hod. *Abruzzo citeriore*, Hard.

Frentani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Frentana regio*, Plin.

Frento, onis. m. *A river of the Capitinate in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Fortore*, Hard.

Friſii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Viſurgis*, Plin.

Friſiabones, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in Germany*, Plin.

Fronto, ōnis. m. (1) ‖ *A philoſopher*, ſo beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected a golden ſtatue unto him. (2) *The patron of Martial.* He was both a conſul and a tribune. (1) Jul. Capitol. (2) Mart. & Juv.

Frūsīnates, ium. m. pl. *Plin. The inhabitants of*

Frūsīno, ōnis. m. *A town of Campania in Italy, not far from Falernum*, Juv. hod. *Froſilone.*

Fūcentes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the lake Fucinus*, Plin.

Fūcīnus, i. m. *A lake of Italy, in the country of the Marſi, in the farther Abruzzo*, Plin. & Virg. hod. *Lago de Celano*, Hard.

Fūfĭdius, ii. m. *A rich man and great uſurer, mentioned by Hor.*

Fufius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Cic.

Fugia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ, ob partam victoriam, fugatis hoſtibus, *Varr.*

Fulfulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv.

Fulginates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fuligina*, Plin.

Fulginia, æ. f. *vel* Fulginium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy, near the river Tinia*, Sil. hod. *Foligno*, Hard.

Fulvius, ii. m. [*à* fulvo colore] *From whom was deſcended the Fulvian family*, of which were *M. Fulvius Flaccus, Fulvius Nobilior*, and *Fulvia* the wife of M. Antony, and others.

Fundānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Fundi.* Fundanus lacus, *Plin.* hod. *Il Lago di Fondi*, Hard. Fundana vitis, *Mart.*

Fundāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fundi*, Liv.

Fundi, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formiæ*, Hor. & Cic. hod. *Fondi*, Cellar.

Fūriæ, ārum. f. [*à* furendo] *The furies*, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, and named *Alecto, Megæra*, and *Tiſiphone.* According to Tully, they are the pricks and laſhes of guilty conſciences.

Furius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Liv.

Fuſius, ii. m. *An orator, an affected mimick in his way of ſpeaking*, Cic.

Fut, *ſive* Phuth, *A river running almoſt through the middle of the kingdom of Morocco*, Plin.

G.

GABALA, *A maritime town of Cœloſyria*, Plin.

Gabales, ium. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France*, Plin. hod. *la Gavaudan*, Hard.

Gabellus, i. m. *A river of Mantua in Italy*, Plin. hod. *la Secchia*, Hard.

Gabienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Gabii.* Gabienſis ager, *Plin.*

Gabiēnus, i. m. *An admiral of Auguſtus's fleet, taken and put to death by Sext. Pompeius*, Plin.

Gābii, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of the Volſcians, in the midway between Rome and Præneſte, about ten miles diſtant from each*, Virg.

Gābini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Gabii*, Plin.

Gabinius, ii. m. pl. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, particularly *of him, who when proconſul of Syria, ſettled Ptolemæus Auletes in his kingdom, and when conſul, baniſhed Cicero.*

* Gadara, ōrum. n. *A town of Cœloſyria*, Plin.

Gādes, ium. m. pl. (1) *An iſland without the ſtraits of Gibraltar, in the ſouth part of Spain, divided from the continent by a ſmall creek.* It is ſtill called *Cadiz, Cadix, Calis* and *Cales.* (2) *A town built there by the Tyrian fleet.* (1) Liv. (2) Paterc. *Hinc*

Gāditānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Cadiz.* Gaditana provincia, *Liv.* Fretum Gaditanum, *Plin.*

Gætūli, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gætulia*, Plin.

Gætūlia, æ. f. *A country of Africa beyond Numidia*, Plin.

Gætūlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to that country.* Gætulas larbas, *Virg.* ☞ *Scrib. ut duæ præcedentes voces etiam cum ſimplici e.*

Gages, *A river of Lycia*; whence *Gagates*, Plin.

Gălanthis, ĭdos. f. *The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weaſel*, Ov.

Gălătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of the race of the ancient Celtæ*, who coming into Aſia the leſſer, joined with the Greeks, and from thence were called *Gallogræci*, and afterwards *Galatæ*, Cic.

* Gălătēa, æ. f. (1) *The name of a country maid.* (2) *A ſea nymph whom Polyphemus fell in love with.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov.

* Gălătia,

* Gălătia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia the leſſer*, ſo called from thoſe Gauls who came over thither, and joined with the Greeks, having ſome lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia; which ſettlement was indifferently called *Galatia*, or *Gallogræcia*, Plin. & Strab.

Galba, æ. m. Servius Sulpitius. (1) *A Roman emperour, ſucceſſor to Nero, and in whom ended the Julian family.* He governed the empire ſeven months and five and twenty days, having the character of a cruel and covetous man, and was ſlain by his own ſoldiers. (2) *Another of the ſame name and family*, a predeceſſor of the emperour, a very learned and eloquent man, who being prætor of Spain, ſlew thirty thouſand Luſitanians by treachery: (*Val. Max.* ſaith only ſeven) for which perfidy he was accuſed by Cato. (1) *Suet.* (2) *Id.* & *Val. Max.*

Gălĕōtæ, ārum. m. pl. Portentorum apud Siculos interpretes, *Cic.*

Gălĕſus, i. m. *A pleaſant river of Calabria, ariſing in Oria near the Apennines, and diſcharging itſelf into the bay of Tarentum*, Virg. & Prop.

Gallæ, ārum. f. pl. *The prieſteſſes of Cybele*, Catull.

Gallæci, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gallæcia*, Plin.

Gallæcia, æ. f. *A large territory in Spain*, now called *Gallicia*, *Sil.*

Galli, ōrum. m. pl. *Prieſts of Cybele*, Ov.

Gallia, æ. f. [*à* Teut. wallen. peregrinari, quòd poſteriores Galli frequenter migrarent, novaſque ſedes quærere cogerentur; *The country of Gaul*, inhabited in Cæſar's time by the *Belgæ*, *Aquitani*, and *Celtæ*, called more particularly by the Romans *Galli*. It was divided into *Ciſalpina*, alſo called *Tonſa* and *Togata*; and Tranſalpina, which was called *Comata* and *Braccata*, *Cæſ.*

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Res Gallicana, *Cic.*

Gallĭnāria, æ. f. [*à* Gallinis] (1) *An iſland in Liguria.* (2) *A wood near Cumæ in Campania.* (1) Varr. (2) Cic.

Gallogræci, *Iidem qui* & Galatæ, *Liv. quod vid.* Galatæ, & Galatia.

Gallus, i. m. (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *A young man, confident to Mars, who going to bed with Venus left him at the door to awake him before day light, but the lad falling aſleep the ſun diſcovered the whole myſtery, and told Vulcan, whereupon Mars, in revenge, turned the young man into a cock, who remembering his old faults ſtill, proclaims the coming of the Sun.* (3) *A river of Phrygia, which gave name to the prieſts of Cybele.* (1) Cnæus vel Publ. Corn. Gallus, Afinius Gallus, aliique. (2) Nat. Com. (3) Ov.

Gambrivii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near Hamburgh*, Tac.

Gangre, es. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin.

Gangaridæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Aſia near the river Ganges.* (2) *The inhabitants of Gangara, a city of Albania.* (1) Curt. (2) Val. Flacc.

Ganges, is. m. *A great river in the eaſt, dividing the Indies into two parts*, intra & extra Gangem, in ſome places above twelve miles broad, *Virg.* & *Propert.*

Gangetĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the river Ganges.* ¶ Gangeticus ſinus, *the gulf of Bengala*, Sen. Gangeticæ aves, *Col.* Gangetica pubes, *Sil.*

Gănȳmēdes, is. m. *The ſon of Tros king of Troy*, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, ſnatched up to heaven, and made his cup-bearer inſtead of Hebe, *Ov.*

Gărămantĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Garamantia*; *African.* Garamantica ſigna, *Sil.*

Gărămantis. f. Patron. *A woman of Garamantia*, Virg. Garamantides undæ, *Luc.*

Gărămas, *A king of Libya, on whoſe daughter Jupiter begot Iarbas*, Virg.

Gărămas, antis. & plur. Gărămantes. [*à* Garamante Apollinis filio Libyæ rege] *An inhabitant of the interior Libya, from the riſe of the river Cinyphus to the leſſer Syrtis*, Sil. Sen. & Virg.

Gargānus, i. m. *A promontory of Apulia, ſtretching itſelf three hundred furlongs into the ſea*, Luc. & Hor.

Gargăphie, es. f. *A valley in Bœotia, where Actæon's dogs devoured him*, Plin.

Gargărus, i. m. pl. Gargăra. (1) *The ſummit of mount Ida.* (2) *A town built upon it.* (1) Ipſa ſuas mirantur Gargara ſylvas, *Virg.* (2) Plin.

Garites, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæſ. fortè *le Compte de Gavre.*

Garoceli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, inhabitants of* Val de Morrienne, *Cæſ.*

Gărumna, æ. m. *A river of France, dividing the Celtæ and Aquitanians*, Tib. hod. Garonne.

Gărumni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the ſource of the river Garonne, about Conſerans*, Cæſ.

Gaurānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Gaurus.* Gaurani montes, *Plin.* Oſtrea Gaurana, *Juv.*

Gaurus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines*, Plin. Nemoroſus Gaurus, *Stat.* hod. *Monte Barbaro*, Hard.

Gaza, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine in Aſia, near the confines of Idumea*, Plin. hod. *Gazzara*, Hard.

Gebenna, æ. & Gebennæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and mountain dividing the inhabitants of Auvergne from the Helvii*, Cæſ. hod. *les Monts des Cevennes*, Hard. ☞ *Recſ. ſcrib.* Cebenna.

Gĕla, æ. *A river and city of Sicily, formerly very large*; whence *Virgil* calleth it *immanis Gela.* hod. *Alicata*, Hard. Hinc

Gĕlani, ōrum. *Plin.* & Gĕlenſes, ium. m. pl. *Cic. The inhabitants of Gela.*

* Gĕlāsĭnus, i. m. (1) ‖ *Democritus, the laughing philoſopher, ſo called.* (2) *The god of mirth and ſmiles.* (1) Æl. Varr. (2) Ingrata eſt facies, cui Gelaſinus abeſt, *Mart.*

Gelduba, æ. f. *A fortified place in Germany, not far from Nuys*, Tac.

Gĕlōni, ōrum. m. pl. *Luc. A people of Scythia*, otherwiſe called the *Getæ*. They uſed to paint themſelves, in order to become more terrible to their enemies; whence *Virgil* calleth them *pictos Gelonos*. They were good horſemen, and uſed arrows and darts in fighting; whence they are therefore called alſo *Sagittiferi*. hod. *Lithuani*, Hard.

Gelōus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Gela*, or *Sicily.* Geloi campi, *Virg.*

Gemella Auguſta, *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. hod. *Martos*, Hard.

Gemellenſes Accitani, *A people of Granada in Spain*, Plin.

Gemelli, ōrum. m. pl. *A mountain of Sicily*, Plin. hod. *Monti di mele*, Hard.

Gemoniæ ſcalæ, *Tac.* & *Suet.* Gemonii gradus, *Plin.* [aliqui *à* Gemonio auctore; al. *à* gemitu dici putant] *A place in Rome on mount Aventine, near the temple of Juno Argiva.*

Genabenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Genabum*, Cæſ.

Genăbum, *an* Genăbus *incert. The city of Orleans in France*, Cæſ.

Genauni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. & Hor.

Genĕva, æ. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges*, Cæſ.

Genua, æ. f. *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Genoa.*

Genua urbanorum, *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Oſſuna*, Hard.

Gĕnĭ-

Gĕnŭsus, i. m. *A ſwift river of Macedonia*, Luc.

* Georgi. *A people of Africa*, Plin.

Geræſtonium, *A promontory of Attica, oppoſite Sunium*, Plin. & Strabo. hod. *Iaſtura*, Hard.

Gergovia, æ. f. *A town of France, near Clermont*, formerly the capital of the *Averni*, Cæſ. hod. *Gergoie.*

Germānia, æ. f. *Properly the name of that nation that paſſed the Rhine and expelled thoſe Gauls* which in the time of Tacitus were called *Tungri.* Afterwards the whole country affected this title, *Tac.*

Germānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Germany.* Germanicum bellum, *Cæſ.* Germanicæ gentes, *Plin.*

Germānĭcus, i. m. *The ſon of Nero Druſus*, a young man of great valour and courteſy, and univerſally beloved, and therefore deſigned by Auguſtus for his ſucceſſor, *Suet.* He was adopted by Tiberius, but ſuſpected to be poiſoned by his order at thirty-four years of age, *Id.*

Gĕrus, *vel* Gĕris, *A river of Albania, diſcharging itſelf into the Caſpian ſea*, Val. Flacc.

Gēryon, *vel* Gēryŏnes, is. m. Rex Hiſpaniæ, qui, propter ejus triplicem diviſionem in Bæticam, Tarraconenſem, & Luſitanicam, tricorpor fingitur; *A giant, whoſe oxen, after he had ſlain their maſter, Hercules carried into Greece*, Virg.

Gēryŏnăceus, a, um. adj. *Like Geryon, monſtrous.* Genere Geryonaceo, *Plaut.*

Gēryŏnis Oraculum, *A place near Padua in Italy*, Suet.

Geſſorĭăcum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France*; or, as others, *Boulogne ſur mer*, Plin. & Suet. Hinc

Geſſorĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Geſſoriacum.* Geſſoriacum littus, *Plin.*

Geſſus, i. m. *A river of Ionia*, Plin.

Gĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, ſituate on both ſides the river Iſter*, Ov. Hinc

Gĕtĭcè. adv. *After the manner of the Getæ.* Geticè loqui, *Ov.*

Gĕtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Getæ.* Geticus ſonus, *Ov.* Getica ſagitta, *Id.*

Gētūlia, *vid.* Gætūlia.

Gīgantes, um. m. pl. *The ſons of Titan and Tellus*, of a monſtrous ſize, and with dragons feet, who waged war againſt heaven, *Ov.*

Gindes, is. m. (1) ‖ *A river of Albania, diſcharging itſelf into the river Cyrus.* (2) *Another in Meſopotamia*, ariſing in the mountains of Armenia, and diſcharging itſelf into the Tigris. (1) Steph. (2) Tac. & Tib.

Gippius, ii. m. *A Roman who would ſeem to be aſleep, while his wife proſtituted herſelf*; but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*; whence the ſaying became proverbial, *Cic.*

* Gir, *A river of the inner Libya.* Gir ditiſſimus amnis, *Claud.*

Glabrio, ōnis. m. *A conſul with Ulp. Trajanus*, anno U. C. 845. and ſeveral others of the ſame dignity.

Glanicus, i. m. *A river of Campania*, otherwiſe called *Liris*, Plin.

Glanis, is. m. *A river of Italy, dividing Etruria from the Papacy*, Plin. hod. *la Chiana*, Hard.

Glăphȳrus, i. m. *A beau, noted for his debauched life*, Juv.

Glaucus, i. m. (1) *A fiſherman of Anthedon, who laying the fiſh, as he caught them, on the graſs, obſerved that they no ſooner touched a kind of herb which grew on the bank, than they received new ſtrength, and leaped again into the ſea; upon which he taſted the herb himſelf, and preſently leaped into the ſea after them, where he was transformed into a Triton, and became one of the ſea gods.* (2) *The name of a captain in Homer, who changed his golden armour with Diomedes for his which were of braſs*; whence the proverb, *Diomedis & Glauci permutatio, χρύσεα χαλκείων.* (3) *Another of Potnia in Bœotia, the ſon of Siſyphus, torn to pieces by his own mares.* (1) Ov. (2) Hom. (3) Virg.

* Glўcĕra, æ. f. *A beautiful, but coy miſtreſs of Horace and Tibullus.*

* Glўcĕrium, ii. f. *The miſtreſs and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.*

Glўcon, ōnis. m. *A huge, luſty fellow*, Hor. Heinſius thinketh Glycon the philoſopher is here meant, becauſe deſcribed as ſuch by *Laërtius.*

* Gnătho, ōnis. m. *A comick perſon*, or *paraſite in Terence.*

Gnĭdus, *vid.* Cnidus.

Gnōſĭăcus, *vid.* Cnoſiacus, &c.

Gnōſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ariadne, daughter to the king of Gnoſus*, or *Crete*, Ov.

Golgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Cupid and Venus*, Catull.

Gomphi, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Theſſaly, near the ſources of the river Peneus*, Plin.

Gonoeſſa, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Italy*, Sen.

Gordiæi montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is ſuppoſed Noah's ſhip reſted*, Plin.

Gordium, ii. n. *A town between the greater and leſſer Phrygia*, Juſt. but *Steph.* puteth it *in the greater Phrygia, near Cappadocia.*

Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian huſbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo:* in memory whereof he hung his treaſes in the temple of Jupiter, one rope of which he tied in ſo cunning a knot, that it was foretold that whoſoever looſed it ſhould be king of all Aſia; Alexander the Great, not being able to untie it, cut it with his ſword, and thereby either fruſtrated, or fulfilled the propheſy. Hence ¶ *Nodus Gordianus*, any difficult matter, *Juſt.* & *Curt.*

Gorduni, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæſ.* qui ſint incertum.

Gorgades, um. f. pl. *Ethiopian iſlands, inhabited by the Gorgons*, Plin.

Gorgias Leontinus, *Scholar to Empedocles, and maſter to Iſocrates.* He profeſſed to declaim on any ſubject extempore, *Cic.* He got ſo much from his ſcholars, as to ſet up the firſt golden ſtatue in the temple of Apollo at Delphi, *Philoſtr.*

* Gorgon, is. & pl. Gorgŏnes. (1) *Meduſa κατ' ἐμφασιν.* (2) The daughters of *Phorcys* and *Ceto*; they were three, and had but one eye, which ſerved them all by turns. They had great wings, and their heads attired with vipers inſtead of hair: their teeth were like the tuſks of wild boars ſticking out of their mouths, and were armed with ſharp crooked claws. Their names are *Stenyo, Meduſa*, and *Euryale.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg. & Cic.

* Gorgŏneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a Gorgon.* Gorgoneo ſæviùs angue, *Ov.*

Gorgōnius, ii. m. *A ramiſh, ſtinking fellow*, Hor.

Gortўna, æ. f. *A city of Crete, famous for throwing darts*, Luc.

Gortўniăcus, a, um. adj. *Ov.* &

Gortўnius, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to Gortyna*, or *Crete.* Stabula Gortynia, *Virg.* ſpicula, *Id.*

Gortўnii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Gortyna*, Liv.

Gortўnis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Cretan, of Crete.* Gortynis arundo, *Lucan.*

Gracchuris, is. f. *A town of Caſtile in Spain*, anciently called *Illurcis*, Feſt. but changed its name in honour of Sempronius Gracchus, father to Caius and Tiberius, who repaired it after his conqueſt of the Celtiberians, *Id.* & *Liv.*

Gracchus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Liv.

Grādīvus, i. m. *A name of Mars*, chiefly worſhiped by the northern people, who were generally ſtout warriours, *Virg.*

Græcanĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Greece,* Plin.

Græci, ōrum. m. pl. *The Greeks,* originally thoſe of Theſſaly, *Cic.*

Græcia, æ. f. *The whole country of Greece,* comprehending Peloponneſus, Epirus, Macedonia, Achaia, Crete, Eubœa, Attica, Phocis, Ætolia, Argos, Corinth, *&c. The ſea coaſt of Italy alſo was called* Magna Græcia, *Liv.*

* Græcoſtăſis, is. f. Locus ante curiam Hoſtiliam & roſtra ſubſtructus, ubi nationum ſubſiſterent legati, qui ad ſenatum eſſent miſſi, *Varr. & Cic.*

Græcŭli, ōrum. m. pl. dim. *Greciani,* Cic. ☞ *Leg. & ſing. ap. Juv.*

Græcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Of, or belonging to Greece.* Græcula cautio, *Cic.*

Graiæ Alpes, *Plin.* Graius mons, *Tac. That part of the Alps which leadeth out of Italy into Provence.*

Grājŭgĕna, æ. com. g. *A Greek,* or *Grecian,* Virg.

Graius, a, um. adj. *Grecian.* Graius homo, *Lucr.* Graia gens, *Id.*

Grampius mons, *A hill dividing Scotland into two parts,* Tac. hod. *Grantſbain.*

Grānīcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, ariſing in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and diſcharging itſelf into the ſea of Marmora,* famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it, *Curt.* Alexirhŏe Granico nata bicorni, *Ov.*

Granius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* Cic.

Grātiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The Graces,* three ſiſters, called *Aglaia, Thalia,* and *Euphroſyne,* Heſiod. the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, *Serv.* according to others, of Jupiter and Eurynome.

Gratĭdius, ii. m. *One of Antony's captains, ſlain in Cilicia,* Liv.

Gratius, i. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of dogs and hunting;* liber extat.

Gravii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arragon in Spain,* Sil.

Grăviſcæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* aëris gravitate, quâ de causâ *intempeſtivæ* Virgilio vocantur] *An ancient city of Tuſcany,* but long ſince ruined; out of whoſe ruins ſprang Corneto, *Virg. & Liv.*

Grudii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul,* Cæſ. quâ autem parte non liquet.

Grumentum, i. n. *A town of Lucania in Italy,* in the modern Baſilicate, *Liv.* hod. *Agromento.*

Grundiles lares. [*à* grunnio porcorum voce] *Appointed by Romulus, in honour of the ſow and thirty pigs mentioned by* Virgil.

Grȳnæus, i. m. *Apollo,* Virg.

Guluſſa, æ. m. *The ſon of Maſiniſſa, ſent ambaſſadour to Rome by his father,* Liv.

Gyăras, *Plin. &* Gyăra, æ. f. *An iſland of the Ægean ſea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were baniſhed.* Gyaræ Clauſus ſcopulis, *Juv.*

Gyas, æ. m. *A valiant Trojan, friend to Æneas,* Virg.

Gygæus, i. m. *A lake in Lydia,* Propert.

Gyges, is. m. (1) *A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydia ſhewed his queen naked; which ſo incenſed her, that ſhe conſpired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.* (2) *A certain ſhepherd who found a ring, whereof when he turned the bezzil to the palm of his hand, he could ſee others, and none ſee him.* (3) *A beautiful youth, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Herodot. (2) Cic. (3) Od. 2, 5, 20. ☞ *Prim. Syllab. comm.*

Gȳlippus, i. m. *A valiant Lacedemonian in the war with the Athenians,* Juſtin.

Gymneſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *eædem quæ* Baleares inſulæ, *Plin.*

* Gymnetes, ium. m. pl. *Æthiopians who went naked,* Plin.

Gyrton, onis. f. *A town of Theſſaly in Greece,* Liv. hod. *Tachi Volicati.*

Gytheates Sinus, *A bay of Achaia,* Plin.

Gytheum, *Cic. vel* Gythium, i. n. *A famous ſea port belonging to the Lacedemonians,* Liv. now a village in the morea, with a good port on the gulf of Colocluno.

H.

HAdrānĭtani, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. The people of*

Hadrānum, i. n. *A town of Sicily at the foot of mount Ætna,* Sil. hod. *Aderno;* Hard.

Hadria, *vel* Adria, æ. m. (1) *The Adriatick ſea.* (2) Adria, æ. f. *A Town and colony of Venice:* (1) Plin. (2) *Vid.* Adria.

Hadrĭānŏpŏlis, *vid.* Adrianopolis.

Hadrĭānus, *vid.* Adrianus.

Hæbudes inſulæ, *Plin. Vid.* Ebudes.

Hæmon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Creon king of Thebes, to whom Antigone daughter of Cediput was betrothed, and ſhe being ordered to be buried alive for having buried her brother Polynices, Hæmon ſlew himſelf,* Propert. & Ov.

Hæmŏnia, æ. f. [ejuſdem etym. cum ſeq.] *Theſſaly,* Ov.

Hæmus, i. m. [*ab* Hæmo Boreæ & Orithyiæ fil.] *A high mountain dividing Thrace and Theſſaly,* Hor. ☞ *Scrib. & Æmus.* Hinc

Hæmŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Hæmus,* Stat.

Hales, *ſive* Heles, etis. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Cic. hod. *Halente.* Cellar.

Hălēſa, *A city of Sicily,* Cic.

Hălēſinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Haleſa.* Haleſina civitas, *Cic.*

Hălēſini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haleſus,* Plin.

Hălēſus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Agamemnon, a friend of Turnus, from whom the Faliſci derived themſelves.* (2) *A river and hill of Sicily near mount Ætna.* (1) Ov. & Virg. (2) Sicanii flores Haleſi, *Col.*

Haliacmon, ŏnis. m. *A river of Macedonia.* Rapidum Haliacmona, *Claud.* ☞ Scrib. & *Aliacmon.*

Haliartii, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haliartus,* Liv.

Haliartus, i. f. (1) *A town in Acadia.* (2) *Another in Bœotia.* (1) Plin. (2) Stat. Liv. & Nep.

* Halicarnaſſenſis, *Liv.* & Halicarnaſſeus, a, um. & Halicarnaſſius; adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Halicarnaſſus.* Halicarnaſſeus Cleon, *Nep.*

Halicarnaſſus, i. f. *A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives;* the country of Herodotus, Dionyſius the Roman hiſtorian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is alſo famous for the Mauſoleum, a noble piece of work, *Plin. & Gell.*

Halicyenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halicyæ,* Plin. & Cic.

Halicyenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Halicyæ.* Halicyenſis civitas, *Cic.*

Hăliætos, *A man changed into a fowl of the ſame name,* Ov.

* Halizōnes, um. m. pl. *A people bordering on Caria,* Plin.

Hălōne, es. f. *An iſland and town of the Propontis,* Plin.

Halonēſus, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea, near Thrace,* Plin.

Haluntium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily,* Cic.

Hălys. (1) *A river ariſing out of mount Taurus, and diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea.* (2) *Another in Lydia, fatal to king Cræſus.* (1) Ov. (2) Fatalis Halys, *Luc.*

* Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. *Nymphs which were thought to be born and die with oak trees,* Ov.

Hamæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumæ,* Liv.

* Hamaxobii, ōrum. m. pl. *A kind of Scythians, having no houſes, but living in carts, and removing, as occaſion ſerved, from place to place,* Plin. ubi nunc *Beſſarabia* eſt, *Moldavia, Walachia,* & pars regionis ejus, quam *Tranſylvanam,* vocant, *Hard.*

Hammon, *vid.* Ammon.

Hannĭbal, ălis. m. *vid.* Annibal.

Hannĭbălis caſtra, *A town of the Bruttii*

Bruttii in Italy, near the city Squillace in Naples, Plin.

Hannĭbălis tumulus, *In Bithynia, not far from Nicomedia*, Plin.

Hanno, ōnis. m. *The name of ſeveral Carthaginian officers in the war againſt the Romans*, Liv. *One of this name, the ſon of Hamilcar, aſpiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off*, Juſt.

Harmŏdius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Ariſtogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Piſiſtratus*, Thucyd. & Cic.

Harmonia, æ. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan preſented with a fine but fatal bracelet.* The poets feign, that both ſhe and her huſband were turned into ſnakes, *Ov.*

Harpăgus, i. m. *A friend of Aſtyages the Mede*, Juſt. *He preſerved Cyrus*, Id. *and betrayed the army of the Medes*, Id.

* Harpălus, i. m. (1) *A great robber.* (2) *A dog's name in Ovid.* (1) Cic. (2) Met.

Harpălÿce, es. f. *The daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace*, who by her valour ſet her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getæ. She was queen of the Amazons, *Virg.*

Harpaſus, i. m. *A river of Caria*, Plin. *unde*

Harpaſa, ōrum. n. pl. *A city adjoining*, Plin.

Harpocrātes, is. m. *The Egyptian god of Silence*; hinc *prov.* ¶ Facere aliquem Harpocratem, *to make one ſilent*, Catull.

* Harpyiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The daughters of Pontus and Terra*; whence it is that they are ſaid to live partly in iſlands, and partly in the ſea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of birds, *Virg.*

Harudes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany*; ſome take them for *thoſe of Conſtance*, Cæſ.

Haſdrubal, *vid.* Aſdrubal.

Haſta, *Claud. vid.* Aſta.

Heautontīmōrūmĕnos. *The name of one of Terence's plays.*

Hēbe, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno, Jupiter's cup-bearer*, Hom. But others make her *Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce*, Paul. She was called the *goddeſs of youth.* Happening however to ſlip in the banquet, ſhe loſt her place, and Ganymede was put into it, *Serv.* She was afterwards married to Hercules, *Prop.*

Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, riſing in mount Rhodope, and diſcharging itſelf into the Ægean ſea.* Into this river the head of Orpheus is ſaid to have been thrown, together with his lute, and to have ſwam to Leſbos, where it was buried, *Virg.*

* Hĕcaērge, es. f. *The name of a nymph, a huntreſs*, Claud.

Hecāle, es. f. *A poor old woman, who kindly entertained Theſeus*, Plin.

* Hĕcāte, es. f. *A goddeſs, the ſame below as* Luna *in heaven*, and *Diana* on earth; whence ſhe is called *triceps* by *Ov.* and *tergemina* by *Virg.* She was painted with three heads, one that of a horſe, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hĕcātēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Hecate.* Hecateia carmina, *Ov.*

* Hĕcatompўlos, i. f. [*à* centum portis, quas habebat] *The city Thebes in Egypt*, Plin.

* Hector, ŏris. m. acc. Hectora. *The ſon of king Priam*, and the moſt valiant of all the Trojans, who maintained the ten years ſiege againſt the Greeks, and at laſt was ſlain by Achilles, who ungenerouſly dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great ſum, and honourably buried it, *Virg.*

Hĕcŭba, æ. f. The daughter of Ciſſeus (*whence ſhe is called Ciſſeis*, Virg. *or of Dymas*, Hom.) and wife to king *Priam*, who, after the ſacking of Troy, fell to the ſhare of *Ulyſſes*; but having ſeen her daughter *Polyxena* ſacrificed on the tomb of *Achilles*, and ſhortly after her ſon *Polydorus* murdered by her ſon-in-law *Polymneſtor*; ſhe fell on the murderer in a rage, and tore his eyes out, after which endeavouring to eſcape ſhe was turned into a bitch, *Ov.*

Hĕdui, *Plin.* Ædui, *Cæſ.* quod vid.

* Hĕdymĕles vox, ut videtur, fictitia; *A ſprute young muſician*, Juv.

Hedypnus, i. m. *A river of Suſiana*, Plin.

Hēgāleos, *vel* Ēgāleos. *A woody mountain of Attica*, Stat.

Hēgēſias, æ. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Cyrene*, who ſet off the miſeries of life with ſuch powerful eloquence, that ſeveral ſlew themſelves to be out of them; for which reaſon he was commanded by Ptolemy to diſcourſe no more on that ſubject. (2) *A Maronite, a ruſtick writer.* (1) Val. Max. & Gell. (2) Col.

Hegua, æ. *Plin.* Ategua, *Hirt. A town of Andaluſia in Spain.*

* Hĕlĕna, æ. *vel* Hĕlĕne, es. f. *Ov. The daughter of Leda*, begot by Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan, the moſt beautiful woman of her time; when very young, ſhe was ſtolen away by Theſeus, but reſtored inviolate to her brothers Caſtor and Pollux, and afterwards married to Menelaüs king of the Lacedemonians, to whom ſhe bore Hermione. After this Paris, the ſon of Priam, being ſent on an embaſſy to that court, ſtole her away, which was the occaſion of the war between Greece and Troy, and the deſtruction of the latter.

* Hĕlĕnus, i. m. *A ſon of king Priam, ſpared by the Greeks for his ſkill in divination.* Pyrrhus gave him Andromache to wife, with part of the kingdom, where he built a city, *Virg.*

Hĕlernus, i. m. Helerni lacus, *A place near Rome, by the river Tiber*, Ov.

Helia, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland of Sicily*, Plin.

* Hēliădes, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene*, who bewailing their brother Phaeton, were turned into poplar trees; of whoſe tears came amber, *Ov.*

Hĕlĭce, es. f. (1) *Once a city of Achaia, but ſwallowed up by the ſea.* (2) *The great bear near the Pole.* (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Hēlĭcon, ōnis. m. *A hill of Bœotia, near Thebes*; hod. *Zagaya*; conſecrated to Apollo and the Muſes: unde *Virgineus Helicon* à Naſone vocatur.

Hēlĭcōniădes, *Lucr.* &

Hēlĭcōnĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *The Muſes*, Perſ.

Hēlĭcōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to Helicon.* Heliconii collis cultor, *Catull.*

* Heliopŏlis, is. f. *unde* Heliopolites nomos, *Plin.* (1) *A city in the confines of Egypt and Arabia.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, near mount Lebanon.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. ☞ *Sunt & aliæ hujus nominis, ſed obſcuriores.*

Hĕliſſus, *qui* & Eliſſus, i. m. *A river of Peloponneſus*, Stat.

Helium, ii. m. *The weſtern mouth of the Rhine*, Plin.

Hellas, ădis. f. [*ab* Hellane Deucalionis filio, *Mela*] (1) *An ancient name of Greece.* (2) *An ancient name of Theſſaly.* (1) Thucyd. (2) Plin.

Helle, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes*, who with her brother Phrixus flying from her ſtepmother fell off the golden ram, on which they both ventured to paſs a narrow part of the ſea, and was drowned, leaving her name to the Straits, which have ever ſince been called *the Helleſpont*, Ov.

Helleſpontĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*,

or *belonging to, the Helleſpont.* Helleſpontiacus Priapus, *Virg.* Helleſpontiaca ſigna, *Claud.*

Helleſpontius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Helleſpontius ventus, *Plin.*

Helleſpontii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Myſia,* Plin.

Helleſpontus, i. m. [*qu.* Helles pontus, *vid.* Helle] (1) *A ſtrait of the ſea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Aſia*; hod. *Dardanelles.* (2) *A country of Aſia, not far from the Helleſpont.* (1) Nep. (2) Sext. Ruf.

Hellopes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus,* Plin.

* Hĕlos. *A town of Laconia,* Stat. Hinc fortaſſe

* Hĕlŏtes, um. m. *A people in Sparta, who tilled their grounds, and did all ſervile work for them,* Nep. Idem *qui Ilotæ,* Liv.

Helvetia, æ. f. *Switzerland,* Cæſ. Hinc

Helvetii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Switzerland, Switzers.* Acerrima Helvetiorum natio, *Cic.*

Helvetius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Switzerland.* Helvetius ager, *Cæſ.* & Helveticus, a, um. *Id.*

Hĕnĕti, ōrum. m. pl. *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatick, and ſettled there,* Liv. ☞ They were afterwards called *Veneti* by a light change of the aſpirate into a digamma. hod. *The Venetians.*

Hĕnĭŏchi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Aſiatica,* Plin.

Hennenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Enna,* or *Henna in Sicily,* Plin. hod. *Caſtre Giovanni,* Hard.

* Hēphæſtia, æ. f. *A town of Lemnos,* Plin.

* Hēphæſtiădes inſulæ, *Eædem quæ* Vulcaniæ & Æoliæ, *Plin.* hod. *Lipari,* Hard.

* Hephæſtii montes. *Mountains of Lycia, which if touched with a torch, are ſaid to burn violently,* Plin.

* Hēphæſtion, ōnis. m. *One of Alexander's captains,* Curt.

* Heptapŏrus, i. m. *A river of Thrace, ariſing in mount Ida,* Plin. & Hom.

* Heraclēa, æ. f. [*ab* Hercule fic dict.] *The name of ſeveral cities, either founded by, or ſacred to Hercules,* Plin.

* Heraclēopŏlites nomos, *A diſtrict of Ægypt, in an iſland made by the Nile, before it reacheth Memphis,* Plin.

* Heraclēotes, æ. m. *One of Heraclea,* Cic.

* Heraclēotĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Heraclea.* Cancri Heracleotici, *Plin.* Heracleoticum Nili oſtium, *Id.*

* Heracleum, i. n. *A river and promontory of Cappadocia, between Themiſcyra and Thermodon,* Plin.

Heraclīdes, is. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Pontus, ſcholar to Plato,* who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed *Pompicus.* (2) ‖ *A famous grammarian of Cilicia.* (3) *A Macedonian painter.* (1) Cic. (2) Steph. (3) Plin.

Heraclītus Leſbius. (1) ‖ *An hiſtorian, who writ of the affairs of Macedon.* (2) *An Epheſian,* for his obſcurity, called σκότεινος, who uſed to weep whenever he went abroad. (1) Laërt. (2) Sen.

* Heræa, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia,* Plin.

Herbeſſenſes, ium. m. pl. *Plin. Citizens of*

Herbeſſus, *Liv.* Herbeſus, *Sil. An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*; hod. *Le Grotte,* Hard.

Herbita, æ. f. *A town of Sicily,* Cic.

Herbitenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Herbita,* Plin. & Cic.

Herbitenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Herbita.* Herbitenſis ager, *Cic.*

* Hercæus, a, um. adj. Jupiter Hercæus, *i. e.* ambiens domum, *Jupiter worſhiped in every houſe.* Hercæi ara Jovis, *Ov.*

* Hercŭlanenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to Herculanum.* Herculanenſis fundus, *Cic.*

* Hercŭlaneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to Hercules.* Herculanea via, *Cic. between Naples and Pomigliano.*

* Hercŭlanium, ii. *Plin.* Herculanum, *Cic. A town of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Torre di Ripalta,* Hard.

* Hercŭles, is. & ‖ Hercŭlus, i. *Gloſſ. vet.* unde Hercule in voc. & contract. Hercle, *Hercules,* the ſon of Jupiter and Alcmena. Being perſecuted by Juno out of Ialouſy to his mother, he was obliged to undergo ſeveral labours, which having moſt glorioufly performed, he at laſt ended his days on mount Oeta, being killed by an envenomed ſhirt ſent him by Dejanira, to eaſe the torments of which he threw himſelf into a large fire he had prepared for a ſacrifice. Cicero reckoneth ſix heroes of this name.

* Hercŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to Hercules.* Herculeus nodus, *Cic.* Herculea clava, *Prop.* audacia, *Juſt.*

* Hercŭlis Columnæ, *Hercules's pillars by the Straits of Gibraltar,* Plin.

* Hercŭlis Inſulæ, *Two ſmall iſlands near the coaſt of Tuſcany,* Plin. major *Aſinara,* five *Zavara*; minor *Iſola piana* dicitur, Hard.

* Hercŭlis Monœci portus, *A ſtrong port town of Genoa in Italy,* Plin. & Tac. hod. *Monaco,* Hard.

* Hercŭlis portus, *A town of Calabria in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Tropea,* Hard.

Hercyna, *vel* Hercynna. *A nymph companion to Proſerpine, whoſe image had a gooſe in its right hand,* Liv.

* Hercynia, æ. f. *Anciently a very large foreſt in Germany,* Cæſ. hod. *the black foreſt.*

Herdōnia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia, near the river Aufidus,* Sil. Nunc *Ardona,* Hard.

Herdōnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Herdonia,* Plin.

Herillus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Chalcedon,* who placed the *ſummum bonum* in knowledge, and the ſciences, *Cic.*

Hermæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sardinia,* Liv.

Hermăgŏras, æ. m. *A rhetorician, ſurnamed* Carion, *who taught at Rome in the time of Auguſtus.* He writ ſix books of the art of Rhetorick, *Cic.*

Hermanduri, & Hermunduri, *A powerful people of Germany,* anciently poſſeſſing all Bohemia, and other parts, *Tac.*

* Hermaphrŏdītus, i. m. *The ſon of Mercury and Venus,* whom the nymph Salmacis falling in love with, claſped in her arms, and prayed to the gods to make them one body, *Ov.*

* Hermathēnæ, ārum. *Statues of Mercury and Minerva together,* Cic.

Hermĭnius, ii. m. (1) *A valiant commander of the Germans.* (2) *A valiant and noble Roman, who, with Cocles, defended the bridge over the Tiber againſt the whole Etrurian army.* (3) *A noble Tuſcan.* (4) *A town and mountain of Portugal*; hod. *Arminio.* (1) *Vid.* Arminius. (2) Liv. (3) Virg. (4) Hirt.

Hermiŏne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Menelaüs and Helena,* betrothed by her grandfather to Oreſtes, but by her father given to Pyrrhus, whom Oreſtes ſlew in the temple of Apollo, and thus recovered his ſpouſe. (2) *A town of Peloponneſus.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Hermiŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people about the middle part of Germany, who were very conſiderable for their power and territories,* Plin. & Tac.

Hermŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *A ſcholar of Plato,* who was charged with making a trade of his philoſophy; for he uſed to write out his commentaries, and expoſe them to publick ſale in Sicily; whence the proverb, *Verba importat Hermodorus,* of a mercenary perſon. (2) *A philoſopher of Epheſus,* who being an exile in Italy, interpreted the decemviral laws; for which a ſtatue was erected to his memory. (3) *An architect,* who contending with Philo at Athens about building an armoury, was worſted for want of eloquence.

eloquence. (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Cic.

* Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. (1) ‖ *A philoſopher of Tarſus*, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great ſcholar at eighteen years of age, but afterwards grew worſe and worſe; whence that ſaying of him, *Hermogenes inter pueros ſenex, inter ſenes puer.* (2) *Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers for ſome expreſſions which he thought ſtily reflected on his conduct.* (3) *A feigned name for a thief.* (1) Suid. (2) Suet. (3) Mart.

Hermolaus, i. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin.

* Hermonaſſa, æ. f. *A city of Lower Myſia*, Plin.

Hermopolites, *A prefecture*, or *diſtrict in Egypt*, Plin.

Hermotimus, i. m. *A man, whoſe ſoul uſed to make frequent ſallies and excurſions, leaving his body half animated*, Plin.

Hermundūri, *vid.* Hermanduri.

Hermus, i. m. *A river of Lydia, having golden ſands, which being increaſed by the Pactolus, falleth into the bay of Phocis* or *Phocæa.* Auro turbidus Hermus, *Virg.*

Hernĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* Herno duce, ut qui à Pelaſgis ortum ducant] *A people of New Latium*, eaſtward, ſituate between the *Æqui*, *Volſci*, and *Marſi*; their chief town was *Anagnia*; hod. *Anagni*, Liv. & Macr.

Hernĭcus, a, um. adj. *ut* Hernica Saxa, *Virg.* & *Sil.*

Hēro, ûs. & ōnis. f. *A beautiful maid of Seſtos*, a city of Thrace, on the European ſide of the Helleſpont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the oppoſite, or Aſian ſide, being in love, uſed often to ſwim over the ſtrait to her; but happening at length to be drowned, ſhe caſt herſelf headlong from a tower upon his floating body, *Ov.*

* Hērōdes, is. m. *Three Judean kings of this name*, Magnus, Antipas, *his ſon, and* Agrippa, *his grandſon.* The ſcoff of Auguſtus, when he heard that Herod's ſon was ſlain among the reſt of the innocents in Judea, *viz.* that it were better to be Herod's ſwine than his ſon, which we find in *Macr.* belongeth to the firſt of theſe. Whether the feſtival mentioned by *Perſius* belong to the firſt or laſt of them, is not ſo certain.

Hērōdiānus, i. m. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria*, who writ the lives of the emperour Commodus and his ſucceſſors, down to the younger Gordian, in Greek. *Hodie opus extat.*

Hērōdium, ii. n. *A diſtrict of Judea*, Plin.

Hērŏdōtus, i. m. *A famous hiſtorian of Halicarnaſſus*, who flouriſhed in the eighty-ſeventh Olympiad, *Cic.*

Herōum oppidum, *Plin.* Heropolis, *Ptol. A town in Egypt, near the Arabian gulf.*

Herſe, es. f. *The daughter of Cecrops king of Athens, beloved by Mercury*, Ov.

Herſilia, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus*, Liv. who, after ſhe was deified, was called *Ora*, Ov.

Hēſiŏdus, i. m. *An ancient Greek poet*, born at Aſcra, a city of Bœotia. Some becauſe of the ſimplicity and rudeneſs of his ſtile, have thought him more antient than Homer; but *Paterculus* placeth him one hundred and twenty years later.

Heſiŏne, es. f. *Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy:* ſhe was delivered by Hercules from a ſea monſter; but her father refuſing to give Hercules the horſes which he promiſed him for his reward, he ſacked the city of Troy, and gave Heſione to Telamon, *Ov.*

* Heſpĕria, æ. f. [*ab* Heſpero ſtellâ, quæ veſperi ad occidentem apparet, quòd hæ regiones ad occidentem jaceant] (1) *Spain*, and, (2) *Italy*, ſo called. (1) Heſperiâ ab ultimâ, *Hor.* (2) = Sæpè Heſperiam, ſæpè Itala regna vocate, *Virg.*

* Heſpĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. (1) *The daughters of Heſperus, brother to Atlas*, who had orchards in Africa bearing a golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules ſlew, and thus obtained the prize. (2) Heſperides, Patron. *pro* Heſperiæ. (1) Lucr. & Luc. (2) Corniger Heſperidum fluvius regnator aquarum, *Virg.*

* Heſpĕrii, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Lower Æthiopia.* (2) *A people of Lybia.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin.

* Heſpĕrius, a, um. adj. [*ex* Heſperus] *Weſtern.* ¶ Heſperia terra, *Italy*, Virg. Heſperium fretum, *Ov.*

Hēſus, i. m. *A god of the Gauls, ſuppoſed to be Mars*, Luc.

Hetricŭlum, i. n. *A town of the Brutians, which revolted to the Romans*, Liv. hod. *Lataraco.*

* Hetrūria, æ. f. *A country of Italy, called Tuſcany*, Plin. ☞ Scrib. & Etruria.

Hetruſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Hetruria.* They were very ſkilful in prodigies from heaven, and their expiations, as alſo in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies were derived from them, *Liv.* & Plin. ☞ Dicuntur etiam *Etruſci*, *Tuſci*, & *Thuſci.*

Hexi, *Mela*, Sexi, *Plin. A city of Spain, about five leagues from Malaga.*

* Hexapўlos, i. f. *A place in Syracuſe, having ſix gates*, Liv.

* Hiĕra, æ. f. (1) *An Æolian iſland right againſt Italy.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (3) *A town in Egypt, on the confines of Æthiopia.* (4) *A river of Bithynia, parting it from Galatia*, (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Id. *ubi al.* Hieras.

* Hierapŏlis, is. f. (1) *A city of Laodicea.* (2) *Another in Aſia, properly ſo called.* (3) *Another in Crete.* (4) *Another in Syria.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Id.

* Hierapŏlitæ, ārum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hierapolis*, Plin.

Hiero, ōnis. m. *Created king of Sicily by the Romans, to whom he was ever after a faſt friend. In his latter years he applied himſelf to learning, particularly to the works of Pindar and Simonides*, Sil. & Juſt.

Hierocles, is. m. (1) *The father of king Hiero, deſcended from Gelo an ancient king of Sicily.* (2) ‖ *An Alexandrian philoſopher, who writ a commentary on the golden verſes of Pythagoras.* (1) Juſt. (2) Lact. *Hodie extat.*

* Hieronēſos, i. f. *An iſland in Sicily*, called alſo *Hiera*, Plin.

Hieronicus, a, um. ¶ Lex Hieronica. *A law made by Hiero concerning corn*, Cic.

Hieronymus, i. *The grandſon of Hiero king of Sicily*, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forſaking his father's counſel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards ſlain by his own ſubjects, *Liv.* & *Sil.*

Hierosŏlўma, æ. f. à poëtis dict. *Solyma: The metropolis of Judea*, famous for its temple and fortifications. It was taken by the Romans, and demoliſhed and plundered in the ſecond year of Veſpaſian, after a ſix months ſiege, A. D. 73. *Hieroſolymam aliquid expertare*, Cic. Captis Hieroſolymis, *Id.* Solymæ peruſtæ, *Mart.*

Hierosŏlўmārius, ii. m. *Pompey ſo called for his conqueſt of Jeruſalem*, Cic.

Hilaria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts of merriment on the 25th of March*, Macr. & Quint.

Himantŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. *A ſplay footed people of Ethiopia*, Plin.

Himella, æ. *A river of the Sabines diſcharging itſelf into the Tiber*, Virg.

Himĕra, æ. (1) *A large river of Sicily, which almoſt divideth the iſland*; hod. *Fiume di Termini*, Hard. (2) *Another in the country forty miles diſtant, which diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea*, and is miſtaken by the ancients for the ſame with the former.

(3)

(3) *A city at the mouth of this river*; hod. *Termine Citta ſplendidiſſima*, Hard. (1) Liv. (2) Sil. (3) Plin.

Hipparchus, i. m. *An aſtronomer of Nicæa, who found out the uſe of ſome mathematical inſtruments*, Plin.

Hippias, æ. m. *A philoſopher of Elis, who was ſkilful in all arts, trades, and ſciences.* He came to the Olympick games, and ſhewed that every thing he wore was of his own making, *Cic.*

Hippo, ōnis. m. (1) *A city of Spain.* (2) *Another of Africa*, the birth place of St. Auguſtin; hod. *Bonne en Afrique*, ad diſcrimen Colonienſis Bonnæ in Ubiis, *Hard.* (3) Hippo Diarrhytus, *A Roman colony in Africa.* (4) *Another in Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Bivona.* (1) Liv. (2) Sil. (3) Plin. (4) Id.

* Hippŏcentauri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Theſſaly, in their upper parts men, in the nether horſes*; which fable ſeemeth to have come from their firſt managing horſes (ἀπὸ τῦ τοὺς ἵππους κεντεῖν) but *Pliny* indeed ſaith, that he ſaw ſuch a creature brought out of Egypt preſerved in honey. *Lucretius* too denieth their exiſtence; but it is not incredible that ſuch a monſter ever was born.

* Hippocrātes, is. m. *A moſt excellent phyſician of the iſland Cos*, Cic. He lived in the time of Pythagoras, and Artaxerxes promiſed him the greateſt honours, if he would come to reſide in his court; but theſe offers he rejected with diſdain, becauſe Artaxerxes was an enemy to the Greeks.

* Hippocrēne, es. f. *A fountain near Helicon, ſacred to Apollo and the Muſes*, Ov.

* Hippŏdămia, æ. & Hſppŏdāme, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oenomaus, king of Elis and Piſa*, who offered her daughter in marriage to the man that ſhould outrun him in a chariot, but on this condition, that all thoſe who ſhould be overcome by him ſhould ſuffer death. Thirteen young men having loſt their lives, Pelops bribed the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unpinned, and thus got the victory, the king being killed by the fall. (2) *Another, the daughter of Pirithous.* (1) Prop. & Virg. (2) Hom. & Ov.

Hippŏlÿte, es. f. (1) *A queen of the Amazons, vanquiſhed by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theſeus.* (2) *The wife of Acaſtus, king of Magneſia.* (1) Hippolite nudâ tulit arma papillâ, *Prop.* (2) Hor.

*Hippŏlÿtus, i. m. *The ſon of Theſeus by Hippolyte, a great hunter.* Refuſing the love of his ſtepmother Phædra, he was accuſed by her of tempting her to inceſt. Theſeus giving credit to the accuſation, baniſhed Hippolytus, and beſought Neptune to deſtroy him, in performance of one of the three promiſes the god had paſſed his word to grant him. Neptune heard his requeſt, and, as *Hippolytus* was flying in a chariot, ſent a ſea monſter, which ſo frightened his horſes, that, runing away, they broke the chariot, and threw him down to the ground, draging him over the rocks, where he periſhed miſerably. But Æſculapius, at the requeſt of Diana, raiſed him to life; after which going into Italy, he called himſelf *Virbius*, quòd bis vixerit, *Virg. & Cic.*

* Hippŏmĕdon, tis. m. *The ſon of Neſimachus and Naſica*, the greateſt hero of the Greeks next to Amphiaraüs and Tydeus, who, fighting againſt Thebes, was drowned, *Stat.*

* Hippŏmĕnes, is. m. (1) *The ſon of Macareus and Merope:* for the reſt of his ſtory ſee Atalanta. (2) *An Archon of Athens*, guilty of ſavage cruelty to his ſon and daughter; *unde Adagium*, Magis impius Hippomene. (1) Ov. (2) Id.

* Hippōna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of horſes*, Juv. *ubi al.* Epone, *fortaſſe rectius.*

Hippōnax, actis. m. *A witty poet of Epheſus*, but ſo deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he dipped his pen in gall, and writ ſuch bitter Iambicks againſt them, that ſome of them, as the common report went, hanged themſelves; but *Pliny* denieth it.

Hippōnenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Hippo.* Hipponenſis ſinus, *Plin.*

Hipponiates ſinus, *Plin. Part of the Mediterranean, on the weſtern coaſt of Naples*; hod. *Golfo di S. Eupbemia.*

* Hippŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, feigned to have had feet like horſes*, Plin.

Hippŏtădes, æ. m. Patron. *A deſcendant of Hippotes.* Æolus ſo called, *Ov.*

Hippuris, is. f. *One of the iſlands* called *Sporades*, Plin.

Hirminium, ii. n. *A river of Sicily*, Plin. hod. *Maulo, & Mauli, & Fiume di Raguſa*, Hard.

Hirpiæ familiæ, *A people of the Faliſci not far from Rome*, who, in the anniverſaries of Apollo, uſed to go upon the fire without being burnt, *Plin.*

Hirpīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. & Cic. A people of the Samnites in Italy, in that part of it now called* Terra di Lavoro; ſo called from *hirpus*; in the Sabine tongue *lupus*, on account of their rapacious way of living, *Serv.*

Hirpīni montes, *Plin. A part of the Apennines, near Compſa*, Hard.

Hirpīnus, i. m. [*ex* Hirpinis ortus] *A generous horſe, one of the beſt breed.* Hirpini poſteritas, *Juv.*

Hirtius, *vel* Hircius, ii. m. *A conſul joined with Panſa*, who going to break up the ſiege of Mutina, where Brutus was beſieged, were both ſlain by M. Antony. He writ the eighth book in Cæſar's Commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and moſt probably thoſe of the Alexandrian and African wars, though Suetonius doubted whether he or Oppius was the authour of them.

Hiſpalienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Seville.* Hiſpalienſis conventus, *Plin.*

Hiſpal, *Sil. vel* Hiſpalis, is. f. [*ab* Hiſpale Herculis fil. conditore] *A populous city of Andaluſia in Spain*; hod. *Seville*, Cellar.

Hiſpānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hiſpale Herculis filio] *Spain*, the moſt weſtern country in Europe. ☞ It is noted for having been the birth place of Lucian, Hyginus, Martial, both the Senecas, and other eminent men.

Hiſpānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Spain*; *Spaniſh.* Hiſpanicum verbum, *Suet.*

Hiſpānienſis, e. adj. *Idem.* Hiſpanienſis victoria, *Suet. i. e.* de Hiſpanis. Hiſpanienſia naufragia, *Plin.*

Hiſpānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Hiſpano auro, *Mart.* Hiſpanum mare, *Plin.*

Hiſpellates, is. m. *An inhabitant of Hiſpellum*, Sil.

Hiſpellum, i. n. *A city of Umbria*, Plin. hod. caſtrum *Iſpello*, & *Spello*, dict. Hard.

Hiſtonium, ii. n. *A town in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Guaſto di Amone*, Hard.

* Hŏmērus, i. m. *An ancient and moſt excellent Greek poet*, ſo famous, that ſeven of the greateſt cities of Greece contended for the place of his birth, *viz.* Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens.

Hŏmōlāis. f. *Stat.* [*ab* Homole Theſſaliæ monte] *belonging to*

Hŏmōle, es. *A mountain of Theſſaly*, near Othrys, the ſeat of the Centaurs.

Homolium, ii. n. *A town of Magneſia in Theſſaly*, Plin.

Homona, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia*, Plin.

Homonadenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Homona*, Tac.

* Hŏrātius, ii. m. (1) *One ſurnamed*

named Cocles, *quod vid.* (2) *Three of this name, who fought with the Curiatii.* (3) *A famous poet,* the prince of Roman lyrick poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia. From thence he went to Rome, where he learned polite literature; and afterwards studied philosophy at Athens. Geting acquainted with Mæcenas, by his means he came into great favour with Augustus, and died in the fifty-seventh year of his age. (1) Liv. (2) Id. (3) Suet.

Hortanum, i. n. *A town in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Orta,* Hard.

Hortensia, æ. f. *The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence; who when the Roman matrons were assessed with a heavy tribute by the Triumviri, pleaded their cause with so much eloquence that she got the greatest part of the tribute remitted,* Val. Max.

Hortensiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Hortensius,* Cic.

Hortensius, i. m. [*ab* Hortis, ut nos hod. *Gardiner*] *A noble Roman orator,* a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, and who nicely understood all the graces of action, insomuch, that the people went as well to see him, as to hear him, *Val. Max.*

Hōrus, i. m. (1) *Apollo,* or *the Sun,* so called by the Egyptians. *Hinc fortasse* Horæ nomen habuerunt. *He was the son of Isis and Osiris.* (2) *A king of Assyria.* (1) Macr. (2) Plin.

Hostīlia, æ. f. *A town of Mantua in Italy,* Tac. hod. *Ostiglia,* Baudr.

Hostīlius, i. m. (1) *The name of several Romans, particularly one who fell in the Sabine war.* (2) Hostilius prænomine Tullus, *the third king of the Romans.* (1) Liv. (2) Id.

* Hyăcinthus, i. m. *A beautiful boy, the son of Amyclas,* beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus suspecting that his rival was prefered before him, meditating revenge; and when the god and the boy were playing at quoits together, Zephyrus with a strong blast carried back one of them upon the boy's skull, and killed him. Apollo, to comfort himself for his loss, out of the blood that was spilt produced a flower, which was called by the same name, *Ov.*

Hyāle, es. f. *One of Diana's nymphs,* Ov.

Hyampŏlis, is. f. *A town of Phocis, not far from Parnassus,* Plin. & Stat. hod. *Jambol* in Bulgaria.

Hyantes, um. m. pl. [*ab* Hyante rege] *A people of Bœotia,* Plin.

Hyantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Bœotia,* Ov.

Hyantius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Juvenis Hyantius, *i. e.* Actæon, *Ov.*

Hybanda, æ. f. *Anciently an island of Ionia, but in Pliny's time joined to the Continent,* Plin.

Hybla, æ. f. *A mountain and town of Sicily,* in the valley of Noto, noted for producing the best honey, *Plin. & Sil.* hod. *Paderno,* Cluv. Hinc

Hyblæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Hybla.* Hyblææ apes, *Virg.* Hyblæa mella, *Mart.*

Hyblenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Hybla,* Plin.

Hȳdaspes, is. m. (1) *A river in India.* (2) *Another in Persia.* (1) Fabulosus Hydaspes, *Hor.* Nysæus, *Luc.* (2) Medus Hydaspes, *Virg.*

Hydra, æ. f. *A water-serpent, having fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.* Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus Hydra, *Virg. & Lucr.*

Hydruntum, i. n. *The capital of the Salentini,* Plin. hod. *Otranto* in Naples.

Hydrus, ntis. m. *A river in Naples, near Hydruntum,* or *Otranto,* Luc.

* Hygeia, æ. f. *rect.* Hygiea. *The daughter of Æsculapius,* Mart.

Hyginus, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* C. Julius, *a Spaniard born, freed man, and library keeper to Augustus.* (2) ‖ *A grammatick writer in Trajan's time.* (1) Multa & variis super argumentis scripsit, quæ interierunt; ad nos solæ pervenerunt Fabulæ, & Poëtica Astronomica. (2) Auct. lim.

* Hylactor, ōris. m. *One of Actæon's dogs,* Ov.

* Hylæa, æ. f. *A country of Sarmatia,* Val. Flacc.

* Hylæus, i. m. *A dog's name,* Ov.

Hylas, æ. m. *The son of Theodamas,* who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but stooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Ascanius, he fell in, and was drowned, *Virg.*

Hylatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Cœlosyria,* Plin.

* Hylax, cis. f. *A dog's name,* Virg.

Hyllus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hercules and Deianira,* who after the death of Hercules married Iole. (2) *A river of Phrygia.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Hȳlōnŏme, es. f. *The wife of Cyllarus the Centaur,* Ov.

Hȳmettius, a, um. adj. Hymettia mella, *Hor. Of,* or *from*

Hȳmettus, i. m. *A mountain of Attica, famous for its excellent honey,* Hor. hod. *Lamprobouni,* Hard.

Hypæci, *One of the islands* called *the Stœchades,* Plin.

Hȳpæpæ, ārum. f. pl. *A small town of Lydia, at the descent of mount Tmolus,* Ov.

Hypæpeni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hypæpæ,* Plin.

Hypălus, & Hippălus, i. m. [Ab Hippalo quodam qui primus ex Arabiâ in Indiam plenis velis ingressus est.] *A west-wind blowing at a set season, by which they sailed into the East-Indies,* Plin.

Hȳpānis, is. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Boryslhenes, and afterwards by Padolia into the Euxine sea,* Ov. hod. *Bog.*

Hypătes, *A river of Sicily,* Sil.

* Hȳperbŏrei, *A people dwelling under,* or *beyond the North Pole,* Mela & Solin.

* Hȳpĕrĭa, æ. f. *A fountain of Peloponnesus,* Plin.

* Hȳpĕrĭon, *A name of the sun.* Hyperion radiis cinctus, *Ov.*

Hȳpermnestra, æ. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night,* Ov.

Hypŏbarus, i. m. *A river in India, on whose banks grow trees which droped amber,* Plin.

Hypsa, & Hyspa, *A river of Sicily,* Plin. hod. *Marsala,* Hard.

Hypsæa, *vel* Hypsea, æ. f. *A woman of the Plautian family, who had bad eyes.* Hypsæâ cæcior, *Hor.*

Hypsæus, *The brother of Æacus,* Stat.

Hypsaltæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin.

Hypsicrătes, tis. m. *A famous grammarian,* Varr. & Gell.

Hypsīpȳla, æ. f. *The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos,* who, when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished, *Stat.* She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him, *Ov.*

Hyrcānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Hyrcania, a country of Asia.* Hyrcanæ tigres, *Virg.* canes, *Cic.*

Hȳrie, es. f. (1) *The mother of Cygnus, transformed into a lake in Bœotia.* (2) *An ancient name of the island Zante.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Hyrienses, *A people of Isauria,* Liv.

Hyrtăcĭdes, m. Patron. *The son of Hyrtacus,* Virg.

Hyrtăcus, i. m. *A Trojan companion to Æneas,* Virg.

Hystaspes, is. m. (1) *The father of Darius king of Persia.* (2) ‖ *Another the son of Darius.* (1) Just. (2) Herod.

I. J.

* Iacchus, i. m. (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) Met. *Wine.* (1) Lenis Iacchus, *Claud.* (2) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg.*

Iader, is. m. *A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatick,* Luc.

Jadera, æ. f. *A conſiderable city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice,* Plin. hod. *Zara vecchia,* Hard.

Jalȳſos, *vel* Jalȳſum, i. n, *A town of Rhodes,* Plin. hod. *Uxilica.*

Jamno, ōnis. *A town of Minorca,* Plin. & Mela.

Jamphorīna, æ. f. *The metropolis of Media,* Liv.

Jāna, æ. f. [*à* Janus] *Diana,* or *Luna* ſo called. Janus ſol, Jana luna, *Varr.*

Janaſum, i. n. *The chief city of Gallicia in Spain,* Mela; hod. *Compoſtella.*

Jānĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* Jano, quòd ibi eſſet templum Jani] *A fort on the top of a hill, which overlooked the city of Rome, and by means of a wooden bridge erected by Ancus Martius, joined to the city,* Liv. hod. *Montorio.*

Ianthe, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, wife to Iphis,* Ov.

Jānus, i. m. *The moſt ancient of the gods,* Juv. *at leaſt in Italy,* for he entertained Saturn on his arrival there, for which reaſon they ſacrificed firſt to him, *Ov.* He brought into Italy the uſe of wine, temples, and altars. His images were made with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward, to denote both a retroſpect and proſpect, with a ſtaff of white thorn in the one hand, and a key in the other, *Id. & Macr.*

Iāpĕtus, i. m. *The ſon of Titan and Terra,* Heſiod. *and the father of Prometheus.* The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he; by way of affront calling any old dotard by his name, *Hor.*

Iāpidia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapide medico] *That part of Italy lying between Timavus and Iſtria,* Tib.

Iāpis, ĭdis. (1) *An excellent phyſician.* (2) *He built a town, and left his name to that part of Italy which lieth from the head of the river Timavus to Iſtria.* (1) Virg. (2) Iapidis arma Timavi, *Id.*

Iāpȳgia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapige Dædali fil.] *A region of Apulia,* called alſo *Salentina,* Plin. hod. *Terra di Otranto.*

Iāpȳgium, ii. n. & Acra Iapygia. *A promontory of Italy,* Plin. hod. *Capo di S. Maria di Leuca,* Hard.

Iāpyx, ȳgis. m. (1) *The ſon of Dædalus.* (2) *A north weſt wind.* (3) *A river of Italy.* (1) Ov. (2) Hor. (3) Plin.

Iarbas, æ. m. *A king of Getulia,* who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her; and ſhe being forced to ſubmit, requeſted a few days to appeaſe the *manes* of her former huſband, within which time ſhe ſlew herſelf, *Virg.*

Iāsĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon,* or *grandſon of Iaſius,* i. e. *Palinurus,* Virg.

Jāsis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Jaſius,* or *Jaſion, ſon of Jupiter and Electra, Arcadian Atalanta,* Prop.

Iāſius, ii. m. *Son of Abas king of the Argives, and brother to Dardanus,* Virg.

* Jāſon, ŏnis. (1) *The ſon of Æſon, king of Theſſaly, and Polymela,* or, as others, *Alcimede.* His father dying, left his brother Pelias his ſon's guardian, who ſent his nephew to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes thereby that he might not return. Maning the ſhip Argos with the flower of Theſſaly, he arrived at Colchis, where Medea the king's daughter falling in love with him, by her aſſiſtance he ſurmounted all obſtacles, and brought away the fleece. (2) *Another prince of Pheræa in Theſſaly,* the moſt powerful man in his time, a very valiant perſon, and a good commander. (1) Val. Flacc. & Hygin. (2) Nep. & Xen.

Jaxămătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia near the Mæotis,* Val. Flacc.

Jaxartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which ariſing in mount Imaus, and traverſing the country now called Zagatkay, diſcharges itſelf into the Caſpian ſea,* Plin.

Jaxtes, is. m. *A river of Scythia,* Claud.

Jazyges, um. m. pl. *A people of European Sarmatia, inhabiting the countries now called* Livonia *and* Pruſſia, *Tac. & Val. Flacc.*

Ibēri, ōrum. & ſing. Iber, *Luc.* Some take them for inhabitants of Aſia, between the Black and the Caſpian ſea, *Serv.* hod. *Gurgiſtan,* a part of Georgia; but the more general opinion is, that they were a people of Spain, *Tac.*

Ibēria, æ. f. *The country of Spain,* or perhaps *a part of it.* Duræ tellus Iberiæ, *Hor.*

Ibērĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Iberian, Spaniſh,* Sil.

Ibērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Iberici funes, *Hor.* Ibericum mare, *Plin.*

Ibērīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Juv. niſi Iberina fortè ſit nomen mulieris.

Ibērus, i. m. *A river of Caſtile,* which ariſing in the mountains of Aſturias, and having watered Old Caſtile, Navarre, Arragon, and Catalonia, diſchargeth itſelf into the Mediterranean, not far from Tortoſa, *Plin.* hod. accolis *Ebro,* Hard.

Ibērus, a, um. adj. *Spaniſh, of Spain.* In flumine Ibero, *Virg.*

Ibis, is. m. *Worſhiped as a god by the Egyptians,* Cic.

Ibycus, i. m. *The name of an amorous poet of Rhegium,* Cic.

* Icades, *A feſtival kept by the Epicureans in honour of their maſter's birth-day, being the twentieth day of every month,* Plin.

Icadius, ii. m. *A noted robber,* Cic.

Icărĭōtis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Penelope, the daughter of Icarius, and wife of Ulyſſes,* Prop. &

Icăris, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Icarus,* Ov.

Icărius, i. & Icărus, *Tib.* (1) *The ſon of Oebalus,* who firſt taught the uſe of wine, and giving it to ſome ſhepherds, was by them killed, as ſuppoſing he had poiſoned them, becauſe they found their heads out of order. Having thrown him into a pit, his bitch Mæra diſcovered his body to his daughter Erigone, who killed herſelf, and the poor bitch pined away. But the gods took pity of them, and changed Icarius into the ſign *Bootes,* Erigone into *Virgo,* and Mæra into the *Dog-Star.* (2) Alſo *the name of Penelope's father,* (1) Hyg. (2) Ov.

Icărus, i. *The ſon of Dædalus,* who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, without regard to the ſage advice of his father, flew too high, whereby the ſun melted his waxen wings, and he fell into that part of the ſea lying between Mycone and Gyaros, which from him was called *the Icarian ſea.* (2) Alſo *one of the Cyclades.* (3) *The ſame with* Icarius *the ſon of Oebalus.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin. (3) Tibull.

* Icĕlos, i. m. *One of the ſons of the god Somnus,* Ov.

* Ichnūſa, æ. f. *The iſland of Sardinia,* Plin.

* Ichthyŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fiſh,* Plin.

Ichthys, yos. f. *A promontory of Elis, near the mouth of the river Alpheus,* Plin.

Icŏnium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia, in Aſia the Leſs,* Cic. hod. *Cogni.* It is ſtill very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Iculiſma, æ. f. *Angouleſme in France,* Auſon.

* Īda, æ. *vel* Īde, es. f. (1) *A high*

high hill in Phrygia, at a ſmall diſtance from Troy, famous for the judgement of Paris given there. (2) *A hill of Crete.* (3) Alſo *the mother of Niſus, the friend of Euryalus.* (1) Ov. & ſeq. (2) Plin. Hinc Idea mater, *Lucr.* (3) Virg.

Idālium, i. n. & Idălia, æ. f. *A town of Crete ſacred to Venus*, from hence is called *Idalia*, ſituate at the foot of mount Idalus, *Virg.*

Idālius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Idalium*, or *Crete.* Idalius vertex, *Prop.* Idaliæ volucres, *Stat.*

* Idmon, is. m. *The ſon of Apollo and Aſteria, a ſoothſayer among the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc.

Idomenenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Idomene, a town of Macedonia*, Plin.

Idŏmĕneus, i. m. *A king of Crete*, called *Lyctius*, from *Lyctus*, an iſland of Crete, where he was born. After the deſtruction of Troy, he poſſeſſed himſelf of the promontory Salentinum, *Virg.*

Idubeda, æ. f. (1) *A hill of Spain, reaching from the river Iberus to Luſitania.* (2) *A river runing by that hill.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin.

Idūmæa, æ. f. & Idūme, es. f. [*ab* Edom filio Eſavi] *A country of Paleſtine, famous for palm-trees.* Palmarum dives Idume, *Luc.*

Idūmæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Idumea*, Virg. & Sil.

Idyia, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Cic.

Ierna, æ. *vel* Ierne, es. f. [*à* Saxon. erin, *i. e.* occaſus] *Ireland.* Glacialis Ierna, *Claud.*

Ietas, æ. m. *A caſtle*, or as ſome, *a town of Sicily*, Sil. hod. *Iato*, Cellar. *Iato*, Hard.

Jetenſes, m. pl. *Plin.* iidem qui *Jetini* infrà.

Jeterus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, whoſe ſource is in mount Hermus*, Plin.

Jetini, ōrum. m. pl. *Cic. The people of Ietas.*

Igilgili, *Anciently a city, but now only a village of Algiers*, Plin. hod. *Gigeri*, Hard.

Ignĭgĕna, æ. m. [quòd ex fulminis igne genitus ſit] *A ſurname of Bacchus*, Ov.

Iguvium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria*, Cic. hod. *Eugubio*, Hard.

Ilerda, æ. f. *A city and univerſity of Catalonia*, Luc. hod. *Lerida*, Hard.

Ilerdenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lerida*, Plin.

Ilergētes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near Ilerda in Spain*, Liv.

Ilia, æ. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, mother to Romulus and Remus*, Liv. Geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg.*

Iliăcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Ilium] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Troy.* Iliaca gens, *Virg.* Iliaci muri, *Hor.*

Ilias, ădis. f. *Homer's poem of the deſtruction of Ilium.* Ilias opus, *Ov.* ¶ malorum, *a world of evils*, Cic. *In plur.* Iliades, *Trojan women*, Virg.

Ilienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Sardinia*, Tac. & Plin.

Ilion, i. & Ilium, i. n. *Troy ſo called from Ilus father to Laomedon*, Virg. & Hor.

Iliŏne, es. f. *The eldeſt daughter of king Priam.* Virg. ☞ Leg. etiam *Iliona*, Latinâ term. *Hor.*

Iliŏneus, eos. m. Acc. Ilionea; *The ſon of Pborbas, an eloquent Trojan, adventurer with Æneas*, Virg.

Ilios, *Hor.* vid. *Ilion.*

* Iliſſus, i. m. *A river in Attica ſacred to the Muſes.* Incurvus Iliſſus, *Stat.*

Ilithyīa, æ. f. *A name of Lucina, the goddeſs of child-bearing*, Hor.

Illiberini, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. The people of*

Illiberis, is. f. *A city of Narbon*, Liv. hod. *Colibre*, Hiſpan. *Collioure* Gall. *Hard.*

Illici, ōrum. m. *Plin.*

Illice, es. f. *Mel. Alicant in Spain.* ¶ Sinus Illicitanus, *Plin. Alicant bay.*

Illўrĭca, *Steph.* Illўrĭcum, *Tac.* Illўris, *Luc.* [*ab* Illyrio Cadmi fil. *Euſt.*] *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatick ſea, overagainſt Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with ſome other modern countries.*

Illўrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Illyricum.* Illyricæ terræ, *Prop.* Illyrici motus, *Tac.* Illyricum mare, *Cic.*

Ilva, æ. f. *An iſle of the Tyrrhene ſea, overagainſt Tuſcany, and oppoſite to Piombino*, Virg. hod. *Elbai.*

Iluates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ilva*, Liv.

Ilus. (1) *The ſon of Tros, king of Troy, by Calirrhoë, and father to Laomedon*; from him Troy had its name *Ilium.* (2) *Aſcanius, the ſon of Æneas*, ſo called. (1) Hom. (2) Virg.

Imacarenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of, or near Imacara, a town of Sicily*, Plin. & Cic.

Imaus mons, *A mountain of the Greater Tartary*, Plin.

Imbarus, i. m. *A part of mount Taurus*, Plin.

Imbrăsĭdes, æ. m. *Virg. An inhabitant near*

Imbrăſus, i. m. *A river of Samos*, Plin.

Imbrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Imbrus.* Imbria terra, Ov.

Imbrus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago near Thrace, ſacred to Mercury*, Plin. hod. *Lembro*, Hard.

Inăchia, æ. f. *One of Horace's miſtreſſes.*

Inăchĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Epaphus, grandſon to Inachus*, Ov.

Inăchis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Io, the daughter of*

Inăchus, i. m. (1) *The firſt king of the Argives*, from whom the river *Inachus*, Ov. and *Inachium*, a town in Peloponneſus, had their name, *Plin.* (2) Alſo *a river in Acarnania.* (1) Hor. (2) Ov. Hinc

Inăchius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Inachus*, or *Greece.* Inachia ratis, *Ov.*

Inalpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Alps.* Inalpini populi, *Plin.*

* Inărīme, es. f. *An iſland of Italy, on the coaſt of Naples*, very rich and fertile, *Virg.*

Inculiſma, æ. f. *The dukedom of Angouleſme in France*, Auſon.

Indi, ōrum. m. pl. *Indians, people of India.* Indi ſuperbi, *Hor.*

India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis) [*ab* Indo fluvio] *A large country of Aſia*, called *the Eaſt Indies*; but by the natives *Indoſtan.* It containeth many kingdoms, and large provinces, Plin.

Indĭcus, a, um. adj. *Indian*, of *India.* Indici elephantes, *Ter.* Indica aqua, *Ov.*

Indus, i. m. *The largeſt river in the Eaſt, next to the Ganges*, ariſing in mount Caucaſus, on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian ſea, *Plin.* ☞ From this river India takes its name.

Induſtria, æ. f. *A town of Montferrat, in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Caſal*, Hard.

Infernates. m. pl. [*ab* infra] Populus Italiæ, qui inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum prope mare habitant; ut *Supernates* qui prope ſuperum, *Plin. & Vitr.*

Inferum mare, *The Tyrrhene*, or *Tuſcan ſea*, Cic.

Ingævones, um. m. pl. *Plin. A northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and Eaſt Friezeland*; Hard.

Ingauni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria, in Italy*, Plin. about the modern *Albenga*, Hard.

Inguini, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Inguinum*, Plin.

Ino, ūs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Haymonia*, or as others *Hermione*, Ov. *Vid.* Athamas.

Inōpus, *Val. Flacc. A river or fountain in Delos, on the banks of which*

which Latona brought forth Apollo and Diana, Plin.

Inōus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Ino*, Stat.

Insubres, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Transpadana, about Milan, Brescia, and Mantua*, Plin.

Insubria, æ. f. *The country of the Insubres*, Liv. hod. *Lombardy*.

Intemelii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria, near the river Macra*, Liv.

Intĕmelium, ii. n. *The capital of Liguria*, Plin. hod. *Vintimiglia*, in the territory of Genoa, *Hard*.

Intĕramna, æ. f. [inter duos amnes sita] (1) *A city of Umbria*. (2) *A town of the Volscians near Samnium*. (1) Cic. (2) Liv.

Intĕramnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Interamna*, Plin.

Intĕramnis, *One of Interamna*, Cic.

Inui castrum [sic dict. à seq.] *A town of Tuscany on the Tyrrhene sea, between Antium and Aphrodisium*, Virg.

Inuus, i. m. [*ab* ineundo] *A name of the god Pan*, Liv. & Macr.

Io, ûs. f. *The daughter of the river Inachus*. Being transformed by Jupiter into a cow, to conceal his amours with her, Juno, in revenge for the death of Argus her keeper, who was slain by Mercury at Jove's command, sent a gad fly, which by its stinging made her mad, so that she ran through many countries, and at last came to Egypt, where Jupiter restored her to her human shape; after which she was married to Osiris, and called *Isis*, the godess of the Egyptians, *Ov. Vid.* Argus.

Jocasta, æ. f. *The daughter of Creon, king of Thebes, and wife to Laius*, who after his death was unwillingly married to Oedipus, her own son, by whom she had Eteocles and Polynices, who slew each other. Their mother likewise slew herself, *Stat.*

Iol, *A city of Numidia in Africa*, called also *Cæsarea*, Plin. hod. *Algier*, Hard.

Iŏlāus, i. m. *The son of Iphiclus*, the assistant of Hercules in killing the Hydra, by searing the place with a hot iron from which Hercules cut off each head, that no more might spring up. For which reason, when he was old, Hercules, by his prayers to Hebe, restored him to youth, *Ov.* After the death of Hercules, he and his people went into Sardinia; whence the Sardinians were named *Iolenses*, Strab.

Iolciăcus, a, um. adj. *Ov. Of*, or *belonging to*

Iolcus, i. f. *A town of Thessaly, near the bay of Pagasi*, Luc. & Plin.

Iŏle, es. f. *The daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia*, who made Hercules, in his love for her, do her all manner of servile offices, *Ov.* Hercules afterwards killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus, *Ov.*

Iones, um. m. pl. *Anciently a people of Greece*, Claud.

Iōnia, æ. f. *A country of Asia the Lesser, along the coast of the Archipelago*; in which were several considerable cities, as, *Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene*, &c. Ov.

Iōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Ionia*, Ov.

Iōnicus, a, um. adj. *Ionick, used by the Ionians*. Motus Ionicos, *Hor.* Ionica gens, *Plin.*

Ionius, a, um. adj. *Of Ionia*. Sinus Ionius, *Hor.* Mare Ionium, *Plin.* ☞ *Antepen. comm.*

Iōpas, æ. m. *A Carthaginian musician*, Virg.

* Joppe, es. f. *A town of Palestine*, Plin. hod. *Jaffa*, Hard.

Jordānes, is. m. *A river of Palestine*, which springeth from mount Lebanon, and discharged itself into several rivers, *Tac.*

Ios. f. *An isle in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was entombed*, Plin. hod. *Nio*, in the Archipelago.

Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coast of Natolia, over-against the island of Cyprus*, Plin. hod. *Castel Lombardo.*

Jovis fons, *A fountain in Dodona, always dry at noon*, Plin.

Iphianassa, æ. f. (1) *A daughter of Prætus king of the Argives*, who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoë, prefering themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves cows; but were afterwards cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage. (2) Also *another name of Iphigenia, the daughter of Agamemnon*. (1) *Vid.* Prætides. (2) Lucr.

* Iphicrătes, is. m. *A noble commander of the Athenians, a man of great skill in military affairs*, Nep.

Iphĭgĕnia, æ. f. *The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra*. Agamemnon having by chance killed one of Diana's stags, was by her, in revenge, with his whole fleet, kept wind-bound at Aulis; and the oracle told them, the godess would not be appeased, unless one of his children were sacrificed. Agamemnon, upon this, sent for his daughter, under pretence of marrying her to Achilles; but when she was at the altar, Diana pitied her, and puting a hart in her place, carried her away to be her priestess, *Ov. Mart. & Juv.* Sed *Virg. & Prop.* revera mactatum dicunt.

* Iphīnous, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. ☞ Scrib. *Hiphinous*.

Iphis, is. f. (1) *The daughter of Lygdus and Teletbusa, a Cretan*. Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she willing to save it, called it *Iphis*, and brought it up as a boy. The father knowing no otherwise, espoused his supposed son to Ianthe, a fine lady. The mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage. (2) Also, *a handsome youth, who hanged himself for love*. (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Iphītus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Praxonides*, who first instituted the Olympick games in honour of Hercules. (2) Also, *a Trojan mentioned by Virgil*. (1) Suid. (2) Virg.

Ipsea, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Ov.

Iria, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Liguria*, Plin. hod. *Voghiera* in Milan, *Hard.*

Irine, es. f. *An island on the coast of Tripoli in Africa*, Plin. hod. *Caravi*, Hard.

* Iris, is. f. (1) *The daughter of Thaumas and Electra, messenger to Juno*. (2) *A river of Cappadocia*; hod. *Casalmach*. (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Irpini. *Vid.* Hirpini.

Irus, i. m. *A beggarly fellow of Ithaca, attendant to the suitours of Penelope*. Ulysses, at his return, killed him with a blow of his fist, *Hom. & Ov.* His extreme poverty became proverbial.

Isæus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian orator, master to Demosthenes*. (2) Also *a Roman orator, very copious and fluent*. (1) Plut. (2) Plin. Isæo torrentior, *Juv.*

Isāpis, is. m. *A river of Umbria by Urbino, discharging itself into the gulf of Venice*, Luc.

Isāra, æ. m. *A river which ariseth in Savoy, and runing by Grenoble in France, discharged itself into the Rhone*, Luc. & Plin. hod. *l'Isere*, Hard.

* Isaura, ōrum. & Isaurĭca, æ. *Anm. A city of*

Isauria, æ. f. *A country of Asia the Lesser, lying near mount Taurus*, Flor. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars. Hinc

Isauri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Isauria*, Liv.

Isaurĭcus, a, um. adj. P. Servilius Isauricus ita dict. à domitis Isauris, *Amm.* Gens Isaurica, *Plin.*

Isaurus, i. m. *A river of Umbria, arising in the Appennine hills,*

and discharging itself into the Adriatick, Luc.

Ischŏmăche, es. f. *The wife of Piritbous*, who was the occasion of the quarrel between the Centaurs and Lapithæ, *Prop.*

Iscia, æ. f. *An island over against Velia in Lucania*, Plin.

Isiăci, ōrum. m. pl. *scil.* sacerdotes; *Priests of Isis*, Val. Max.

Isiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Isis*. Isiaca lena, *Juv.*

Isis, *Juv. Vid.* Io.

Ismărius, a, um. adj. *Synecd. Thracian*, Ov. & Stat.

Ismărus, i. m. pl. Ismăra, n. *Virg. A mountain of Thrace, towards the Archipelago*; hod. *Polyfillo*, Virg.

Ismēnĭdes, um. f. pl. *Thracian women*, Ov.

Ismēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Crocale, *Ov. the daughter of the river Ismanus.*

Ismēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Thrace*; *Thracian*, Ov. Ismenius heros, *i. e.* Polynices, *Stat.* ex

Ismēnus, i. m. *A river of Bœotia, which passing by Thebes, falleth into the straits of Negropont*, Stat. & Plin. hod. *Ismeno.*

Isocrātes, is. m. *A noble orator*, who educated the principal orators of Greece, *Cic.*

Issa, æ. f. *An island in the Adriatick sea, near Liburnia*, Liv. & Plin. hod. *Lissa.* Hinc

Issæi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* &

Issenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Issa*, Liv.

Issus, i. f. *A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, not far from the sea*, Curt.

Istævones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the city of Cologn*, Plin.

Ister, tri. m. *The river Danube*, the greatest in Germany, *Ov.*

Isthmia, ōrum. n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune*, Liv.

Isthmiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Isthmus.* Isthmiaca corona, *Plin.*

Isthmius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Isthmius Neptunus, *Plin.*

Istri, ōrum. m. pl. *Liv. Inhabitants of*

Istria, æ. f. [*à* flumine Istro] *A country of Italy, on the confines of Illyricum, in form of a peninsula*, Plin. ☞ Scrib. & Histria.

Istricus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Istria.* Istricus vicus, *Liv.*

Istropŏlis, is, f. *A city of Thrace, near the mouth of the Danube*, Plin.

Isura, æ. f. *An island in the gulf of Venice*, Plin.

Italia, æ. f. *Italy*, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world. It is so called from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily, or from Ἰταλὸς, which in the old Greek tongue (for it was originally inhabited by Græcians) signifies *oxen*, for plenty of which this country was famous.

Itălica, æ. f. *A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus*, the birthplace of the poet Silius, from hence called *Italicus*, Plin. hod. *Sevilla la veja*, Hard.

Itălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Italy*; *Italian*, Ov.

Itălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Italy.* ¶ Tulla & Tarpeia Italides, *Italian ladies*, Virg.

Itălus, a, um. adj. (prim. comm.) Italis disjungimur oris, *Virg.* Itala regna, *Id.*

Itanum, i. n. *A town of Crete*, Plin. hod. *Capo Xacro*, Hard.

Itargis, is. m. *A river of Germany*, Ov.

Ithăca, æ. f. *Virg.* & Ithăce, es. *Ov. A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned*; hod. *Thiachi*; nautis, *Cefalogna piccola*, Hard.

Ithacesiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain islands*, or *rocks on the coast of Italy*, Plin. hod. *Torricella, Praca, Brace*, scopulique alii sine nomine, *Hard.*

Ithăcus, i. m. *Ulysses*, Virg.

* Ithōme, es. f. *A town of Messena in Greece*, Plin.

Ithōne, es. f. *A city of Bœotia consecrated to Minerva*, Stat. *Hinc* Ithonea Minerva, *Liv.*

Ithōnus, i. m. *A king of Thessaly, son to Deucalion*, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money, *Luc.* ubi al. *Iones & Itonus.*

* Ithyphallus, i. m. *A name of Priapus*, [quòd arrectum habeat phallum] *Col.* Hinc Carmen Ithyphallicum.

Itūræi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Ituræa, a country of Palestine, who were excellent archers*, Virg. & Lucan.

Itys, *The son of Tereus and Progne*, whom his mother killed and served up in a banquet to his father, and at last was turned into a pheasant, *Ov.*

Jŭba, æ. m. *A king of Mauritania*, who in the civil wars of the Romans espoused Pompey's part, and routed Curio and his army. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome, *Plut.* His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took part with Augustus against Antony, who highly prefered him, giving him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

Jūdæa, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Palestine* in a larger sense, but more strictly *that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.* (2) *A Jewess.* (1) Tac. (2) Juv.

Jūdaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Jews*; *Jewish.* Judaicum jus, *Juv.*

Jŭgurtha, æ. m. *A king of Numidia*, grandson to Masinissa, discomfited by Marius, *Sall.*

Jŭhonum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Tac. hod. *Huy.*

Jūlæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Julius.* Julæa carina, *Prop.*

Jŭlia, æ. f. [*à* Julius, quod ab Iulus] *The names of several Roman ladies and empresses, as also of many cities*, Plin. & Tac.

Jŭlius, *surnamed* Cæsar. [*ab* Iulo Æneæ filio, *Virg.* (1) *A most excellent orator, and a valiant and politick commander.* After his consulate he was proconsul in Gaul; the history of his ten years wars there are writen in his own commentaries, as likewise of the civil wars, wherein he subdued Pompey the Great at Pharsalia, and routed the remainder of his forces in Africa, and at Munda in Spain; after which he became absolute, and was the first Roman emperour. But many of his friends, though they loved Cæsar, could not brook the tyrant, wherefore in order to recover the commonwealth, they stabed him with twenty-three wounds in the senate-house, in the fifty-fixth year of his age. (2) *The name of many other men, Romans, and others.* (1) Suet. (2) Tac. & Plin.

Jūlius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Julius.* Lex Julia, *Juv.* Julium sidus, *Hor.*

Jūnia, æ. f *The sister of Junius Brutus*; *and several others of the same name*, Tac. Junia Calvina, *Id.* Silana, *Id.*

Jūnius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans*, Liv.

Jūno, ōnis. f. [*à* juvando, *Cic.*] (1) *The daughter of Saturn, and the sister and wife of Jupiter.* (2) Per Antonomasiam, *a wife.* (1) Cic. (2) Plaut.

Jūnōnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Juno.* Junonale tempus, *Ov.*

Jūnōnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A worshiper of Juno.* Junonicolæ Falisci, *Ov.*

Jūnōnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *A child of Juno, Vulcan so called*, Ov.

Jūnōnis promontorium. (1) *A promontory of Andalusia in Spain.* (2) *A promontory of Peloponnesus.* (1) Plin. (2) Liv.

Jūnōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Juno.* ¶ Avis Junonia, *the peacock*, Ov. Junonia hospitia, *Virg.*

Jūpĭter, Jŏvis [*q.* juvans pater, *Cic.*]

Cic.] *The ſupreme god of the heathens,* ſon to Saturn and Ops, and born in Crete at the ſame birth with Juno. He baniſhed his father, who would have devoured him when new born, had not Ops by a ſtratagem deceived him. *Vid.* Ops & Saturnus.

Jura, æ. m. *A high hill dividing Switzerland from Burgone,* Cæſ. hod. *St. Claud.* Qui tamen pro locorum diverſitate varia ſortitur nomina.

Juſtinus, i. m. [*à* Juſtus dim.] *An hiſtorian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous hiſtory of Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.*

Jūturna, æ. f. [*à* juvando] (1) *The daughter of Daunus, and ſiſter of Turnus the Rutilian,* whom Jupiter, as a reward for her virginity, changed into a nymph of the river Numicius. (2) *A ſmall fountain and lake near the ſaid river.* (1) Virg. (2) Val. Max.

Jŭvĕnālis, is. m. *An excellent Roman ſatiriſt in the reign of Domitian and Trajan.* For ſome reflections on Paris a favourite actor, he was ſent out as captain of a ſmall company into Egypt, where it is ſuppoſed he died.

Jŭverna, æ. f. *Ireland,* Juv.

Ixīon, ŏnis. m. *The father of the Centaurs.* Jupiter took him up into heaven, where he would have raviſhed Juno; but Jupiter formed a cloud in her ſhape, on which he begat the Centaurs, and was caſt down to hell for boaſting he had lain with Juno, where he was tied to a wheel and encompaſſed with ſerpents, *Ov.*

Ixīŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Ixion.* Ixionius orbis, *Virg.*

Ixīŏnĭdes, æ. m. *The ſon of Ixion, Piritheus* ſo called, *Prop.*

L.

LAbdăcĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Laius the ſon of Labdacus, and father of Oedipus,* Stat.

† Labdăcĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Labdaco Thebarum rege] *The Thebans,* Stat. ſo called from

Labdăcus, i. m. *A king of Thebes,* Stat.

Labeatæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plin.* Labeates, *Liv. A people inhabiting near*

Labeates, is. m. *A lake of Dalmatia near the city Scutari,* Liv.

Lābeo, ōnis. *ſurnamed* Antiſtius [*à* labiorum magnitudine] *A very great ſcholar, and good lawyer.* He was particularly ſkilful in the etymology of words, whereby he explained many dark paſſages in the law, *Gell.* He was ſo devoted to the ancient laws, that he thought none good but ſuch as were grounded on them, oppoſing even Auguſtus himſelf, *Suet.*

Laberius, ii. m. *An excellent mimographer,* whom Julius Cæſar, to grace his play, perſuaded to appear in the ſcene, by which means he loſt the dignity of an equeſtrian; to which notwithſtanding he was ſoon after reſtored, with the addition of a great reward, *Suet. & Sen.*

Labīcānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Labicum.* Labicanus ager, *Plin.*

Lābīci & Lābīcāni [*à* Glauco Minois filio, Labicus dictus] *A people of Italy,* Liv.

Lābīcum, i. n. *A town of the Campagna di Roma, in Italy,* Sil. hod. *Columna,* Holſten. aliis *Valmontone.*

Lābiēni caſtra, *Cæſ.* ſuppoſed to be *a town in Hainault* in the Low Countries.

Lābiēniāni; Labieniani Galli, *Gauls ſerving under Labienus,* Hirt.

Lābiēnus, i. m. (1) *One of Cæſar's officers, who revolted to Pompey.* (2) *An hiſtorian in the time of Auguſtus, who railed ſo againſt every body, that he got the name of* Rabienus. (1) Lucan. (2) Sen.

Lābōriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ, in the road to Capua,* Plin. hod. *Terra Lavoro.*

Lābōrīnum, *Id. quod* Laboriæ, *Plin.*

Labro, *vel* Labron, ōnis. m. *A haven of Tuſcany,* Cic. hod. *Livorno,* Cellar.

Lăcæna, æ. f. [*à* Lacon. m.] *A Lacedemonian woman,* particularly *Helen,* Virg. & Ov.

Lăcĕdæmon, is. f. *The metropolis of Laconia,* que & *Sparta,* famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus, and highly commended by Xenophon, and others. Hod. *Miſitra.*

Lăcĕdæmŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Lacedemon.* Lacedæmonium Tarentum, *Hor.* becauſe built by Phalantus the Lacedemonian.

Lacetani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Catalonia in Spain, near the Pyrenees,* Plin.

* Lāchĕſis, is. f. *One of the Fates,* ſuppoſed to ſpin the thread of human life, *Juv.*

Lăcīnia, æ. f. [*à* Lacinio promont.] *Juno,* ſo called, *Liv. becauſe worſhiped at Lacinium.*

Lăcīnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lacinium,* Plin.

Lăcīnium, i. n. *A promontory in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton,* Plin. hod. *Capo delle Colonne,* Hard.

Lăcippo, ōnis. *A town of Hiſpania Bætica,* Plin.

Lăco, *vel* Lăcon. ōnis. f. *A Spartan,* Nep. Fulvus Lacon, *Hor.*

Lacobricenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Palencia,* Plin.

Lăcōnia, æ. f. *A large country of Peloponneſus,* the chief city of which was *Lacedæmon,* Plin.

Lăcōnĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* terra; *A region of Sparta,* Nep.

Lăcōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Sparta.* Laconicas purpuras, *Hor.* Laconicus ager, *Plin.*

Laconimurgi, *A town of Spain,* Plin. Nunc eſſe *Conſtantina* videtur, in Andaluſia, *Hard.*

Lactucini, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* lactucis] *The ſurname of ſeveral of the Valerian family,* Plin.

Lacȳdes, is. m. *A philoſopher, ſcholar to Arceſilaus,* Plin. & Cic.

Lādas, æ. m. *A footman to Alexander the Great, of prodigious ſwiftneſs,* Catull. & Juv.

* Lādon, ōnis. m. *A river of Greece,* Ov.

Lælius, ii. m. *A familiar friend to Scipio Africanus, a modeſt, ſober, and wiſe man,* Cic. Mitis ſapientia Læli, *Hor.*

Laërtes, æ. m. *A prince of Ithaca, ſon to Acriſius, and the father of Ulyſſes,* Ov.

Laërtiădes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulyſſes the ſon of Laërtes,* Hor.

Laërtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Ulyſſes.* Laërtia regna, *Virg.*

* Læſtrȳgŏnes. *A rude and ſavage people near Formiæ in Italy,* Tib.

Læſtrȳgŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the Læſtrygones.* Læſtrygoniâ in amphorâ, *Hor.*

Lagarinus, a, um. [*à* Lagarâ, Lucaniæ oppido] ¶ Vina Lagarina, *of that vintage,* Plin.

Lagia, æ. f. *The iſle Delos,* Plin.

* Lagūſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Crete,* Plin.

Lāis, ĭdis. f. *A notable courteſan of Sicily,* who removing from thence to Corinth, found many admirers, but aſked ſo great a price for a night's lodging, that Demoſthenes affirmed, *he would not buy repentance ſo dear,* Prop. & Ov. Paſſing over afterwards into Theſſaly, ſhe was held in ſuch admiration there, that the women, out of revenge, killed her, for which Venus ſent a plague among the Theſſalians, nor was appeaſed till ſhe erected a temple in honour of Lais, *Pauſan.*

Lālăge, es. f. *One of Horace's miſtreſſes,* Hor.

Lālaſſis, is. m. *A river of Cilicia, riſing in Iſauria,* Plin.

Lālētānia, æ. f. *A country of hither Spain*, Mart. hod. *Catalonia.*

Lālētāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Laletania*, Plin.

Lālētānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Catalonia.* ¶ Fæx Laletana, *muddy wine*, Mart. Laletana sapa, *Id.*

Lambrani, ōrum. m. pl. *Suet. A people dwelling near*

Lambrus, i. m. *A river in the duchy of Milan*, Plin. hod. *il. Lambro & Frunie di Marignano*, Hard.

Laminitani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Plin.

Laminitanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Laminitani.* Laminitanus ager, *Plin.*

* Lampedo, *A lady of Sparta, daughter, wife, and mother to a king*, Plin.

Lampeus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin.

Lampia, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia*, Stat.

Lamponia, æ. f. *An island near Troas*, Plin.

Lampsăcenus, a, um. adj. *Val. Max.* &

Lampsăcius, a, um. adj. *Mart. Of*, or *belonging to*

Lampsăcum, i. n. *Cic.* & *Plin.* &

Lampsăcus, i. f. *Liv.* & *Ov. A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont*, which the king of Persia bestowed on Themistocles to buy him wine, *Nep.* Here Priapus was worshiped, *Ov.*

Lampsus, i. f. *A city of Thessaly*, Liv.

Lāmum, i. n. [*à* Lamo Læstrygonum rege] *A city of Italy, near Formiæ*, Virg.

Lāmus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Læstrigons.* (2) *The son of Hercules by Omphale.* (3) *The name of a horse.* (1) Hor. (2) Ov. (3) Sil.

Langia, æ. f. *A fountain in the Nemæan forest*, afterwards called *Archemorus*, much celebrated by the Argives, *Stat.*

Langobardi, gens etiam Germanâ feritate ferocior, *Paterc.* hodie *La vielle Marche de Brandebourg.*

Lānŭvīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Lanuvium*, Liv.

Lānŭvīnus, a, um. adj. *Hor.* Juno Lanuvina in nummis obvia, *Of*, or *pertaining to*

Lānŭvium, i. n. *Formerly a city, now a village in the Appian way*, Prop.

Lāŏcoon, ontis. m. *The son of Priam and Hecuba, priest of Apollo Thymbræus*, according to some; but others make him *the brother of Anchises*, who besought the Trojans not to take the wooden horse into the city, and flung his javelin at it with that force, that he made the arms in it clash: at which Pallas being offended, sent two serpents out of the sea, who destroyed both him and his two sons, *Virg.*

Lāodămia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, slain by Diana.* (2) *The wife of Protesilaus*, who hearing her husband was slain at Troy, slew herself. (1) Hom. (2) Ov.

Laŏdĭcēa, æ. f. (1) *A city of Cœlesyria on the coast of the Phœnician sea.* (2) *A celebrated city of Asia, not far from Hierapolis and Colossæ.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin.

Laŏdĭcēni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Laodicea*, Cic.

Laŏdĭcensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Laodicea.* Laodicensis civitas, *Cic.*

Laŏmĕdon, ontis. *The son of Ilus king of Troy*, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of that city, but refused to pay them after the work was done. They, in revenge, sent plagues upon it. Laomedon consulted the oracle on this occasion, but could have no remedy, except by giving a Trojan virgin every year to be devoured by a sea monster. His daughter Hesione being selected by lot for the sacrifice, Hercules offered to deliver her, and slay the sea monster, if he would give him his horses, which were of a divine breed; but neither would he perform this agreement: whereupon Hercules sacked the city, slew him, and gave Hesione in marriage to Telamon, *Hor.* Hinc

Laŏmĕdontēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Laomedon*, Virg.

Laŏmĕdontĭădes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Laomedon, Priam*, Juv.

✠ Laŏmĕdontius, a, um. adj. *Of the race of Laomedon.* ¶ Laomedontius heros, *Æneas*, Virg.

Lăpăthus, i. m. *A fort in the confines of Epirus and Thessaly*, Liv.

Lapides atri, *A place in Spain*, Liv.

Lăpĭthæ, ārum. [*à* Lapithâ Apollinis filiâ, *Isid.*] *A people of Thessaly, the first breakers of horses*, Virg.

Lăra, *vel* Lărunda, *quæ* & Mania, *The mother of the Lares, who bore them to Mercury*, Varr.

Lārīna, æ. f. *A noblewoman of Italy, attendant on Camilla*, Virg.

Larine, es. f. *A fountain of Attica*, Plin.

Lārīnas, ātis. m. *Cic. Sil.* & *Plin. An inhabitant of*

Larinum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples*, Cic. hod. *Larina*, Cellar.

Lārissa, æ. f. *A city of Thessaly near Phthia*, Hor. Hinc

Lārissæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Thessaly.* Larissæus Achilles, *Virg.* hod. *Larizzo*, vel *Larza.*

Larissus, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus*, Liv.

Lārius, i. m. *The largest lake in Italy*, said to be about thirty miles long, and four or five broad, *Virg.* & *Plin.* hod. *Lago di Como.*

Lārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Larius.* Larium littus, *Catull.*

Larnenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin. The people near*

Larnum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Ternera*, Hard.

Larymna, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia, near the river Cephisus*, Plin. hod. *Talandi*, about three miles from the gulf of Negropont.

* Las. m. *A village of Sparta, on a crag near the sea*, Liv. hod. *Vatbi.*

Lasia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the island Andros*, Plin.

Lătĕrānus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, whom Nero put to death, and gave away his fine houses*, Juv.

Lătĕrium, i. n. *A village of the Cicero's at Arpinum*, Cic.

Lătiālis, & Lătiāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Italy.* Latialis populus, *Ov.* Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.*

Lātīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Latium*, or *Italy*; *the Latins*, Liv. passim.

Lātīnus, a, um. adj. *Latin, of*, or *belonging to Latium. Vid.* Appell.

Lātīnus, i. m. *The son of Faunus king of Latium*, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus, *Virg.*

Lātium, i. n. [quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus, *Virg.*] *A country of Italy, lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east*, Virg.

Lātius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Italy*; *Italian.* Gens Latia, *Ov.* Musæ Latiæ, *Col.*

Latmius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Latmos.* Latmius Endymion, *Ov.*

Latmus, i. m. *A mountain in Caria, towards the coast of the Archipelago*, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion, *Cic.* hod. *Palatia.*

Latobrigæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Lausanne*, Cæs.

Lātōia, æ. f. *Diana* so called, *Ov.*

Lātōis, ĭdos. f. [*à* matre Latonâ] *Diana*, Ov.

Lātōna, æ. f. *The daughter of Cœus the Titan*, or as some think

of

of Saturn. When ſhe was big with child by Jupiter, Juno ſent the ſerpent Pytho to purſue her; and forbid the earth to allow her any place to be delivered in; but Neptune, at Jupiter's requeſt, fixed the iſland Delos which floated before in the Egean ſea, and in this iſland ſhe was delivered of Diana and Apollo.

Lātōnia, æ. f. *Diana.* Nemorum, Latonia, cuſtos, *Virg.*

Lātōnius, a, um. adj. *Of Latona.* Stirps Latonia, *Ov.* Delos, *Virg.*

Latopolites, æ. f. *A city of Egypt in the iſland Delta, ſacred to Latona,* Plin.

* Latris, is. f. (1) *A waiting maid.* (2) *An iſland in the Baltick ſea, near the gulf of Riga;* hod. *Oeſel,* Hard. (1) Latris deliciæ cui nomen ab uſu eſt, *Prop.* (2) Plin.

Lăverna, æ. f. *The godeſs of thieves,* Hor.

Lavicanus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Lavicum.* Lavicana via, *Liv.*

Lavici, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Lavicum,* or *Labicum, in Italy,* Cic. & Liv.

Lāvīnia, æ. f. *The daughter of Latinus,* Virg. *Vid.* Latinus.

Lavīnium, i. n. prim. com. *A city in Italy built by Æneas, and called after his wife's name,* Virg.

Lavinus, a, um. adj. [*à* Lavinium] *Of Lavinia*; figuratè, *of Italy, Italian.* Lavina littora, *Virg.*

Laurea, æ. m. *A freed man of Cicero's,* Plin.

Laurens, tis. adj. *Of the city of Laurentum.* Laurens Turnus, *Virg.* caſtrum, *Tibull.* Laurentia arva, *Virg.*

Laurentia, æ. f. *vid.* Acca Laurentia.

Laurentālia, um. & ōrum. *A feſtival in honour of Laurentia,* Varr.

Laurentīnum, i. n. *A villa belonging to the younger Pliny.*

Laurentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Laurentum.* Laurentinæ paludes, *Paterc.*

Laurentum, i. n. *A city near Lavinium in Italy,* Virg. hod. *S. Lorenzo,* Hard.

Laureŏlus, i. m. *A robber, who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beaſts, which was commonly repreſented in their ſhows,* Mart. & Juv.

Lauro, *vel* Lauron, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain, where Pompey was routed, and ſlain by Cæſar's party,* Flor.

Laus Pompeia, *A city of Milan built by the Gauls, and by Pompey made a Roman colony; from whom it had its name,* Plin. hod. *Lodi,* Hard.

Laus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Laino,* Hard.

Lauſus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Numitor, and brother of Ilia, ſlain by his uncle Amulius.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Mezentius ſlain by Æneas.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg.

Lautulæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* lavando dict. *Hot baths near Rome,* Liv.

Lazi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin.

Lea, æ. f. (1) *A town of Æthiopia.* (2) *An iſland in the Archipelago*; hod. *Piana & Pianoſa,* Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Leander, dri. m. *Vid.* Hero.

Leandrinus, a, um. adj. *Of Leander.* ¶ Leandrinus Helleſpontus, *Sil. wherein Leander was drowned.*

Learchæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Learchus.* Learchæa umbra, *Ov.*

Learchus, i. m. *Vid.* Ino.

Labadea, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia near the river Cephiſus, ſacred to Apollo,* Stat. Here alſo was the temple of Jupiter Trophonius, *Liv.* hod. *Livadia,* Hard.

Lĕbĕbus, i. f. *A village of Ionia in Aſia the Leſſer, obſcure, and unfrequented,* Hor.

Lebena, æ. f. *A town of Crete,* Plin. hod. *Lisenda,* Hard.

Lĕbynthos, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea,* Ov. hod. *Levita,* Hard.

Lĕchæum, i. n. *An harbour near Corinth,* Prop.

Lechaïcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Lechæum.* Lechaicum mare, *Plin.*

Lēda, æ. f. *The daughter of Theſtius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia.* Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan embraced her, when with child by her huſband. She laid two eggs, out of one of which came Pollux and Helena, and out of the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra; for which reaſon one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal, *Ov.*

Lēdæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Leda.* Fratres Ledæi, *Sil.* Dii, *Ov.*

Lēdus, i. m. *A river of France running by Montpelier,* Mela. hod. *le Les,* five *le Lez,* Cellar.

Lĕlĕges, um. m. pl. *Homer* places theſe people ſouth, *near the bay of Adramytium*; others confound them with the Carians, *Plin. & Strab.*

Lĕlĕgēides, um. f. pl. Patron. *Of Lelege.* Nymphæ Lelegeides, *Ov.*

Lĕlĕgēius, a, um. adj. *Of Lelege.* Lelegeia mœnia, *Ov.* littora, *Id.*

Lĕmanus lacus, *A lake near Geneva*; on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the ſouth Savoy. The river Rhone floweth through it, *Cæſ.* hod. *le lac de Geneve,* Hard.

Lemniăcus, a, um. adj. Lemniacæ catenæ, *Mart. Made at*

Lēmnos, i. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea, ſacred to Vulcan; whence* Vulcania Lemnos, *Val. Flacc.* hod. *Stalimine,* Hard.

Lēmŏvices, um. m. pl. There were two ſorts of theſe people, one in Britany, their city probably *Leon*; the other in Aquitain, *Cæſ.* hod. *les Limoſins*; oppidum *Limoges,* Hard.

Lĕmūrālia, *Feſt. vel* Lĕmūria, um. & ōrum, *Ov. A feſtival on the fifteenth day of May, wherein they ſacrificed the* Lemures, *unlucky to marry in.*

* Lēnæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus,* Ov.

Lenius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* Cic.

Lentūlĭtas, tis. f. *Cic. Reſpect to the nobility of*

Lentŭlus, i. m. [*à* lente ſerendâ] *The name of a noble family in Rome,* Liv. & Tac. paſſim.

Leochăres, *A noble engraver,* Plin.

Leonicenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Leonica, a town of Arragon,* Plin.

Leonĭdas, & es, æ. m. *A king of Sparta,* who with four hundred men defended the ſtraits of Thermopylæ againſt a million, led by Xerxes. When he was ſlain, and opened, his heart was found hairy, *Nep. & Juſt.*

Leontini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Leontium, an inland city of Italy,* Plin.

Leontinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Leontium.* Leontinus ager, *Cic.*

Leontius, ii. m. *A famous painter,* Plin.

Leontŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Egypt,* Plin.

Lĕpĭdus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* Liv.

Lepinus mons, *A ridge of hills in Italy, on which the city Signia ſtood,* Col. hod. *le montagne di Segni.*

Lepontii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps,* near the ſource of the Rhine, between the Milaneſe and Switzerland, *Cæſ.*

Leprium, *vel* Lepreon, *A town of Arcadia, near the river Æpytus,* to which lepers reſorted to waſh for their cure, *Cic.*

Lepta, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* Cic.

Lepteacra, æ. f. *A promontory of India,* Plin. otherwiſe called *Drepanum,* Id.

Leptis Sarrana, (1) *A city of Barbary in Africa.* (2) *Another beyond the Syrtis.* (1) Sil. & Plin. hod. *Lebida,* Hard. (2) Luc.

Leptitani,

Leptitani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Leptis*, Liv.

Lerina, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland of France*, Plin. hod. *S. Honore de Lerin*. Hard.

Lerna, æ. f. *A lake near Argos in Peloponneſus*, where Hercules ſlew the Hydra, *Stat.*

Lernæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Lerna*. ¶ ✠ Lernæa peſtis, *the Hydra*, Lucr.

Lero, ūs. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of France, not far from Antibes*, Plin. hod. *l'iſle de S. Marguerite*, Hard.

Leros, i. f. *An iſland in the Icarian ſea*, Plin.

Leſbides, um. f. pl. Patron. *Leſbian women*, Ov.

Leſbius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Leſbos*. Leſbium plectrum, *Hor.*

Leſbos, i. f. *An iſle in the Ægean ſea*, Hor.

Leſtrȳgŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who roaſted and eat the companions of Ulyſſes*, Hom. & Juv. Hinc

Leſtrȳgŏnius, a, um. adj. ¶ Leſtrygonia amphora, *A Campanian caſk*, Hor. *Leſtrygones enim à Siciliâ Formias Campaniæ commigrârunt.*

Lĕsūra, æ. f. *A river near Triers in Germany, falling into the Moſelle*, Auſ.

* Lethæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Lethe*. Lethæus amnis, *Virg.*

* Lēthe, es. f. *A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice*; which, becauſe it runeth many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and the word ſignifying *oblivion*, they further feigned, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was paſt.

Lethes, is. m. *A river of Andaluſia in Spain*, Sil. vulgò *Guadelete.*

Leuca, æ. f. & Leuce, es. (1) *An iſland belonging to Crete.* (2) *A town in Ionia.* (3) *A ſea port town of the Salentini.* (1) Plin. (2) Mela. (3) Luc.

Leucădius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Leucas.* Leucadii (incolæ) *Liv.* ¶ Leucadius deus, *Apollo*, Ov.

Leucas, ădis, f. *Formerly a peninſula, but in Ovid's time an iſland in the Ionian ſea*, from a rock whereof deſpairing lovers uſed to throw themſelves, *Stat.* Here Apollo was worſhiped, *Id.* hod. *S. Maur.*

Leucaſpis, is. m. *One of Æneas's companions loſt in a ſtorm*, Virg.

Leucātes, æ. *vel* Leucāte, es. m. *A high ridge on the promontory of Leucas, whereon was a temple of Apollo*, Virg. hod. *Cabo Ducato*, Hard.

Leuci, ōrum. m pl. *Cæſ. & in ſing.* Leucus, *Luc. A people in Lorrain*, near the city of *Toul*, Hard. They were good markſmen.

Leucippus, i. m. *A philoſopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms*, Cic.

* Leucogæus collis, *A hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli*, Plin. ¶ Leucogæi fontes, *which cure ſore eyes, and heal wounds*, Id.

Leucola, æ. f. *A port of Cyprus*, Plin.

Leucon, ŏnis. m. (1) *A king of Pontus*, ſlain by Oxylocus his brother, becauſe he had defiled his wife. (2) *A dog's name*, *Lily.* (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Leucŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. Leuconicum tomentum, *A ſort of ſtocks ſent from the country of the Celtæ*, or elſe the *Belgæ*, Mart. *qui* & Leuconicum *ſubſt. pro eodem*, Id.

Leucŏnŏe, es. f. [*à* candore mentis dicta] *A lady to whom Horace addreſſeth the eleventh ode of his firſt book.*

* Leucopetra, æ. f. *A promontory of Tarentum in Italy*, Cic. hod. *Capo dell' Armi*, Hard.

Leucŏpŏlis, is. f. *A maritime town of Caria*, Plin.

Leucŏſia, æ. f. [*à* Sirene eo nomine, *Plin.*] *A ſmall iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea, on the coaſt of Lucania*, Ov.

Leucŏsўria, æ. f. *A country of Cappadocia*, Plin.

Leucŏsўrus, i. m. *One of that country*, Nep.

* Leucŏthēa, *vel freq.* Leucŏthŏe, es. f. (1) Albunea, Latinis, etiamque Matuta, & mater Matuta. (2) *Vid.* Ino. (3) Alſo *a miſtreſs of Apollo*, by him changed into a frankincenſe tree. (4) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea.* (5) *A fountain in Samos.* (1) Cic. & Ov. (2) Ov. (3) Id. (4) Plin. (5) Id.

Leuctra, ōrum. n. pl. *A town of Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquiſhed the Lacedemonians*, Cic. Hinc

Leuctrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Leuctra.* Leuctrica pugna, *Nep.*

Lexovii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France*, Plin.

Lĭbānus, i. m. *A mountain in Syria*, extending in length from eaſt to weſt one hundred and ninety miles, *Plin.*

* Lĭber, i. m. [quòd curis animum liberet, *Sen.*] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Ceres.* (1) Hor. (2) Cic. ☞ Φυσικῶς ſumitur pro *Marte, Sole, & Apolline.*

Lĭbĕra, æ. f. *Proſerpine, the daughter of Ceres*, Liv. & Cic.

Lĭbĕrālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Bacchus*, celebrated the ſeventeenth of March, *Cic.*

Lĭbĕrālĭtas Julia, *A city of Alentejo in Portugal*, Plin. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

Lĭbēthra, æ. f. *A fountain of Magneſia*, Plin. Hinc

Lĭbēthrĭdes, um. f. pl. Nymphæ Libethrides, *Virg. Muſes of the Magneſian fountain*, ut vult *Solin.* ſed alii, inter quos *Pauſan.* in Bœotiâ collocant, ap. fontem Heliconem; & *Strab.* à Libethro Thraciæ monte deducit.

Libiſoſona, æ. f. *A city of New Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Cuenca*, Hard.

Lĭbo, ōnis. m. (1) *The* Libones, *a noble family of Rome, deſcended from the Albi.* (2) Libo, *A citizen of Rome, famous for building the Puteal, called after his name.* (1) Prop. (2) Puteal Libonis, *Hor.*

Lĭburni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Liburnia*, ſome of whom ſettled in Italy, *Plin.*

Lĭburnia, æ. f. [*à* Liburno quodam Attico] *The country of Croatia*, Plin.

Lĭburnĭcus, & Lĭburnus, a, um. adj. *Of that country.* Inſulæ Liburnicæ, *Plin.* Roſtra Liburnia, *Prop.*

Lĭbia, æ. f. [*à* Libyâ Epaphi ex Caſſiopeâ filiâ] In Latin writers, *that part of Africa which bordereth upon Egypt*, Plin. & Eutrop. but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, eſpecially the Greek, and thus comprehendeth *Carthage*, Virg. Sil. & alii.

Lĭbўcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Libya.* Libycum mare, *Plin.*

Libyphœnices, um. m. pl. *A people near Tunis in Africa*, Plin.

Lĭbys, yos. m. *A man of Lybia.* Libys Hannibal, *Prud.* Libys, *pro* Antæo gigante, *Mart.*

Lĭbyſſa, æ. f. *A woman of Libya*, or *any feminine joined with it.* Libyſſa arena, *Catull.*

Lĭbyſſĭnus, a, um. adj. *Libyan, African*, Catull.

Lĭbyſtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Libyan, African.* Pellis Libyſtidis urſæ, *Virg.*

Lĭchas, æ. m. *Ov. ſed ſæpius.*

Lĭchădes, um. m. pl. [*à* Lichâ Herculis puero ab Hercule illîc præcipitato] *Rocks*, or *ſmall iſlands in the Eubœan ſea*, Plin.

Lĭchas, æ. m. *The boy by whom Deianira ſent the envenomed ſhirt to Hercules*, who in his agonies threw him headlong into the Eubœan ſea, *Ov.*

Lĭcĭnius, ii. m. *The prænomen of two Roman emperours, Valerian, and Gallienus*, as is evident from their coins. Alſo *the name of many other rich men*, particularly *a freed man of Auguſtus, and another* called Licinius Craſſus, *ſurnamed* the rich, *Juv.*

Ligarius, ii, m. *A noble Roman, friend*

friend to Pompey, whom Cicero defended againſt Tubero.

Lĭgēa, æ. f. *A ſea nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris,* Virg.

Lĭger, ris. m. *A navigable river of France,* called *the Loire,* Tib.

Lĭgur, is. comm. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Aſſuetuſque malo Ligur, *Virg. Et in plur.* Ligurum ductor, *Id. The people of Liguria.*

Lĭgŭria, æ. f. *A country of Italy, extending from the Apennines to the Tuſcan ſea,* Flor. hod. *Riviere di Genoua.*

Lĭgus, ŭris. comm. *An inhabitant of Liguria,* Perſ.

Lilæa, æ. f. *A town of Achaia, near the head of the river Cephiſus,* Plin.

Lilўbæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sicily,* Liv. hod. *Capo di Marſalla,* Hard.

Lĭlўbæus, a, um. & Lĭlўbēius, a, um. adj. *Virg. Of,* or *belonging to Lilybæum,* Luc.

* Lĭmĕnetis, idis. f. *Diana worſhiped by the Spartans,* nempe à piſcatoribus, ut Ἀγροτέρα à venatoribus, *Tac. Al.* Limnatis, fortaſſe rect.

Lindum, i. n. (1) *A town in the iſle of Rhodes.* (2) ‖ *Lincoln,* a city of England. (3) ‖ *Linlithgow,* or *Lithgou* in Scotland. (1) Plin. (2) Camd. (3) Boeth.

Lingŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France,* Plin. & Tac. hod. *les Langrois,* Hard.

* Linternum, i. n. *vel pot.* Lĭternum, *A city of Campania in Naples, between the river Vulturnus and Cumæ,* Sil. Hinc

* Linternus, a, um. adj. *pot.* Lĭternus, *Of that city.* Linterna palus, *Sil.*

Lĭnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Apollo and Terpſichore, a Theban,* maſter to Orpheus and Hercules, who taught them muſick and letters. (2) Alſo *a ſpring of Arcadia.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

* Lĭpăra, æ. f. *vel* Lĭpăre, es. *Virg.* [*à* Liparo rege Æoli ſucceſſore, *Plin.*] *An iſland near Sicily, the chief of the Æolian.* Æolia Lipare, *Virg.* hod. *Lipari,* Hard.

* Lĭpăræus, a, um. adj. *Of Lipara.* Liparæa taberna, *Juv.*

* Lĭpărenſis, e. adj. *Of Lipara,* Cic.

* Lĭpăris. m. (1) *A river of Cilicia.* (2) ‖ *The ſame with* Lipara. (1) Vitr. & Plin. (2) Claud.

* Lĭpărītānus, a, um. adj. *Of Lipara.* Liparitana obſidio, *Val. Max.*

Liquentia, æ. *A river of Venice,* Plin. hod. *Livenza,* Hard.

Liria, æ. *A river in Languedoc in France,* Plin. hod. *Lezle,* Hard.

Lĭrĭŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and mother of the river Cephiſus,* Ov.

Līris, is. n. *A ſlow river, dividing Latium from Campania.* Liris taciturnus amnis, *Hor.* hod. *Garigliano,* Hard.

Liſſa, æ. f. *An iſle in the Adriatick, oppoſite to Jader,* Plin.

Liſſus, i. (1) *A city of Macedon;* hod. *Aleſſio.* (2) ‖ *A river of Thrace,* ſaid to be drank up by the army of Xerxes. (1) Luc. (2) Herodot.

Līternum, Līternus, *vid.* Linternum, Linternus.

Līvia, æ. f. [*à* Livius] *The name of Auguſtus's wife, and many other women,* ap. Suet.

Līvĭŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cappadocia, near the Black ſea,* Plin.

Līvius, i. m. (1) T. Livius Patavinus. (2) Livius Andronicus, a ſcenick poet, about one hundred and ſixty years after Sophocles and Euripides, and twenty-five after Menander. (1) *Quint. & Tac.* (2) Gell. ☞ *Plures aliis nominis hujus occ.* ut Livius Druſus, Salinator, Laurenſis, *&c.* Vid. *Suet.*

Lix, *Solin.* Lixos, *Plin.* (1) *A city of Africa near Tangier;* hod. *Laruche,* Hard. (2) *A river near that town.* (1) Plin. & Sil. (2) Parvo diviſus gurgite Lixos, *Sil.*

Locrenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Locris,* Cic.

Locri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Several people of this name in the country of Locris,* diſtinguiſhed by the names of *Ozolæ, Epicnemidei,* and *Opuntii,* and by their different ſituation. (2) *Alſo of the Brutii,* built by the ancient *Locri* of Greece, near the promontory of *Zephyrium;* whence they were called *Locri Epizephyrii.* (1) Geogr. Antiq. (2) Plin.

Lŏcuſta, æ. f. *A vile woman, ſkilful in preparing poiſons.* She helped Nero to murder Britannicus, and Agrippina to diſpatch Claudius, *Juv.* & *Tac.*

Londīnum, i. n. *London,* an ancient city of England upon the river Thames, a famous town for trade, and the reſort of merchants and ſtrangers to it, in Nero's time, *Tac.* and probably long before. It was anciently called by ſeveral names, as *Auguſta Trinobantum,* given it, as ſome think, in Auguſtus's time; *Colonia Auguſta,* and *Londinium* by Tacitus, *Londinum,* Amm. *Londonia* by Beda. It was walled about by Conſtantine the Great, and became the metropolis of England ſoon after the Saxon heptarchy.

Longŭla, æ. f. *A town of the Volſci, not far from Corioli,* Liv.

Lopaduſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, belonging to Tunis,* Plin. hod. *Lampedoſa,* Hard.

Lopſi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. The people of*

Lopſica, æ. f. *A town of Liburnia,* Plin. hod. *Lopſico,* Hard.

Lōtis, is. f. *A nymph, who fleeing from Priapus, was changed into the lote tree,* Ov.

* Lōtŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Barbary,* who are ſaid to have lived on the fruit of the lote tree, *Ov.*

Lua mater [*à* luendo, *i. e.* purgando] *A goddeſs preſiding over expiations,* Liv.

Luca, æ. f. (1) *A town of Lombardy.* (2) *Another in Tuſcany, on the river Serchio.* (1) Suet. (2) Plin. *Hinc* Lucenſes, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* Lucæ incolæ.

Lūcāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, of the race of the Samnites,* Liv.

Lūcānia, æ. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples,* Hor.

Lūcānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Lucania,* Hor.

Lūcānus, i. m. *A learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain,* who coming to Rome, was made an equeſtrian. He writ, but lived not to finiſh, the civil wars between Cæſar and Pompey; for ſeeing himſelf ſlighted by Nero, he was ſo moved, that both by words and deeds he publickly ſhewed his reſentment, and thus was condemned for a conſpiracy againſt him, but having the favour to chooſe his death, died by bleeding. *Martial* writ many epigrams upon him, and *Statius* his *Genethliacon,* Sil. *Vid.* Suet.

Lucenſes, *vid.* Luca.

Lucentia, æ. f. Mela, & Lucentum, *Plin. A maritime town of Spain,* hod. *Alicante,* Hard.

Lūceria, æ. f. *A city of Apulia,* Luc. & Plin. Luceria, *Ptol.* hod. *Lucero delli Pagani,* in Capitanata, *Hard.*

Lūcĭānus, i. m. *A learned and witty writer of Samoſata.* He lived in the time of Trajan, and for ſome time profeſſed Chriſtianity; but ſoon turned apoſtate, and became a wicked blaſphemer. Nor doth he leſs ridicule and ſcoff at the heathen gods in his dialogues, wherein he ſhews himſelf a profeſſed atheiſt. At length, he that had barked ſo loud at religion was devoured by dogs.

Lūcĭlĭānus, i. m. *Cic. The ſon of*

Lūcĭlius, ii. m. *A learned and ſmart Roman ſatiriſt, born at Aurunca in Italy, and contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius,* Perſ. ☞ *There were ſeveral others of this name.*

Lūcīna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of child-bearing,* a title given both to *Juno* and *Diana,* Ter. & Catull.

Lūcĭ-

Lūcĭpor, & Marcipor, *pro* Lucii & Marci *puer* dixerunt antiqui.

Lūcius, ii. m. *The prenomen of ſeveral Romans*, as Lucius Quint. Cincinn. Lucius Sept. Severus, *&c.*

Lucrētia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius prefect of the city, and wife to Tarquinius Collatinus.* Being raviſhed by Sextus Tarquinius, ſon to Tarquinius Superbus; ſhe immediately ſent for her father and huſband, and ſtabed herſelf before them. Whereupon the people of Rome roſe in arms, baniſhed the Tarquins, and changed the monarchy into the form of a commonwealth, *Liv.*

Lucrētilis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines*, at the foot of which was Horace's villa and land, ſo pleaſantly ſituated, that he feigneth that Faunus often left his *Lycæum* to reſort thither, *Hor.*

Lucrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in ſix books, which are ſtill extant*, Ov. & Quint. He died by his own hand in the 54th year of his age, having loſt his ſenſes by a love potion given him by his wife, *Euſeb.*

Lucrīnum, i. n. *A town of Apulia*, Mela.

Lucrīnenſis, e. adj. *Cic. Id quod.*

Lucrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Lucrine lake, lying between Baiæ and Cumæ in Campania, and noted for its excellent fiſh.* Lucrina aqua, *Prop.* conchylia, *Hor.* Stagno Lucrino, *Mart.*

Luctatius Catulus, *A valiant Roman, who, by beating the Carthaginian fleet between Sicily and Africa, put an end to the firſt Punick war*, Liv.

Lucullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, *a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom.* (2) Marcus, *a kinſman of the former, who ſubdued Thrace.* (1) Plut. & Cic. (2) Eutrop. Hinc

Luculleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Lucullus.* ¶ Luculleum marmor, *brought by him to Rome*, Plin.

Lūcus Auguſti, *A town in Gallia Narbonenſis*, Plin. hod. *Luc en Dauphiné*, Hard.

Lūcus Feroniæ, *A place in Italy, not far from Viterbo*, Plin.

Lugdūnenſis ara, *An altar at Lyons*, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman oratours to vie with one another; in which contention he that overcome was obliged to praiſe and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was publickly produced for approbation, which was condemned, the authour was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a ſponge, to be ſtruck with a ferula, or thrown into the river, *Juv. & Suet.*

Lumberitani, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. The people of Lumbier in Navarre*, Hard.

Lūna, æ. f. *A town and port*, or rather *bay of Tuſcany, on the confines of Liguria*, Plin. & Perſ.

Lunæ promontorium, *Plin. A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus.*

Lŭpa, *quæ* & Acca Laurentia, & Larentia *dicta eſt. Vid.* Laurentia.

Lŭpercālis, e. adj. *Belonging to Pan.* Lupercale ſacrum, *Suet.*

Lŭpercus, i. m. *Cic.* ſed ſæpius in plur. *Prieſts of Pan, who on the Lupercalia ran naked about the ſtreets, and ſtruck women with child, in order to give them a more eaſy labour*, Virg.

Lupia, æ. f. *A town of Italy, between Otranto and Brindiſi*, Plin. hod. *Torre di S. Cataldo*, Hard.

Luppia, æ. (1) *The river Lippe in Germany*, which runing through Weſtphalia, falleth into the Rhine at Weſel. (2) ‖ Alſo *the city Lipſtadt*, which taketh its name from thence. (1) Tac. (2) *Vid.* Geogr.

Luſitāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Luſitania*, Plin. hod. *les Algarbes*, Hard.

Luſitānia, æ. f. *The third part of ancient Spain*, eſpecially that part called *Algarve*, in Portugal. *Vid.* Geogr.

Luſitānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Luſitania*, Sil. Luſitana tela, *Val. Max.*

Lūtetia, æ. f. *Paris*, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine. Julius Cæſar beautified it with ſo many noble buildings, and walled it, and fortified it ſo ſtrongly, that ſome called it *Julioſolis*, Cæſ.

Lutevani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Luteva*, Plin.

Luxia, æ. *A river of Spain* between the *Anas* and *Bætis*, Plin. hod. *Odier*, Hard.

* Lyæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, Hor.

* Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Bacchus.* Latex Lyæus, *Virg.*

Lÿcabeſſus, *vel* Lÿcabettus, i. m. *A high hill near Athens, very fruitful in olives*, Stat. & Plin.

* Lÿcæum, *Vid.* Lyceum.

Lÿcæus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, ſacred to Pan*, Virg. Alſo to *Jupiter*, Plin.

Lÿcambes, æ. m. *Vid.* Archilochus.

Lÿcambeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Lycambes.* Tincta tela Lycambeo ſanguine, *Ov.*

* Lÿcāon, ŏnis. m. *A king of Arcadia*, who would have murdered Jupiter, but miſſing his purpoſe ſlew a Moloſſian hoſtage, whom he dreſſed and ſet before the god; who thereupon deſtroyed his palace with lightning, and turned Lycaon himſelf into a wolf, *Ov.*

* Lÿcāŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycaonia*, Plin. Alſo *ſpoted Indian wolves*, Id.

* Lÿcāŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Lycaone dict.] *A country of the Leſſer Aſia, on the ſouth of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus*, Plin. hod. *Caramaniæ pars.*

* Lÿcāŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Calliſto, the daughter of Lycaon*, Catull. & Ov.

* Lÿcāŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Lycaon.* Lycaonia menſa, *Ov.*

* Lÿcaſte, es. f. (1) ‖ *A famous courteſan*, called alſo *Venus, on whom Bates begot Eryx.* (2) Alſo *a Cretan nymph.* (1) Serv. (2) Dictæa Lycaſte, *Claud.*

Lÿcaſtus, i. f. [*à* Lycaſte nymphâ] *A town in Crete near the mountain of Dicte*, Plin.

* Lÿcēum, i. n. (1) *Ariſtotle's ſchool near Athens.* (2) Alſo *Cicero's ſchool in the Tuſculan*, ſo called from the former. (1) Cic. (2) Id.

Lychnidum, i. n. *A city in the weſtern part of Macedonia*, Liv.

Lÿcia, æ. f. [*à* Lyco rege Pandionis fil.] *A country between Pamphylia and Caria*; hod. *Manteſia*, Hard. Chimæriſera Lycia, *Ov.* ☞ Incolæ *Lycii* vocantur, *Virg.*

Lÿcĭdas, æ. m. (1) *The name of a Centaur.* (2) Alſo *the name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg.

Lycimnia, æ. f. *One of the miſtreſſes of Mæcenas*, Hor. *ſed mel. codd.* Lyciniæ.

* Lÿciſca, æ. f. (1) *The name of a proſtitute.* (2) *A dog's name*; perhaps a mongrel of a dog and a wolf, or rather ſimply, *a wolf dog.* (1) Juv. (2) Virg.

Lÿcius, a, um. adj. *Lycian, of the country Lycia.* Lycii montes, *Stat.* Lycius Apollo, *Prop.* ¶ Lyciæ ſortes, *the oracle of Apollo*, Virg. Lycium mare, *Plin.* hod. *le golfe de Satalia*, Hard.

Lycŏmēdes, is. m. (1) *A king of the iſle of Scyrus, father to Deidamia*, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus. (2) Alſo *the ſon of Creon.* (1) Stat. (2) Hom.

Lÿcŏmēlis, is. *A lake of Africa, in the confines of Marmarica*, Plin.

Lycon, ōnis. m. (1) *A Peripatetick philoſopher, ſo eloquent and ſweet in his diſcourſes, that he was called* Glycon. (2) Alſo *a town of Portugal.* (1) Laert. (2) Liv.

Lycophron,

Lycophron, is. m. *A famous tragick poet of Chalcis.* A tragedy of his, or of ſome body elſe of the ſame name, is ſtill extant, called *Caſſandra*, which is full of hiſtory, and contains the acts of Hercules, the expedition of the Argonauts, with the Theban and Trojan wars, but in ſo obſcure and intricate a ſtyle, that *Statius* calls it *Latebræ Lycophronis atri.*

* Lȳcŏpŏlītes nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Lycopolis, a city lying on the Nile,* Plin.

Lȳcōrĭas, æ. f. *The name of a nymph,* Virg.

Lȳcōris, ĭdis. f. *A freed woman of Volumnius the ſenatour,* with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but ſlighting him, ſhe followed M. Antony into the camp, *Virg.*

Lȳcormas, æ. m. *A river of Æolia,* Ov.

Lȳcurgĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Lycurgus,* Ov.

Lȳcurgus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Polydectes, a noble Spartan, and brother to Eunomus,* on whoſe death he took upon him the name of king; but ſoon after finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aſide, and acted only as a Prodicus, or chief miniſter, and afterwards faithfully reſigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. But finding the ſtate much out of order, he bent his mind to redreſs it, which he did by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he ſent the oracle to Sparta, diſmiſſed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile into Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the ſea, that the Spartans might not think themſelves diſcharged from their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) *A king of Nemea, the father of Archemorus.* (3) *A king of Thrace,* who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up. (1) Juſt. & Plut. (2) Stat. (3) Prop.

Lycus, i. m. (1) *A king of Bœotia,* who married Antiopa daughter to king Nycteus. (2) *A noble but unfortunate Trojan.* (3) *One of the Centaurs ſlain by Pirithous.* (4) *A famous phyſician of Neapolis.* (5) *A beautiful boy beloved by Alceus.* (6) ‖ *An hiſtorian.* (7) *A river of Aſia, which runeth through ſubterraneous cavities a long way before it appeareth again.* (8) *Another flowing into the Euxine ſea.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce. (2) Virg. (3) Ov. (4) Plin. (5) Hor. (6) Suid. & Porphyr. (7) Ov. (8) Id.

Lydda, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine not far from Joppa,* Plin.

Lȳde, es. f. *The dearly beloved wife of Antimachus the Clarian poet,* Plut. & Ov.

Lȳdi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Lydia,* much given to intemperance, *Plin.*

Lȳdia, æ. f. [*à* Lydo rege Tyrrheni fratre] *An inland country of Aſia the Leſſer,* anciently a very warlike nation, *Virg. vid.* Lydius.

Lȳdius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Lydia.* Aurifer amnis Lydius, *Tib.*

Lȳdus, i. m. *He, together with his brother Tyrrhenus, formerly reigned in Mæonia,* afterwards called from his name *Lydia, Paterc. Vid.* Tyrrhenus.

Lygdamum, i. n. *A town of Myſia,* Plin.

Lygdamus, i. m. (1) *The name of a ſervant.* (2) *A name by which Tibullus calleth himſelf.* (1) Prop. (2) Tib.

Lygii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of ancient Germany, near the river Viſtula,* Tac. Not far from *Kaliſch* in Poland, *Cellar.*

Lympha, æ. f. *A goddeſs worſhiped by the huſbandmen when they wanted rain,* Varr.

Lynceſtæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Lynceſtis,* Plin.

Lynceſtis, ĭdis. f. *A country and river of Macedon,* Plin. Hinc

Lynceſtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Lynceſtis.* Lynceſtius amnis, *Ov.*

* Lynceus, i. m. (1) *One of the Argonauts,* whom they fabled to be ſo quick ſighted as to ſee things at 130 miles diſtance, *Varr.* and to diſcern even through trees and rocks, *Plut.* yea, that he could ſee hell through the earth. He accompanied Jaſon to Colchis, and was employed in the voyage to diſcover ſands and rocks. (2) *One of the ſons of Ægyptus,* whom his wife Hypermneſtra ſaved, when the reſt were ſlain by her bloody ſiſters. (3) *The brother of Idas,* who ſlew Caſtor, and was himſelf ſlain by Pollux. (1) Val. Flacc. (2) Ov. (3) Id.

* Lyncēus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to Lynceus,* n. 1. (2) *Of Lynceus,* n. 2. (1) Lynceis oculis contemplari, *Hor.* (2) Trajectus Lynceo Caſtor abenſe, *Ov.*

* Lyncīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Lynceus,* Ov.

* Lyncus, i. m. *A king of Scythia,* who for his cruelty to Tlepolemus the meſſenger of Ceres, was turned into a lynx, or ounce, *Ov.*

Lyrcæus, i. m. *A fountain of Arcadia, out of which iſſues the river Inachus,* Stat.

Lyrcæus, a, um. adj. *Arcadian.* Lyrcæa arva, *Ov.*

Lyrcēius, *vel* Lyrceſſius, a, um. adj. *Id.* Lyrceïa tellus, *Val. Flacc.*

Lyrneſſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A woman of Lyrneſſus, Briſeis,* Ov.

Lyrnēſius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Lyrneſſus.* Lyrneſia mœnia, *Ov.*

Lyrnēſus, *vel* Lyrneſſus, *A town of Troas in Phrygia,* ſacked by Achilles, from whence he brought Briſeis, *Plin.*

Lyſander, dri. m. *A Lacedemonian commander,* who put an end to the war between Sparta and Athens, which had laſted 26 years, by ruining the Athenian fleet. But this was not ſo much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the diſorders that reigned among the enemy, which were ſuppoſed to be craftily fomented by him. After this he erected a kind of decemviral government in the cities of Greece, which diſpleaſed the Lacedemonians ſo much, that they diveſted him of his power. He was a politick, or rather a crafty, ambitious, covetous, and cruel man. *Vid. Plut. & vitam à C. Nepote ſcriptam.*

Lyſias, æ. m. *The ſon of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero.*

* Lyſimăchia, æ. f. *A city of Thrace built by Lyſimachus,* Juſt.

* Lyſimăchus, i. m. *A brave and valiant Macedonian, ſon to Agathocles, Alexander's pedagogue, and treaſurer to him.* He had a mighty love for learning, and daily heard Calliſthenes when impriſoned by Alexander, who hated him; and at his requeſt gave him a cup of poiſon to put him out of his pain; which ſo incenſed the king, that he ordered him to be thrown unto a lion. But Lyſimachus undauntedly wraping a towel about his arm, thruſted it down the lion's throat, who came with open jaws to devour him, and thus pulled out his heart; for which he was afterwards more beloved by the king, *Juſt.* After Alexander's death, when his captains divided his dominions among themſelves, Lyſimachus created himſelf king of Thrace, and was ſlain in a battle againſt Seleucus, *Id.*

Lyſinoë, es. f. *A town of the Leſſer Aſia,* Liv.

Lȳſippus, i. m. *A noble ſtatuary,* who made his ſtatues with ſuch art, that they ſeemed to have real life. Alexander forbad all other ſtatuaries to repreſent him, *Prop. & Hor.*

* Lyſis, *A Pythagorean philoſopher, maſter to Epaminondas,* Nep. & Cic.

Lyſiſtratus, i. m. *The brother of Lyſippus, an excellent ſtatuary in plaſter, as his brother alſo was in braſs*, Plin.

M.

MAcæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix, near the river Cynips*, Sil. ☞ Regionem quæ hod. *Ormus* dic. incolebant.

Măcăreus, i. m. *Vid.* Canace.

Măcedo, ŏnis. m. *A Macedonian*, Nep. ☞ *Pen. rarò prod.*

Măcedŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Macedone Oſiridis, filio, *Iſid.*] *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece, properly ſo called*, Liv. Hinc

Măcedŏnĭcus & Măcedŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Macedonia; Macedonian.* Macedonicum Mare, *Plin.* Macedonia latiſſa, *Ov. qui ſecund. Syll. prod.*

Măcer, *A Roman poet cotemporary with Ovid*, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs, *Ov.* He writ alſo a ſupplement to Homer, *Id.*

Maceſtus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, falling into the Rhindacus*, Plin. hod. *Megiſto.*

Măchāon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Eſculapius and Arſinoë*, or, according to ſome, of *Heſione*, and according to others, of *Coronis*; a ſkilful phyſician, who performed ſeveral great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the ſiege of Troy, *Prop.* Hinc

Măchāŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Machaon.* Machaoniâ ope, *Ov.*

Macharenſis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to Machara. An inland town of Sicily*; hod. *Traina.* Macharenſis ager, *Cic.*

Machlyes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Africa beyond the Naſamones*, who, as Ariſtotle ſaith, have their right ſide male, their left ſide female, *Plin.*

Macidos, *A city of Thrace*, Mela.

Macra, æ. (1) *A river dividing Liguria and Tuſcany*; hod. *la Magra.* (2) *An iſland of the Myrtoan ſea, near Eubœa.* (1) Luc. (2) Plin.

Macri campi, *A place in Italy not far from Parma and Mutina*, Liv. & Col.

Macris, is. f. (1) *An iſland of Caria.* (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Macrobii, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Africa in the iſland Meroë*, ſo called becauſe long livers (2) *Others in the eaſtern parts of Æthiopia.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin.

* Macrocĕphăli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people living near the city of Ceraſus in Cappadocia*, Val. Flacc.

* Macrontĭchos. *A town of Thrace near the Cherſoneſus*, where Miltiades built a long wall to part the Cherſoneſus from other parts of Thrace, *Plin.* hod. *Macri.*

Madaura, æ. f. *A city of Africa, in the confines of Getulia*, the birth place of Apuleius the Platonick, who from hence is called *Madaurenſis*, Plin. hod. *Madara.*

Mæandra, æ. f. *A town of Epirus*, Plin.

Mæandropŏlis, i. *A town of Caria, on the river Mæander*, Plin.

Mædi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, bordering on the Macedonians*, Liv.

Mænălius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Mænalus.* Mænalium nemus, *Stat.*

Mænălus, i. m. & Mænăla, ōrum. n. pl. *A high hill in Arcadia*, Virg. & Ov. Hinc

Mænălis, is. f. Patron. ¶ Mænalis ora, *Arcadia*, Ov.

Mænaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland near Corſica*, Plin.

Mænius, i. m. *A ſpendthrift, who having waſted all he had, reſerved only one pillar of his houſe to ſtand upon to ſee the gladiators*, Hor.

Mænus, i. m. *Rect.* Mœnus, *quod vid.*

Mæon, is. m. *A prieſt of Apollo*, Stat.

Mæŏnia, æ. f. *Lydia*, eſpecially *that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria*, Plin.

Mæŏnĭdes, æ. m. [*à* Mæoniâ Homeri patriâ] *A title given to Homer*, Mart.

Mæŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Lydia, Lydian.* Mæonis Arachne, *Ov.* ✠ Et quia Tyrrhenus è Lydiâ in Etruriam venit, *Mæonidum tellus* ponitur pro *Etruriâ*, Sil.

Mæŏnius, a, um. adj. [*à* Mæoniâ patriâ Homeri] *Of, or belonging to Homer.* Mæonius Homerus, *Hor.*

Mæōticus, a. um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the Mæotis.* Palus Mæotica, *Plin.*

Mæōtis, ĭdis. in Acc. Mæotida, *Mela*, & Meotin, *Plin. A vaſt lake beyond the Euxine ſea, into which the river Tanais diſcharges itſelf*, African. *ap.* Cic. hod. *Mer de Zabache.*

Mæōtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Mæotis.* Mæotide fævior rarâ, *Juv. ſc.* Dianæ Tauricæ.

Mæōtius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Meotis.* Lacus Mæotius, *Plin.*

Mæſia ſilva, *A wood in Tuſcany*, Plin. hod. *Boſci di Baccano*; *rect.* Mœſia.

Mævius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time*, Hor. & Virg.

Magellini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Magella, a town in Sicily*, Plin.

Măgĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, ſkilful in throwing darts*, Stat. *al.* Macetæ.

Magna Græcia, *A large quarter of Italy*, ſo called becauſe anciently poſſeſſed by the Sicilians, or becauſe ſeveral cities thereof came from Greece, or becauſe they uſed the Greek tongue, *Liv. & Plin.* It comprehended the two *Calabrias*, and the *Baſilicate* in the kingdom of Naples.

Magnēſia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A country of Macedon, bordering on Theſſaly.* (2) *A city of Aſia the Leſſer*, given to Themiſtocles, when in exile, by the king of Perſia. (3) *Another in Lydia near mount Sipylus*, where Antiochus Magnus was ſubdued by the Romans. (1) Ptol. (2) Nep. (3) Liv.

Magnēſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Magneſia*, Ov.

Magneſſus, & Magnēſius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Magneſia.* Magneſium ſaxum, *Lucr.* Magneſſa Hippolyte, *Hor.*

Magnum promontorium, *A promontory at the mouth of the river Tagus*, Mela.

Magnus portus. (1) ‖ *The port of Southampton*, Ort. interpr. *Portſmouth*, Camden. (2) *A ſea port of Africa, on the coaſt of Barbary*; hod. *Marſalquibir*, Hard. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin.

Mago, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Carthaginians, one whereof was the brother of Hannibal*, who wrote twenty-eight volumes of huſbandry in the Punick tongue, which the Senate ordered to be tranſlated into Latin. (2) Alſo *Port Mahon, in the iſland of Minorca.* (1) Plin. & Col. ☞ *Alios hujus nominis inv. op.* Liv. (2) Plin.

Magontiăcum, i. *Tac.* Moguntiăcum, *Eutrop. The city Mentz, or Mayence*, the capital of the electorate and archbiſhoprick of that name.

Magoras, æ. m. *A river of Phœnicia in Aſia*, Plin. hod. *la Riviere d'Amour*, Hard.

Mogyni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia*, Tib. *ubi al.* Moſyni.

* Maia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Atlas by the nymph Pleione*, one of the Pleiades on whom Jupiter begat Mercury. (2) *Another, to whom the month of May is aſcribed.* (3) *Virgil's mother.* (1) Virg. (2) Macr. (3) In vitâ Virg.

Mājeſtas, ātis. f. *A godeſs, the daughter of Honor and Reverentia*, Ov.

Mājus, i. m. [*à* majoribus] (1) ‖ *A name of Jupiter.* (2) *The grandfather of Virgil.* (3) *The*

month of May. (1) Macr. (2) In vitâ Virg. (3) Ov.

Malaca, *vel* Malacha, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain*; hod. *Malaga*, from which Malaga wine, raiſins, *&c.* (2) Alſo *a river of Spain*; hod. *Guadalquivireïo*, five *Fiume Grande*, Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Mălēa, *vel* Mălĉa, *A promontory of Greece, in the ſouthern part of the Morea, very dangerous to ſailors.* Maleæ ſequacibus undis, *Virg.* Raucæ Maleæ, *Stat.*

Mălĕventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines*, which the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called *Beneventum*, Liv.

Măleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Malea.* Maleus ſinus, *Flor.* Maleum jugum, *Id.*

Maliacus ſinus, *A gulf in the ſea over againſt Eubœa*, Plin.

Malienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Theſſaly near the river Sperchius*, Liv.

Mallia lympha. (1) *A place near Thermopylæ, and mount Oeta.* (2) *The wife of the Choragus*, or perhaps *an actreſs.* (1) Catull. (2) Suet.

Mallos, i. f. *A city near Tarſus in Cilicia*, Luc.

Malvana, æ. *A river runing by Tangier in Africa*, Plin.

Mamblia, æ. f. *A city of Æthiopia, near the coaſt of Egypt*, Plin.

Māmers, tis. Oſcorum linguâ *pro* Marte, *unde* Mamercus Æmilius, *Liv.*

Māmertes, *A Corinthian, who ſlew his brother's ſon in order to be the next heir to him; for which fact his brother cauſed him to be torn in pieces*, Ov.

Māmertīni, ōrum. m. pl. [*i. e.* Martii, *à* Mamers Oſcè *pro* Mars] *A people that poſſeſſed themſelves of Meſſana in Sicily*, Liv. Hinc

Māmertīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Meſſana.* Amphora Mamertina, *Mart.*

Māmurius (Veturius) *An excellent ſmith*, who in the time of Numa made ſhort ſhields not to be diſtinguiſhed from that which was ſaid to fall down from heaven, and only deſired for his reward to be celebrated in the Salian verſes, *Ov.* But ſome thought this fabulous, and made from VET. MEM. which is nó more than *vetus memoria*, Plut.

Māmurra, æ. m. *A Roman of the Equeſtrian order, who firſt overlaid the walls of his houſe with marble, and had marble pillars in it*, Plin. He was born at Formæ, whence Horace ſatirically calleth it *Mamurarum urbem.* Hunc & *Catullus* carmine proſcidit.

Mancinus, i. m. *A conſul of Rome, who for making a diſhonourable peace was given up to the Numantines*, Val. Max.

Mandarei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſiatick Sarmatia*, Plin.

Mandēla, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, watered by the river Digentia*, Hor. hod. *Poggio Mirteto.*

Mandonius, i. m. *A prince of the Ilergetes, who at firſt ſided with the Romans, but afterwards revolted*, Liv.

Mandubii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Burgundy*, Cæſ.

Manduria, æ. f. *A town of the Salentini in Italy*, near a lake of the ſame name, *Liv.* Lacus hod. *Andoria*, Hard.

* Mānia, æ. f. (1) *The goddeſs of mad people*, who are civilly, or *thoſe departed this life*, who are naturally dead. (2) *A city of Parthia.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Manilius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans.* (1) Octavius Manilius, *a king of Etruria, ſon-in-law to Tarquin*, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) *Alſo another, who wrote a poem to Auguſtus on the ſubject of Aſtronomy.* (1) Liv. (2) Opus etiamnum extat, *quod vid.*

Manius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Liv.

Manlius (Marcus) (1) *A noble Roman*, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out againſt the Gauls, choſe a thouſand valiant men, and with them retired into the capitol, and manfully defending it, ſaved it from the enemy. But the Romans, ſuſpecting that he affected the kingdom, and jealous of their liberty, threw him headlong from the hill, enacting that none of the Manlian family ſhould take the *Prænomen of Marcus.* (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, *ſo called from a Gaul*, whom he ſlew in ſingle combat, *Liv. & Suet.* He beheaded his own ſon for fighting, though ſucceſsfully, without orders. (3) *Another, who for the ſlowneſs of his tongue, and ſuppoſed dulneſs, was ordered by his father to retire to a country villa, and never to ſee Rome*; but he afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accuſed by M. Pomponius. (1) Liv. (2) Id. (3) Id. ☞ *Multos alios hujus nominis ſuppeditabit*, Liv.

Mantinēa, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia*, where Epaminondas the Theban gained a glorious victory, and died of a wound received in the fight, *Nep.*

* Manto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Tireſias the Theban fortune-teller*, who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theſeus, fled into Aſia, and erected a temple at Claros to Apollo, for inſtructing her in the art of divination, *Virg. & Ov.*

Mantua, æ. f. [*à* Manto Oeni matre, qui hanc urbem inſtauravit] *A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.* The lands about it were very fruitful, as *Virgil* deſcribeth them; but in his time were made a prey to the veterans of Auguſtus, becauſe the Mantuans had taken the wrong ſide in the civil wars. Some ſay this city is three hundred years older than Rome; but it receiveth a greater honour from being the birth place of Virgil, *Mart.*

Mantuānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Mantua*, or *Virgil*, Stat.

Maracanda, æ. f. *Anciently a royal city of Sogdiana in Aſia*, Curt.

* Mărathon, ōnis. f. *A town in Attica*, famous on account of Theſeus's killing a monſtrous bull there; as alſo for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Perſians, conſiſting of a hundred thouſand foot, and ten thouſand horſe, with only ten thouſand Athenians, *Ov. & Nep.* Hinc

Mărathōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Marathon.* Pugna Marathonia, *Nep.*

* Marathuſa, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Plin.

Marcellea, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts kept at Syracuſe, in honour of Marcellus's good government of Sicily*, Cic.

Marcellus, i. m. [Dim. à dim. Marcus, Marculus, Marcellus] *Several Romans of this name.* (1) Claudius Marcellus, *a valiant commander*, called *Enſis Romanorum*, who firſt proved that it was not impoſſible to conquer Hannibal. After a long ſiege he took Syracuſe. (2) *The ſon of Octavia ſiſter of Auguſtus*, who adopted him; but he died young, and is lamented by Virgil. (3) Marcus Marcellus, *a friend of Cicero*, who after the defeat of Pompey lived an exile in Aſia, but was at length recalled. (1) *Liv.* (2) *Paterc. & Virg.* (3) *Cic.*

Marcius, ſaltus Liguriæ, ubi Q. Marcius ab Liguribus circumventus eſt, *Liv.*

Marcodurum, i. n. *A town in the dutchy of Juliers*, Tac. hod. *Duren.* Cellar.

Marcomanni, *Tac.* Marcomani, *Cæſ.* Marcomanes, *Claud.* ſed var. codd. *An ancient people of Germany, who under Marcoboduus ſettled about Bohemia and Moravia*, Paterc. & Stat.

Marcus, olim ſignavi ſolit. M. [fortaſſe contract. à Marcius; videtur

tur ſanè eſt nomen Oſcum] *A very common prænomen among the Romans*, as M. Antonius, M. Craſſus, M. Tullius, *&c.*

Mardi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia, not far from Colchis*, according to ſome; but their ſituation is differently placed in authours, *Curt.*

* Măreōtæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Mareotis*, Plin.

* Măreōtĭcum, abſol. ¶ Mens lymphata Mareotico, *Hor. Libyan wine. Vid.* Mareotis.

* Măreōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Mareotis.* Vites Mareoticæ, *Col.*

* Măreōtis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A country of Egypt*, or rather *Libya in the confines of Egypt*, where was produced excellent wine. (2) *A lake in Egypt, waſhing the ſouthern part of Alexandria.* (1) Plin. (2) Curt.

* Măreōtis, ĭdis. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to the country of Mareotis.* Vites Mareotides, *Virg.*

Margiana, æ. f. [à Margo amne] *A country of the leſſer Aſia, where Antiochus built Antioch*, Strab. *towards the Caſpian ſea*, Plin.

Margis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Plin. hod. *Morawa*, Hard.

Margus, i. m. *A river runing through, and giving name to Margiana*, Plin.

Mariana colonia. [à Cajo Mario, qui hunc coloniam duxit] *A town in the iſland of Corſica*, Plin.

Măriandyni, ōrum. m. pl. [à Mariandyno quodam Æolico] *A people of Aſia, in the confines of Bithynia*, famous for the cavern of Acheruſia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light, *Val. Flacc. Al.* Maryandini.

Măryandini ſinus, *A gulf on the coaſt of Bithynia*, Plin. hod. *le Golfe de Sangari*, Hard.

Marianus mons, *A hill in Spain, parting Tarracon from Bætica*, Plin. hod. *Sierra Morena.*

Mărĭca, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus*, Virg. Hinc

Mărĭcæ lucus, *A wood by the river Liris near Campania*, Liv.

Marici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria, who built Ticinum*, Plin.

Maritima, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Mela. hod. *Martegues*, Cellar.

Marium, *Plin.* Marii. m. pl. *Catull. ubi al.* Urios apertos, fortaſſe recte. *A city of Cyprus.*

Mărius (Cajus) (1) *Born of mean parentage at Arpinum, but by his valour raiſed to the higheſt pitch of greatneſs, being ſeven times conſul.* He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia, the Cimbri in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy. Falling out afterwards with Sylla, who eſpouſed the party of the nobles, as Marius did that of the people, he commited great outrages; being overcome, he was forced to ſkulk in the marſhes of *Minturnæ*, where he was found, impriſoned, and a ſoldier ſent to kill him; but the man, daunted at his preſence, his ſtern looks and words, durſt not attempt it. From thence he eſcaped into Africa, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cinna, and made conſul the 7th time, after which he died in that conſulſhip in the ſixty-eighth year of his age. (2) Marius Priſcus, *who being proconſul of Africa, was condemned, and baniſhed for pillaging the province.* (3) *Another of Præneſte, famous for being a true friend.* (1) Plut. & Luc. (2) Plin. & Juv. (3) Sil.

Marmărĭca, æ. f. *A country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt*; dict. etiam *Mareotis*, Plin. Hinc

Marmărĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Marmarica.* Marmaricæ catervæ, *Luc.* &

Marmăridæ, ārum. *The people of Marmarica*, anciently called the *Pſylli*, who living among ſerpents are ſaid to be poiſon proof, *Luc.* Marmaridæ medicum vulgus, *Sil.*

Măro, ōnis. m. *Virgil's ſurname from his father*, Juv. Hinc

Mărōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to Virgil*, Stat.

Maronea, æ. f. *A city of Chaonia*, noted for its excellent wines, *Plin.* Hinc

Mărōnēus, a, um. adj. *Maronean*, or *Chaonian.* Maroneus Bacchus, *Tib.*

Marpeſia, æ. f. *The firſt queen of the Amazons*, Juſt. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* Marthefia.

Marpēſius, *vel* Marpēſus, a, um. *Made of the rock Marpeſus.* ¶ Marpeſia cautes, *a dumb ſtatue*, Virg. *Vid.* Maripeſſus.

Marrŭbium, ii. n. *Virg.* Marruvium, *Sil. A town of the Marſyans in Italy, eaſtward of the lake Fucinus*, ubi nunc *S. Benedicti* pagus, *Hard.* Hinc

Marrŭbius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Marrubium*, Virg.

Marrūcīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. hod. *Civita di Chieti*, Hard.

Marrūcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Marrucini.* Marrucina pubes, *Sil.*

Mars, tis. m. [contr. à Mavors quod à Mamers] *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno*, Hom. but *Ovid* maketh him *the ſon of Juno without a father*, the godeſs Flora having given her a flower gathered in the Olenian fields, by the touch of which ſhe conceived Mars.

Marſaciorum inſula, *Plin. & Tac. An iſland formed by the rivers Maes and Rhine, near the city Dort in the Low Countries*, Hard.

Marſi, ōrum. m. pl. [à Marſo Circes filio, à quo veneficia didicerunt, ſerpentumque morſibus medicari] (1) *A people of Italy, inhabiting the country between the* Veſtini *and* Peligny. They could charm ſnakes, and were naturally fortified againſt poiſons; hod. *Ducato di Marſi*, Hard. (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. (2) Tac.

Marſĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Marſi*; *Marſian.* Marſica pubes, *Sil.*

Marſigni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the borders of Bohemia*, Tac.

Marſus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Marſicus. Marſis cantibus, *Ov.*

Marſyas, *vel* Marſya. m. (1) *A Satyr and Phrygian muſician, who challenging Apollo, and being overcome by him, was fleaed alive.* (2) His ſtatue being ſet up at the entrance of the Forum; it is ſometime taken for *the Forum itſelf.* (3) *A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.* (1) Ov. (2) Hor. (3) Ov. & Liv.

Martia, æ. f. *The name of ſeveral Roman ladies*, one whereof was married to Cato Uticenſis, and by him given to his friend Hortenſius, and after his deceaſe taken by him again, *Plut.*

Martia aqua, *Water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius, from the Fucine lake*, Tib.

Martiālis, is. m. *A witty epigrammatiſt, but too paraſitical; born at Bilbilis, a town of Celtiberia in Spain*, Mart.

Martius, propriè adj. [à Marte] (1) *A cognomen of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans.* (2) *The* Martius campus, *ſo called from Mars, to whom it was conſecrated; ſituate between Rome and the Tyber.* (3) Martius menſis, *the month of March.* (1) Div. & Cic. (2) Ap. Hiſt. Rom. paſſim. (3) Idus Martiæ, *Cic.*

Marullus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's maſter in rhetorick.* (2) *Another* (Pomponius) *a grammarian, who taught at Rome, and was a ſevere critick in his art*, and reprehended Tiberius Cæſar for a ſoleciſm, telling him, he had the government of men, but not of words. (1) *Sen.* (2) *Suet.* ſed al. hîc leg. *Marcellus.*

Marus, i. m. *A river of Germany.* Tac. & Plin. hod. *Mark, Marus, & Morawa*, Hard.

Maruvii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Maruvium*, or *Marrubium*, Plin.

Măsĭnissa, æ. m. *A king of Numidia, a faithful ally, though at firſt a bitter*

a bitter enemy to the Romans; father to Micipſa, grandfather to Jugurtha, Liv. Cic. & Ov.

Maſſæſyli, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the weſtern parts of Numidia*, as diſtinct from the Maſſylians in in the eaſt, *Hard.* in *Plin.*

Maſſăgĕtes, æ. *ſed freq.* Maſſăgĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. [graves Getæ, *Iſid.*] *A people inhabiting the eaſtern part of Scythia in Aſia*, Luc.

Maſsĭcum, i. *ſc.* vinum. ¶ Veteris pocula Maſſici, *Hor.* *Wine from*

Maſsĭcus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania*, Plin. hod. *Monte Maſſico*, vino ſuo nobilis, quod *Muſcatellam* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

Maſsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Maſſicus*, or *Campania*. Bacchi Maſſicus humor, *Virg.*

Maſſilia, æ. f. *A city of Provence in France, of very great antiquity*; anciently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Aſia, who diſdained the Perſian ſervitude; hence the Greek was the mother tongue there for many ages, and humanity, good breeding, and philoſophy, flouriſhed chiefly in that part of the kingdom, tho' ſurrounded by barbarous nations, *Cic.* hod. *Marſeilles.*

Maſſilienſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Maſſilia*, Cic. Cæſ. & Liv.

Maſsȳla, æ. f. *An inland town of Cyrene in Africa*, Plin. but *Virg.* placeth the Maſſilians *in the farthest part of Ethiopia*. Hinc

Maſsȳleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Maſſyla*. Maſſyleus equus, *Mart.*

Maſsȳlus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Gens Maſſyla, *Virg.*

Maſtramela ſtagnum, *A lake of Provence in France*, Plin. hod. *Mer de Martegues*, Cellar.

Măsurius, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Tiberius.* Maſuri rubrica, *Perſ.*

Mătho, ōnis. *A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time*, Juv. & Mart.

Matilicates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Matilica*, Plin.

Mătinus, i. m. *A hill in Apulia, abounding in Thyme and box.* Matini buxeta, *Luc.*

Mătīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Matinus.* Apes Matina, *Hor.*

Matiſco, ōnis. f. *A town of Burgundy in France*, Cæſ. hod. *Maſcon.*

Matium, ii. n. *A city of Colchis*, Plin.

Matrŏna, æ. *A river of France, runing through Champagne, and diſcharging itſelf into the Seine, a little above Paris*, Cæſ. hod. *le Marne.*

Mattiaci fontes, *Plin.* ¶ ‖ Mattiacæ aquæ, *Amm.* *The baths of Wiſbaden in Germany.*

Mattiaci, ōrum. *Tac.* *Inhabitants of*

Mattiacum, i. m. *A town in Germany, not far from Mentz*, Tac. hod. *Marpurg*, Cellar.

* Mauri, ōrum. & Maurus ſing. *A people of Mauritania, Moors*, Plin. Maurus pedes, *Hor.*

* Mauritania, æ. f. *The farthest part of Africa to the ſouth, divided into Tingitana, and Cæſarienſis.* This diviſion *Dio* aſcribeth to Claudius, *Pliny* to Caligula, *Tac.*

Maurūſius, a, um. adj. *Of Mauritania*, or *Libya.* Gens Mauruſia, *Virg.*

Mausōlus, i. m. *Vid.* Artemiſia.

Maxentius, ii. m. *A cruel tyrant, who uſurped the name of Cæſar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Cæſar, but being afterwards overcome by Conſtantine, was drowned in the river Tiber*, Aur. Vict. & Zoſim.

Maximinus, i. m. *Firſt he was a Thracian ſhepherd, then a ſoldier, and a commander, and laſtly emperour of Rome, ſucceeding Alexander Severus*, Aur. Vict.

Maxulla, æ. f. *A town of Africa near Tunis*, Plin.

Mazaca, æ. f. *Another name of the city Cæſarea in Coppadocia*, Plin.

Mazara, æ. f. *A town in the ſouthern part of Sicily*, Plin.

Mazax, ācis, *& freq.* in pl. Mazaces, *A people of Illyricum, very ſkilful in throwing darts. Some place them in Africa*, Luc. & Plin.

Mazeras, æ. *A river of Hyrcania, flowing into the Caſpian ſea*, Plin.

Mazyces, um. m. pl. *A people of Mauritania Cæſarienſis*, Sall.

Mecyberna, æ. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia near Pallene*, Mela.

Mecybernæus ſinus, *A bay near Mecyberna*, Plin. hod. *le Golfe d'Alomana*, Hard.

Mēdēa, æ. f. *The daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis*, a famous ſorcereſs. She entertained Jaſon and his Argonauts, and falling in love with him, taught him, on promiſe of marriage, how to tame the braſen-footed bulls, and caſt the dragon into a deep ſleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But fearing to be overtaken by her father, who purſued them, ſhe cut her brother Abſyrtus in pieces, and ſtrewed his limbs in the way, to ſtop the purſuit. Jaſon at his return married her, and had two ſons by her; but on his marrying Creüſa afterwards, ſhe murdered the two children, and ſent a box to the bride as a preſent, which the latter opening, a fire burſt forth, and burnt up her and the palace. After this ſhe fled to Athens, where ſhe married old Ægeus, and had a ſon by him called Medus, with whom ſhe flew away into that part of Aſia, which from him was called *Media*, Sen. & Cic. Hinc

* Mēdēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Media.* ¶ Medeïdes herbæ, Ov. *Magick herbs.*

Mēdia, æ. f. [à Medo, Medeæ filio] *A large country of Aſia, very* mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that ſide which lies to the Caſpian ſea, *Plin. & Virg.* hod. *Servan.*

Mēdiaſtuticus, i. m. *The chief magiſtrate of the Campanians*, Liv.

Mediolānenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Mediolanum.* Mediolanenſis præco, *Cic.*

Mediolānum, i. n. (1) *A chief city of the* Galli Inſubres, *by whom it was built, afterwards it was poſſeſſed by the Lombards: Milan.* (2) ‖ *A city in Germany*; hod. *Munſter.* (3) ‖ *Llan Vethlin* in Wales. (1) Plin. & Auſon. (2) Ptol. (3) Id.

Mediomatrici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the city Metz, on the Moſelle*, Cæſ.

Medoacus, i. *Plin.* Meduacus, *Liv.* *A river of Venice running by Padua, and falling into the gulf of Venice.*

Medobrega, æ. f. *A town of Luſitania*, Hirt.

Mēdon, tis. m. (1) *The ſon of Codrus the laſt king of Athens, and the firſt Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government.* (2) Alſo *one of Penelope's ſuitours in the abſence of her huſband.* (1) Paterc. (2) Ov.

Meduana, æ. *A river of France diſcharging itſelf into the Loire*; hod. *le Mayne.* Alſo *a town taking its name from the river*, Auſon.

Medulli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy*, Plin. hod. *la Maricane*, Hard.

Mēdullīna, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who being raviſhed by her father, ſlew him.* Alia mulier turpiſſima, *Juv.*

Mēdus, i. m. *A river of Media, which gave name to the country, into which the river Araxes falleth*, Curt.

* Mēdūſa, æ. f. *The daughter of Phorcus*, whence ſhe is called *Phorcynis*, Luc. and *Phorcis*, Prop. She was exceeding beautiful, had the fineſt head of hair in the world, and was deflowered by Neptune in the temple of Minerva. In revenge for which the godeſs changed her hair into ſnakes, and made her aſpect ſo terrible as to transform all who looked on her into ſtone, *Ov.*

Per-

Perſeus ſurprized her ſnakes aſleep, and by the help of Minerva's ſhield cut off her head, which Minerva fixed to her ſhield; and in carrying it through Africa, the drops falling from it became ſnakes, *Luc.*

* Mĕdūſæus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, or belonging to Meduſa.* (2) *Of, or belonging to Pegaſus.* (1) Os Meduſæum, *Ov.* (2) *Id.*

Megabyſi, ōrum. m. pl. *Eunuch prieſts of Epheſian Diana,* Quint.

* Mĕgæra, æ. f. *One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the ſight of Pluto had done,* Luc.

Mĕgăle, es. f. *One of the three iſlands in the river Achelous,* Plin.

Mĕgălēſiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to the Megaleſian,* or *Circenſian games.* Megaleſiacæ ſpectacula mappæ, *Juv.*

Megalia, æ. f. *A ſmall iſle of Campania not far from Naples,* Stat. *ubi al.* Megaria. Hod. *Caſtello dell' Ovo,* Cellar.

* Mĕgălŏpŏlis, is. f. (1) *The capital of Arcadia,* the birth place of Polybius; hod. *Leontari.* (2) ‖ *Mechlenburgh* in Germany. (1) Plin. (2) Steph.

* Mĕgălŏpŏlītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Megalopolis, Megalopolitans,* Plin.

Megălus, i. m. *A Sicilian, the inventer of the fine oil* called *Megalium,* Etym. Plinius verò propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit.

Megăra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules.* Lycus, a Theban exile, in the abſence of her huſband, ſeized the kingdom of Crete, and would have forced her: but Hercules ſeaſonably returning killed Lycus; whereat Juno being angry, made him run mad, and kill both her and her children. (2) *A city of Achaia between Athens and the Iſthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid;* (1) Hyg. & Sen. (2) Gell. & Cic. ☞ Dicitur etiam *Megaræ,* Plin.

Megarenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Megara,* Plin.

Mĕgăreus, eos. m. triſſyllab. *The grandſon of Neptune, and father of Hippomanes,* Ov.

Mĕla, *vel* Mella, æ. (1) *A ſmall river runing by Brixia in Italy.* (2) Pomponius Mela, *a geographer, by birth a Spaniard who lived in the time of Claudius Cæſar.* (1) Virg. (2) Extat opus.

* Mĕlamphyllon, (1) *A hill in Theſſaly.* (2) *An iſland in Aſia.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

* Mĕlampus, i. (1) *The ſon of Amythaon and Doryppe, a famous ſoothſayer and phyſician,* from whom Hellebore has obtained the name of *Melampodium,* wherewith he cured the daughters of Prœtus of their melancholy. (2) Alſo *one of Actæon's dogs.* (1) Tib. & Virg. (2) Ov.

* Melanchlæni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia,* Plin. & Mela.

Melæna, æ. f. *An iſland in the Adriatick,* called alſo *Corcyra,* Plin.

* Mĕlăneus, i. m. (1) *One of Actæon's dogs.* (2) Alſo *one of the Centaurs.* (1) Ov. (2) Id.

Melanthium, ii. n. *A river of Cappadocia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea,* Plin.

Melanthius, ii. m. (1) *One reckoned among the famous painters.* (2) ‖ *An hiſterian, who writ of the Athenian affairs.* (3) *A goatherd, who for his unfaithfulneſs to his maſter Ulyſſes in his abſence, was ſlain by Telemachus.* (1) Plin. (2) Athen. & Harpocration. (3) Ov. & Hom.

Mĕlantho, ûs. f. *The daughter of Proteus,* who uſed to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing, took upon him that ſhape, carried her to land, and lying with her, had Amycus by her, *Ov.*

Mĕlas, m. (1) *A river of Mygdonia.* (2) *Another which is navigable dividing Cilicia from Pamphylia.* (3) *Another in Bœotia, ſacred to Minerva, its banks being planted with olives.* (4) ‖ *Another in Arcadia.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin. (3) Stat. (4) Dionyſ.

Meldæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the river Marn in France, with a town of the ſame name;* hod. *Meaux.* Others with greater probability place them near *Cherburg,* which is not only a maritime town, but alſo mountainous; in which ſituation Ptolemy has fixed them, *Cæſ.*

* Mĕlĕāger, Mĕlĕāgros, & Mĕlĕāgrus, *Ov.* (1) *The ſon of Oeneus, king of Calydonia, and Althæa.* When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who ſat by the fire, ſay the child ſhould live till that billet, which one of them held in her hand, was conſumed, upon which they departed. Upon this his mother inſtantly extinguiſhed the ſtick, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harveſt ſacrificing to the reſt of the gods, forgot Diana, who thereupon ſent a prodigious boar to deſtroy his lands; which the young Meleager ſeeing, got ſome aſſiſtants, hunted the boar, and killed him, and preſented his head to Atalanta, the daughter of Jaſius king of the Argives, who had firſt wounded the boar. His uncles by the mother's ſide were ſo much incenſed herewith, that they offered to take away the head from the princeſs; which he oppoſing ſlew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon which his mother in a paſſion burned the billet, and preſently Meleager, ſeized with a burning fever, died. (2) *One of Alexander's captains, who among the reſt ſet up for himſelf.* (1) Ov. (2) Juſt.

* Mĕlĕagræus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to Meleager.* Meleagræa Calydon, *Luc.*

Melēs. ētis. m. *A river of Ionia, runing by Smyrna,* Stat.

Mĕlĕte, es. f. *A town of Magna Græcia,* on the coſt of Calabria, *Ov.*

* Mĕlēsĭgĕnes, is. m. *Homer* ſo called, becauſe Smyrna, near which the river Meles runeth, ſeemeth to have the beſt title to be his birth place, *Plin.*

Mĕlētæus, a, um. adj. *Meletean, of Homer.* Meleteæ chartæ, *Tib.*

* Mĕlĭbœa, æ. f. *A city of Magneſia near Theſſaly,* famous for its purple die, and oyſter fiſhing, *Plin.*

* Mĕlĭbœus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Magneſia.* Purpura Melibœa, *Virg.*

* Mĕlĭbœus, i. m. *The name of a herdſman in Theocritus and Virgil.*

Mĕlĭcerta, æ. m. *The ſon of Ino, and Athamas king of Thebes,* Ov. *vid.* Athamas, & Ino.

Mĕlĭſſa, æ f. (1) *The daughter of Melliſſus king of Crete, ſiſter to Amalthea,* who together nurſed Jupiter with goat's milk. (2) *A nymph, who firſt taught to manage bees.* (3) *Prieſteſſes of Ceres* are alſo called Μέλισσαι; but Pindar uſeth it in general for any *prieſteſſes.* (1) Col. (2) Id. (3) Callim. & Pind.

Mĕlĭſſus, i. m. (1) ‖ *An ancient king of Crete, father to Amalthea and Meliſſa.* He is ſaid to be the firſt who ſacrificed to the gods. (2) Meliſſus (Chius) *a grammarian, preſented to Mœcenas, and by him enfranchiſed.* He writ concerning bees. (3) ‖ *A Samian philoſopher, beloved at Epheſus, where he was chief magiſtrate, and commanded their fleet.* (1) Lact. (2) Suet. & Ov. (3) Laërt.

Mĕlĭtæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Melite.* ¶ Melitæi catuli, vel canes, *little lapdogs,* Plin. ubi ad ſecundum infrà cit. referunt alii, alii ad primam.

Mĕlĭte, *vel* Mĕlĭta, æ. f. (1) *An iſland and city between Italy and Epirus,* Strab. or according to Pliny, *between Corcyra and Illyricum;* hod. *Meleda.* (2) *Another, between Sicily and Africa;* hod. *Malta.* (3) *A city of Cappadocia.* (4) *A city of the Bruttii, afterwards called* Mile-

tus,

tus. (1) Plin. (2) Cic. & Ov. (3) Plin. (4) Cic.

Mēlītensis, e. adj. *Of Melite in Africa.* Vestis Melitensis, *Cic.* &

Mēlītēsius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Melitesia coralia, *Grat.*

Melius (Spurius) *A Roman very rich and popular,* who for affecting the supreme power was slain by C. Servius Ahala, master of the horse, had his house pulled down, and the very ground on which it stood called *Æquimelium,* Varr.

Mellaria, æ. f. *The name of two cities in the south part of Spain;* (1) *One in Andalusia;* hod. *Fuente de la Ovejuna.* (2) *The other not far from Cartegena.* Loco nomen *Milarese,* Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Melo, ōnis. m. *Another name for the river Nile,* Fest. & Auson.

* Mēlœssa, æ. f. *An isle in Italy, near the Locrians,* Plin.

* Melos, i. f. *An island near Candy,* reckoned among the *Cyclades,* Plin. Hinc *Melium,* coloris genus antiquis pictoribus in usu multo, *Plin.* hod. *Milo.*

Melphes, is. m. *A river of Lucania, which arising near Arpino floweth into the Tyrrhene sea,* Plin. hod. quoque *Melpa,* vel *Melfa,* Cellar.

* Melpŏmĕne, es. f. *One of the nine Muses, presiding in sad and mournful arguments,* Hor.

Memini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. locus hod. *Forcalquier,* Cellar.

Memmiădes, æ. m. Patron. *A descendant of Memmius,* Lucr.

Memmianus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Memmius.* Memmiana prædia, *Cic.*

Memmius, (1) (Caius) *A Roman descended from the Trojan Mnestheus.* (2) C. Memmius Gemellus, *the son of Lucius, to whom Lucretius sent his books, and Cicero several epistles.* (3) Regulus, *of great reputation, and greatly beloved by Nero.* (1) Italus Mnestheus, genus à quo nomine Memmî, *Virg.* (2) Lucr. & Cic. (3) Tac.

Memnon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The son of Tithonus and Aurora, and king of Æthiopia, slain by Achilles before Troy.* (2) ¶ Memnonis effigies, *A statue of Memnon, of hard marble, made with such art by the Egyptians, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would, at sun rising, strike up of itself.* (1) Hom. & Virg. (2) Tac. & Plin.

Memnŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Æthiopia,* Plin.

Memnŏnis regia, *A city of Egypt near the river Nile,* Plin.

Memnŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Memnon.* ¶ ✣ Memnoniæ domus, *Æthiopia,* Prop.

Memphis, is. f. *A great city of Egypt in the isle of Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the Pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day.* In this city was also a famous temple of Venus, *Strab.* & *Hor.* hod. *Grand Cairo.*

Memphītes, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Memphis,* Tib.

Memphītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Memphis.* Memphitica templa juvencæ, *Ov.* nempe Io.

Memphītis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Memphitis terra, *Juv.*

Menæchmi, ōrum. m. pl. *Two brothers very like each other; the name of a play in Plautus.*

* Mĕnalcas. *A shepherd's name in Virgil.*

Menalippe, es. f. *Sister to Antiope queen of the Amazons, taken captive by Hercules, and given Theseus to wife,* Juv. ubi al. de aliâ Menalippe Neptuno gravidâ, quæ infantes peperit in stabulo, cujus meminit, *Varr.* interpr.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. *A Theban,* who having given Tydeus a mortal wound, the other enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many mens lives, they did, and he having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly, *Stat. al. scrib.* Melanippus.

Mĕnander, dri. m. *A comick poet of Athens, very sententious and acute,* Quint. Cic. & Cæs. Hinc

Mĕnandrēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Menander,* Prop.

Menanīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* Menenii, *Cic.* de *Leg. The people of Mena, a town in Sicily.*

Menapii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant,* Cæs. or of Guelderland, Cleves, and Juliers.

Mendes. [linguâ Ægypt. hircus] *A city of Egypt, where Pan and a goat were worshiped,* Strab. & Plin. Hinc

Mendēsius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Mendes,* Ov.

* Menelāēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Menelaus.* Menelaëus thalamus, *Prop.*

* Mĕnĕlāus, i. m. *The son of Atreus and Aerope, brother to Agamemnon.* He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years war, and the final destruction of Troy, *Cic. Virg. Ov.* & *al.*

Mĕnephron, *A man who would have committed incest with his mother,* Ov.

* Menestheus, i. m. *The son of Iphicrates, and another the son of Timotheus,* Nep.

Menestrātus, i. m. *A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana of such shining marble, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders,* Plin.

Menia Columna, *A place in Rome, wherein were courts for trials at law,* Cic.

Meninx, gis. *An isle of Africa near the lesser Syrtis,* Liv. hod. *Gerbi,* Hard.

Mĕnippus, i. m. (1) *A Cynick philosopher, of servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings;* which Varro imitating, called his own satirs *Menippeæ.* (2) *An orator, the most eloquent in all Asia.* (1) Macr. (2) Cic.

Menius, i. m. (1) *A Roman, who having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called* the Rostra. (2) *Another of this name invented the projectures in buildings,* as balconies, galleries, *&c.* (1) Plin. (2) Fest. Ascon. Non. & Isid.

Mĕnœceus, i. m. *A Theban, and the last of the Cadmean race, who voluntarily sacrificed himself for the safety of his country,* Cic.

Mĕnœtes, æ. m. *One of the companions of Æneas,* Virg.

Mĕnœtiădes, æ. m. Patron. *Ov.*

Menosca, æ. f. *A town of Taracon in Spain, on the coast of Guipuscoa,* Plin.

Mentesa, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain,* Plin. & Liv. Nunc vicus *S. Thomé,* Hard.

Mentesani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Mentesa,* Plin.

Mentissa, *Vid.* Mentesa.

Mentonomum, i. n. *A bay in the west part of the German ocean,* Plin. hod. *Briscbaff.*

Mentor, ŏris. n. *A noble artist in chasing and embossing plate,* Plin. ☞ Ponitur & pro *ipsâ toreutice,* Raræ sine Mentore mensæ, *Juv.*

Mentŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Mentor.* Mentorei labores, *Mart.* Pocula Mentoreâ nobilitata manu, *Id.*

Menynx, gis. f. *Vid.* Meninx.

Mĕphītis, f. *Juno* so called, as presiding over stinking exhalations. She had a temple among the Hirpines, which she preserved when other deities suffered by fire, *Tac.* & *Plin.*

Mercŭrii promontorium, *A promontory of Africa, opposite Sicily,* Plin. hod. *Capo bon.*

Mercŭrii aquæ, *In the city of Rome, near the Catenian gate,* Ov.

Mercŭrius, i. m. [à mercibus, Fest.

Fest. est enim mercatorum deus, præ-ostque lucro] *The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of Merchandize, musick, wrestling, dancing, fencing, good breeding,* &c. He was also accounted the god of thieves, for his nimbleness, and clever conveyance; as likewise the guide of travelers; for which reason four-square statues, called by his Greek name *Hermæ*, were set up to him in cross roads, still in use. He is also the Νεκροπομπὸς, or conductor and disposer of the dead. In short, he hath so much business in heaven, earth, and hell, that Lucian wittily brings him in grievously complaining that he hath no rest neither day nor night. ☞ *Plures fuisse Mercurios docet* Cic.

Merinates, um. pl. *A people of Italy, near Gargent in Naples,* Plin. locus hod. *Viesti,* Holsten.

Mĕrĭŏnes, is. m. *A valiant captain, whom Homer maketh equal to Mars.* He was admiral of the fleet sent by the Cretans to the wars of Troy, *Hom. Hor. & Ov.*

Mermĕrus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs,* Ov.

Merobrica, æ. f. *An ancient town of Portugal,* Plin.

Mĕroë, es. f. *A large island, and city of Ethiopia, surrounded by the Nile, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts,* Tac. Meroë circumfluus Nilo, *Claud.* In Metoë crasso major infante mamilla, *Juv.*

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married Sisyphus, all the rest of her sisters having been married to gods,* Ov.

Mĕropis, is. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades,* Plin.

Mĕrops, is. m. *The husband of Clymene, Phaeton's mother,* Ov.

* Mĕros, i. f. *A mountain in India, where Bacchus was educated;* which probably gave occasion to the Greeks to feign he was stitched into Jupiter's thigh, μηρὸς with them signifying a thigh, *Curt.*

Merula, æ. *A river of Liguria, near the city Albenga in the territories of Genoa,* Plin. hod. *Arocia,* Hard.

Mĕse, es. f. *An island in Gallia Narbonensis, one of the Steechades,* Plin. hod. *Portecroz,* Hard.

* Mĕsembria, æ. f. *A city of Thrace, at the foot of mount* Costegnazzo, *on the coast of the Euxine sea; a colony of the Megarensians,* Plin.

Mesembriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Mesembria.* Mesembriacus portus, *Ov.*

* Mĕsŏpŏtămia, æ. f. *A large country in the middle of Asia, situate between two rivers,* viz. *the Tigris* on the east, and *the Euphrates* on the west, *Cic.* hod. *Diarbeck.*

Messăla, æ. *vel* Messalla. [à Messanâ civit. Siciliæ, unde, eâ devictâ, Valerius Corvinus hoc cognomentum duxit] *A surname of Valerius Corvinus,* called also *Maximus,* Hor. & Tibull.

Messălīna, æ. f. *The daughter of Messala, and wife of Claudius Cæsar;* an insatiate prostitute, and at last put to death by order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius, *Suet. Plin. & Juv.*

Messano, æ. f. [dict. à Messenis Peloponnesi populis qui condiderunt] *The capital of Sicily, near the promontory of Pelorus,* Liv. & Sil. hod. *Messina.* Hinc

Messānius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Messana.* Messania mœnia, *Ov.*

Messăpia, æ. f. [à Messapo Turni duce] (1) *A province of Italy in the kingdom of Naples;* hod. *Otranto.* (2) *A town of the same place;* hod. *Mesagna,* Hard. (1) Fest. (2) Plin.

Messāpius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Messapia.* Messapia arva, *Ov.*

Messāpus, i. m. *An Italian, but of Grecian descent, as son to Neptune.* He took part with Turnus against Æneas, *Virg.*

Messe, es. f. *A town of the isle Cythera,* Stat.

Messeis, *A fountain in Thessaly,* Plin.

Messene, es. *vel* Messena, æ. f. *A city of Peloponnesus, a colony from hence builded Messina in Sicily,* Nep.

Mĕtăbus, i. m. *A ruler of the Privernates, a people of the Volsciani, and father to Camilla,* Virg.

Metallinensis colonia, *A town in Portugal,* Plin. hod. *Medelin,* Hard.

Mĕtănira, æ. f. *The wife of Celeus, and mother of Triptolemus,* Ov. *sed var. scrib. Vid.* Celeus.

Metapontīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Metapontum.* Metapontinus ager, *Liv.*

Metapontium, *vel* Metapontum, *A city of Italy in the bay of Tarentum,* Liv.

Mĕtaurenses, ium. m. pl. *A people near the Metaurum,* Plin.

Mĕtaurum, & Mĕtaurus, (1) *A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp;* hod. *Metaro,* Hard. (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Metaurum flumen, *Hor.* Velox Metaurus, *Luc.* (2) Plin.

Metellus, i. m. (1) Metellus (prænom. Lucius) Pontifex max. *who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium with the loss of his eyes.* He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took thirteen commanders, and one hundred and twenty elephants. (2) Quintus, *called* Macedonicus *for having subdued Macedon, a man of wonderful secrecy, and noted for being the most happy man in his time.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. & Cic. ☞ Multi alii hujus gentis, plebeii quidem, sed insignes victoriis & titulis, *sc.* Balearicus, Creticus, Numidicus, Dalmaticus, occ. in Hist. Rom.

* Mĕthōne, es. f. (1) *A city of Peloponnesus, lying in the road from Venice to Jerusalem;* hod. *Modona.* (2) *Another of Macedon, where Philip lost one of his eyes in a battle.* (1) Val. Flacc. (2) Demosth.

Mĕthūrides, um. f. pl. *Four small islands in the bay of Megaris,* Plin.

* Mēthymna, æ. f. *A city of Lesbos, the birth-place of the musician Arion,* Ov. hod. *Castel Petra,* Hard. Hinc

Mēthymnæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Methymna,* Virg.

Metina, æ. f. *An island of Gallia Narbonensis,* Plin.

Mētiscus, i. m. *The charioteer of Turnus,* Virg.

Mētius, ii. m. *The name of divers men. One surnamed* Suffetius, *or* Fuffetius, *commander of the Albani, and in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, who being by him called to battle against the Fidenates only looked on, that he might join the party which was most likely to conquer. For this reason Tullus, having by his dextrous management got him into his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, those of the other towards Fidenæ;* and thus he was draged piecemeal between the two cities, *Liv. & Virg.*

* Metra, æ. f. *The daughter of Erisichthon,* to whom, in recompence for her virginity, Neptune granted to change herself into any shape she pleased; so that when her father sold her under the form of a cow, horse, *&c.* to purchase himself food, she would change her shape, and come home again, *Ov.*

* Metrŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades.* (2) Another *called* Melicus, *who perfected the art of memory.* (3) Another of Lampsacus, *a scholar of Epicurus.* (1) Cic. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Metropolitæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Metropolis, a city of Phrygia,* Plin.

Metubarris, is. f. *An island formed by the river Save in Hungary,* Plin. hod. *Zagrabia,* Hard.

Mĕvānia, æ. f. *A city of Umbria,* Luc. & Plin. hod. *Bevagna,* Hard. Hinc

Mevanhates,

Mevaniates, um. m. pl. *Citizens of Mevania*, Plin.

Mevaniolenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mevaniola*, Plin.

Mēzentius, ii. m. *A prince of the Tyrrhens, who aſſiſted Turnus againſt Æneas.* He was a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who uſed to tie the living to the dead, that the ſtench of the dead might kill the living, *Virg.*

Miciſa, æ. m. *Son to Maſiniſſa, king of Numidia*, Sall. & Flor.

Mictis, is. f. *An iſland from which the Britons uſed to fetch tin in wicker boats*, Plin.

Mīdas, æ. m. *A fooliſh king, who entreated Bacchus*, or, as Max. Tyrius, and others, *a ſatyr, that every thing he touched might be turned into gold*; which being granted, his meat alſo became gold, whereby he ſoon ſaw his own folly, and deſiring to be releaſed, was ordered to waſh in the river Pactolus, which from thence had golden ſands. Afterwards, when Pan had challenged Apollo at the pipe before the country deities, and all had adjudged the victory to Apollo, Midas alone diſallowed their judgement; whereupon Apollo clapped a pair of aſs's ears on his head. *Ov.* Hinc *Prov.* Auriculas aſini Midas habet. *Vid.* Chil.

Mīde, es. f. *A town of Argia in the Peloponneſus*, or as others, *of Bœotia*, Stat.

Mieza, æ. f. *A town of Macedon, near the river Strymon*, Plin. vulgò *Strumona.*

Milæ, ārum. pl. *Two iſlands before Peloponneſus*, Plin.

Mīlānion, ōnis. m. *A man who fell in love with the coy Atalanta, and at laſt gained her*, Ov.

Mīlēſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the city Miletus.* Mileſia vellera, *Virg. Vid.* Miletus.

Mīlētis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Byblis* ſo called, *Ov. being the daughter of Miletus.*

Mīlētŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Myſia near Bithynia*, Plin.

Mīlētus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo and Deione, who built Miletus*, Ov.

Mīlētus, *vel* Mīlētos, i. f. [*à* Mileto conditore] *A famous city adjoining to Caria, ſix miles ſouth from the mouth of the river Mæander.* The fine wool, and ſoft garments made there were in great eſteem among the Roman ladies, *Plin.* hod. *Meloſſa*, & *Melaxo.*

Mīlo, Crotoniates, *vel* Crotonienſis; (1) *A ſtrong man, who at the Olympick games carried an ox, without breathing, for the ſpace of a furlong.* At laſt, in confidence of his great ſtrength, he tried to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were catched, and being wedged in the trunk, he periſhed miſerably. (2) *A Roman, who killed Claudius, for which he was baniſhed.* (3) *A tyrant of Piſa, a city of Peloponneſus, thrown by his ſubjects into the river Alpheus.* (1) Val. Max. & Gell. (2) Dion. (3) Ov.

Mīlōnius, ii. m. *A drunken fellow in Horace.*

Miltiādes, is. m. (1) *A valiant and politick Athenian general*, who, with an army of ten thouſand Athenians, and one thouſand auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, conſiſting of ſix hundred thouſand men. But Nepos ſaith the Perſian army conſiſted only of two hundred thouſand foot, and ten thouſand horſe. After this he was thrown into priſon, for fear of his too great power, where he died. (2) There were two other Archons of this name; the one ſettled the Cherſoneſian colony, the other was the ſon of Cypſelus, but Nep. ſeemeth to aſcribe the actions of both theſe to the ſon of Cimon. (1) Juſt. & Nep. (2) Æl. Varr.

Milvius, ii. m. (1) *A feigned name of a paraſite.* (2) Milvius agger, *a burying place near Rome, where the Flaminian way beginneth*; hod. *Ponte Molle.* (1) Hor. (2) Stat.

Milyæ, ārum. pl. *A people near Pamphylia, deſcended from the Thracians*, Plin.

Mīmas, antis. m. (1) *A giant ſlain by Jupiter.* (2) *A hill of Thrace.* (3) *A mountain of Ionia, overagainſt Chius.* (1) Hor. (2) Ov. (3) Hom.

Mimnermus, i. m. *A poet of Smyrna.* He flouriſhed in the time of Solon, and writ the battle between the Smyrneans and Lydians, under Gyges, *Pauſan.* He wrote likewiſe love verſes, in a very ſoft ſtyle; ſome whereof are ſtill extant, *Prop.*

Minæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix, near the Red ſea*, Plin.

Mincius, ii. m. *A river which ariſing out of the lake Benacus, watereth the city Mantua, and diſcharged itſelf into the Po*, Virg. hod. *Menzo*, Hard.

Mĭnerva, æ. f. [*à* minitando, *Cic.*] *The daughter of Jupiter, born without a mother; and the goddeſs of wiſdom and liberal arts.* She invented ſpining, weaving, making and colouring cloth, building of towers, forts, and caſtles, having had her birth in Jupiter's brain, and lived in perpetual virginity. As ſhe is taken for Pallas, ſhe preſideth alſo over arms, and war. Cicero reckoneth up five Minervas, but this is the chief.

Mĭnervæ caſtrum, *A town of the Locrians in Magna Græcia*, Varr.

Mĭnervæ promontorium, *A place in Naples near the town of Surrenta*, Plin. hod. *Capo della Minerva*, Hard.

Mineſium, ii. n. *A city of Naples*, Paterc. hod. *Minerbino.*

Minius, ii. m. *A river of Spain, dividing Gallæcia into two parts*, Plin. hod. *Minho.* Hard.

Mīnōis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Minos*; in particular *Ariadne*, *Ov.* Vid. *Ariadne.*

Mīnōius, & Mīnōus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Minos*, or *Crete.* Minoia regna, *Virg.* Minoæ arenæ, *Ov.*

Mīnos, ōis. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, ſon to Jupiter and Europa.* He married Paſiphaë the daughter of Sol, and had children by her. His ſon Androgeus was, out of envy, baſely murdered by the Athenians; for which reaſon he made war upon them, and at laſt forced them to give ſeven of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the Minotaur, *Catull.* Purſuing Dædalus into Sicily, who had eſcaped out of the labyrinth wherein he was ſhut up, ſome ſay he was there ſuffocated in a bath; but Ovid ſaith that ſcalding water was poured on his head. After his death, for his impartial juſtice, he was made the chief judge of hell, *Virg.*

Mīnōtaurus, i. m. *A monſter conceived by Paſiphaë, by a bull ſhe ſhut up for that purpoſe in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus.* This monſter had for a long time ſeven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour, till it was at length killed by Theſeus, *Catull.* & *Ov.*

Mintha, æ. f. *The concubine of Pluto, whom Proſerpine changed into an herb bearing her name*, Ov.

Minturnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city by the river Liris, between Formiæ and Sinueſſa*; near which were great marſhes, in which Marius ſkulked when overcome by Sylla, *Hor.* & *Liv.* hod. loco nomen *La barca del Garigliano*, Hard.

Minturnenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Minturnæ.* Minturnenſes paludes, *Cic.*

Minutia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, convicted of unchaſtity, and buried alive*, Liv.

Minutius Augurinus, (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a ſtatue erected to him.* (2) Minutius Felix, *a good lawyer, and an excellent ſcholar.* He was a chriſtian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian. (1) Plin. (2) Liber ejus titulo *Octavius* etiamnum extat.

Mīnyæ, ārum. m. pl. *Theſſalians who accompanied the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc.

Mĭnyēĭas, *ſed. freq.* Mĭnyēĭdes, pl. *The daughters of one Minyas a Theban, who were turned into bats,* Ov.

Mĭnyēĭus, i. *A river of Theſſaly,* Plin.

Mĭrăce, es. f. *A town of European Scythia,* Val. Flacc. ubi al. *Myrace.*

Mirobrica, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. hod. *Villa de Capilla,* Hard.

Mĭsēnenſis, e, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Miſenum,* Villa Miſenenſis, *Phæd.* claſſis, *Tac.*

Mĭsēnum, i. [*à* Miſeno Æneæ comite ibi ſepulto] (1) *A promontory of Campania near Cumæ;* hod. *Capo di Miſeno,* Hard. (2) Alſo *a port and town near the promontory.* (1) Sil. (2) Suet. & Plin.

Miſēnus, i. m. *The ſon of Æolus, the trumpeter of Hector,* who after his maſter's death followed Æneas into Italy, and ſome time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his maſter finding his body, buried it in the hill that beareth his name, *Virg.*

Miſtyllus, i. m. *The name of a cook in Martial.*

Mithrĭdātes, is. m. *A king of Pontus,* a man of great parts, and of ſo great a memory, that he is ſaid to have underſtood and ſpoke twenty-two languages. He was alſo valiant, and maintained a long war with the Romans, but was at laſt entirely routed by Pompey. On this he would have ſhortened his days by poiſon, but he had ſo fortified himſelf by an antidote, he had invented, which ſtill bears his name, that no poiſon would ever affect him, *Plin. & Mart.*

Mithrĭdātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Mithridates.* Antidotum Mithridaticum, *Plin.*

Mĭtўlēnæ, ārum. & Mĭtўlēne, es. f. [*à* Mitylene Macaris filiâ, *Steph.*] *The capital of the iſland Leſbos. Cicero* commendeth it for its fruitful ſoil, fair buildings, and ſituation; though *Vitruvius* is of a quite contrary opinion; hod. *Metelino,* Hard.

Mĭtўlēnæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Mitylene,* Liv.

Mĭtўlēnæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Mitylene.* Mitylenæus mango, *Mart.*

Mĭtys, *A river of Macedon,* Liv.

Mnaſon, onis. m. *A ruler of the Elatenſes, who gave for painting each of the twelve gods ten mna's,* Plin.

* Mnēmŏsўne, es. f. *The mother of the nine Muſes,* Ov.

Mneſarchus, i. m. *A ſtoick philoſopher, ſcholar to Panætius,* Cic.

Mneſilŏchus, i. m. *A prince of the Acarnans, an enemy to the Romans,* Liv.

Mneſitheus, *A painter of Sicyon,* Plin.

Mneſtheus, eos. m. *A Trojan deſcended from Aſſaracus,* Virg.

Mŏdeſtia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of modeſty and moderation,* Tac.

Mœcēnas, tis. m. *A Roman gentleman, deſcended of the ancient Tuſcan race, a lover of learning, and the friend and patron of Horace, but noted for being too finical and effeminate,* Hor. & Paterc. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* Mæcenas, *& quidem rectiùs.*

Mœnus, i. m. *The river Meyne in Germany, runing through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine,* Tac.

Mœris, m. (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *A lake in Egypt, twenty miles in compaſs.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Mœſi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. Inhabitants of*

Mœſia, æ. f. *A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the ſouth, and Tranſilvania on the north, from which it is parted by the river Danube.* It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, is called *Servia;* the lower part, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace, *Bulgaria,* Plin. & Eutrop. ☞ Perperam aliqui *Myſiam* & ſæpicule Græculi Μοισίαν ſcrib. quæ eſt Aſiæ regio.

Mœſĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Maſia.* Mœſicæ gentes, Plin.

Mŏguntia, æ. f. [*ab* amne Mogi] *The city Mentz in Germany.* Rect. ſcrib. *Mogontiacum,* Tac. & Amm.

Mŏgўni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia,* Tib. *ubi al.* Magynos.

Molæ Formianæ. *A village of new Latium, not far from Formiæ,* Cic. hod. *Mola.*

Molo, ōnis. m. *A Rhodian orator, whom Cicero often mentioneth. He was alſo Cæſar's maſter,* Suet.

Mŏlorchēus, a, um. Molorchea tecta, *Tib. Of,* or *belonging to*

Mŏlorchus, i. m. *An old ſhepherd, who entertained Hercules; in recompence whereof he ſlew the Nemæan lion which deſtroyed the country,* Stat.

Mŏloſſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece,* Plin.

Mŏloſſis, idis. f. *A diſtrict of Epirus,* Liv. hod. *la Canina.*

Mŏloſſus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Moloſſia.* Gens Moloſſia, *Ov.* ¶ Moloſſus, *ſc.* canis, *Virg. A maſtiff dog of the breed of this country.* ‖ Moloſſus pes, *A foot of three long ſyllables, as* cōmmūnēs, *Gramm.*

Molycria, æ. f. *A town of Ætolia in Greece, near the entrance into the gulf of Lepanto,* Plin. & Diod.

Mona, æ. f. *The iſle of Angleſey* in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as *Pliny* and *Ptolemy* deſcribe it. But the *Mona* of Cæſ. Some take to be *the iſle of Man.*

Monæci Herculis portus, *A port town of Genoa in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Monaco,* Hard.

Monæda, *An iſland between England and Ireland, almoſt equidiſtant from Angleſey to the ſouth, and Galway to the north;* by *Pliny* it is called *Monapia.*

Mŏnæſes, *A king of Parthia, who put a ſtop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them,* Hor.

* Mŏnœcus, i. m. *A principality, fort, and ſea port of Liguria, where the Alps begin,* Virg.

* Mŏnoſcĕli, ōrum. m. pl. *Indians that had but one leg, but ſo big, as to cover their whole body from the head,* Plin.

Mons Sacer, *Near the city Tibur in Italy;* ſo called becauſe the people thinking themſelves aggrieved by the nobles, retired thither as to a place of refuge, *Liv.*

Montānus, i. m. (1) *The name of a poet celebrated by Ovid.* (2) *One of Domitian's counſellors.* (1) Ov. (2) Juv.

* Mŏnўchus, i. m. *The name of a Centaur,* Juv. & Ov.

Mopſius tumulus, *A hill and town of Theſſaly,* Liv.

Mopſopia, æ. f. [*à* Mopſopo rege] *A country of Attica,* Plin. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars. Unde

Mopsŏpius, a, um. adj. *Attick, Athenian.* Mopſopii muri, *Ov.*

Mopſus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Ampycus,* whence he is called *Ampycides,* Ov. *a Theſſalian ſoothſayer, and prieſt of Apollo.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Apollo and Himantis,* who contended with Chalcas in the art of divination, to whom temples were built after his death. (3) *A city of Cilicia.* (4) *One of Virgil's ruſticks.* (1) Strab. (2) Stat. (3) Plin. (4) Ecl.

Morgentia, *Sil. An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Jarella, between Leontini and Catania,* Varr.

Mŏrĭni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* voce Celticâ *mor,* quæ mare ſignificat, *q.* Maritimi, *Hard.*] *A people of Gallia Belgica, near the ſea coaſt oppoſite Britain, on the confines of Picardy and Artois,* Virg.

* Morpheus, i. m. *The god of dreams.* Formator figuræ Morpheus, *Ov.*

Mŏſa, æ. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which ariſeth in Champagne in France, and paſſing through the Netherlands, diſchargeth itſelf into the German ocean, below Dort;* hod. *Maes & Meuſe,* Tac. & Plin.

Moſchus,

Moſchus, *Sidon. ſed ſæpius* Moſchi, pl. *A people in the eaſtern part of Scythia, now called Mingrelia,* Plin.

Moſcovia, æ. f. A large country bounded on the north with the Frozen ſea, and part of ancient Sarmatia; on the eaſt and ſouth with Tartary, and on the weſt with Poland, *Lut.*

Mŏſella, æ. *A river of Germany, which falleth into the Rhine,* Auſon.

Mōſes, is. m. *The inſpired writer of the Pentateuch and law giver of the Iſraelites,* Juſt. & Tac.

Mŏſīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia,* Tib. *ubi al.* Magyni.

Moſſini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia the Leſſer, on the Black ſea, near Pergamus,* Plin.

Moſſinœci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Capadocia, near the Euxine ſea,* Val. Flacc. *ubi. al.* Moſſini & Moſſonychi.

Mucræ, ārum. f. *A town of Samnium in Italy,* Sil. *ubi al.* Nucræ.

Mulucha, æ. *A river of Mauritania Tingitana, and a town upon it,* Flor. & Sall.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, but of a mean family,* who, notwithſtanding, arrived to the conſulſhip; and having ſubdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of *Achaicus.* His ignorance of antiquity and fine arts is noted by ſeveral authours, who tell us, that having taken the moſt exquiſite paintings, ſtatues, and other pieces of curious workmanſhip, he told thoſe who carried them into Italy, that if they broke or ſpoiled any of them, they ſhould make new ones in their ſtead. (2) Alſo Lucius, *a man of ſuch dexterity and addreſs, that he could ſuit himſelf to all perſons and occaſions.* (3) ‖ Alſo *a Latin poet.* (1) Paterc. & Flor. (2) Cic. (3) Macr.

Munda, æ. f. (1) *A town of Bætick Spain, famous for the battle fought there between Cæſar and Pompey, wherein the latter loſt thirty thouſand foot, and five thouſand horſe.* (2) *A river of Beira in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra.* (1) Luc. (2) Plin. hod. *Mondego,* Hard.

Mūnўchia, æ. f. *A fort near Athens, fortified by Thraſybulus againſt the tyrants,* Nep. Hinc

Mūnўchius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Munychia; Athenian, Attick.* Munychii agri, *Ov.*

Mūræna, æ. (Lucius) [*à* muræna piſce] *A Roman conſul, for whom Cicero made an oration.*

Murcia, æ. f. [*à* murcore] (1) ‖ *The goddeſs of ſloth.* She had a temple erected to her in the goal of the Circus, which was therefore called *Meta Murcia.* (2) But others think it only a corruption of *Myrtea*; and thus make it the temple of *Venus Myrtea.* (1) Arnob. Tert. & Aug. (2) Plin. Varr. & Plut.

Murgantia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamara,* Liv.

Murgantīnus, *vel* Murgentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Murgantia.* Murgantina defectio, *Liv.* Murgentinus ager, *Cic.*

Murgantīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Murgantia,* Plin.

Murgis, is. f. *A town of Hiſpania Bætica,* Plin. hod. aliis *Almeira,* aliis *Muxacra*; poſteriori ſubſcribit, *Hard.*

Murhānus, i. m. *A Latin, who, boaſting highly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Æneas,* Virg.

* Muſæ, ārum. f. pl. *The Muſes, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne*; the feigned preſidents of muſick, and poetry, and the miſtreſſes of the liberal ſciences. They were originally only three, *Varr.* ap. *Serv.* and *Virg.* and how this number came afterwards to be multiplied by itſelf, is variouſly related. Their proper names are *Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpſichore, Thalia, and Urania.*

* Mūſæus, i. m. *An Eleuſinian,* or *Athenian poet, ſcholar to Orpheus, and cotemporary with Cecrops the ſecond king of Athens,* Virg.

Muſagoræ, *Plin.* Muſagori, *Mela*; *Three little iſlands,* or *rocks on the ſouth of Crete.*

Mūtīna, æ. f. *A city of Gallia Togata,* where M. Antony beſieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two conſuls Hirtius and Panſa, *Luc.* hod. *Modena.* Hinc

Mūtīnenſis, e. adj. *Of* or *belonging to Mutina.* Mutinenſia arma, *Ov.*

Mūtius, (1) *ſurnamed* Cordus, *afterwards* Scævola, *becauſe miſtaking in his attempt to kill Porſena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king*; *who, aſtoniſhed at his courage, generouſly diſmiſſed him.* (2) T. Mutius, *ſeverely expoſed by Lucilius.* (1) Liv. (2) Perſ.

Mūtuſcæ, f. pl. *A ſmall town in the north of Italy,* where the Romans received an overthrow by Hannibal, *Virg.* hod. *Monte Lions della Sabina,* Hard. Hinc

Mūtuſcæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Mutuſcæ,* Plin.

Mutuſtratini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Mutiſtratum,* Plin.

Mutycenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mutyca,* Plin.

Mutycenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Mutyca.* Mutycenſis ager, *Cic. ubi al.* Mutyenſis.

Muzirum emporium, *A port in India,* Plin.

Mya, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland in the bay of Ceramus,* Plin.

Mўcāle, es. f. (1) *The name of a ſorcereſs.* (2) *A mountain and town of Caria.* (1) Ov. (2) Id. Hinc

Mycalæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Mycale,* Claud. &

Mycalenſis, e. adj. *Idem.* Mycalenſis montis vertex, *Val. Max.*

Mycaleſſus, i. f. *A promontory of Mycale,* Stat.

Mўcēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Peloponneſus, between Argos and Corinth*; the kingdom of Agamemnon, *Virg.* hod. *Adrianes, Charia, & Gerbigni.*

Mўcēnæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Mycenæ.* ¶ Mycenæus dux, *Ov. & abſol.* Mycenæus, *Agamemnon,* Id.

Mўcēnenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Mycenæ*; *Mycenian,* Cic. *ex poëtâ.*

Mўcēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Agamemnon,* particularly *Iphigenia,* Ov.

Mycithus, i. m. *The ſlave of Anaxilaus king of the Rhegini,* who being appointed guardian over his children, and protector of his kingdom, diſcharged his truſt with great integrity, *Macr. & Juſt.* qui *Micalus* vocat.

Mўcŏne, es. & Mўcŏnus, i. f. *One of the Cyclades in the Ægean ſea,* Virg. & Stat.

Mygdŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Mygdone Thraciæ rege] (1) *A country of Macedon, looking towards Thrace.* (2) Alſo *another in Meſopotamia.* (3) *Another in Phrygia.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Hor. ☞ Incolæ *Mygdones* dicuntur.

Mygdŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Mygdon king of Thrace, Choræbus,* Virg.

Myla, æ. *vel* Mylos, i. f. *A little river in the eaſtern part of Sicily,* Liv.

Myle, es. f. *A ſea port of Sicily,* Sil. ☞ Plerumque effertur in plur. *Mylæ.* At this place the ſea caſteth up ſomething which ſmelleth like dung, whence the fable, that the ſun ſeteth up his horſes there, *Plin.* hod. *Milaſſo.*

Myndenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Myndus,* Cic.

Myndius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Myndus,* Liv.

Myndus, i. f. *Once the capital of Caria*; *a ſea port town near the Archipelago,* Cic. hod. *Menteſa.*

Myonnēſus, i. f. *An iſland between Teios and the iſle Samos,* Plin.

Myræ, æ. f. *The metropolis of Lycia,* Plin. hod. *Stramita,* Hard.

Myrina, æ. (1) *A city of the isle Lemnos.* (2) *Another in Æolia,* called also *Sebastopolis.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Myrīnus, i. m. *A fencer in Martial.*

Myrlea, æ. f. *A sea port town of Bithynia,* Plin.

* Myrmēcides, *A curious engraver in small work,* Plin.

* Myrmĭdŏnes, m. pl. *A people of Ægina,* who are fabled to have been created of ants, at the request of Æacus, when a plague had destroyed the old inhabitants. These followed Achilles to the walls of Troy, *Virg.*

Myron, ōnis. m. *An excellent statuary,* whose works were in high esteem; especially, his brasen cow which exercised the pens both of the Greek and Roman poets, *Ov.*

Myrrha, æ. f. *The daughter of Cynaras king of Cyprus;* concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, *vid.* Ov. & Cic.

Myrrhinus, untis. f. *A town of Attica in Greece,* Strabo.

Myrtea, æ. f. [quòd myrtetum prope fanum ejus consitum esset, *Serv.*] *A name of Venus,* to whom the myrtle was sacred, *Plin. vid.* Murcia.

Myrtēta, ōrum. n. pl. [à myrtis in ripâ consitis] *Hot baths at Baiæ in Campania,* Hor.

Myrtilis, is. f. *A town of Alentejo in Portugal,* Plin. hod. *Mertola,* Hard.

Myrtĭlus, i. m. *The charioteer of Oenomaus,* who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* & *Cic. Vid.* Hippodamia.

Myrtōum mare, [à Myrtilo ibi demerso, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* vel à Myrto insulâ] *A part of the Ægean sea, between Attica and Peloponnesus,* Plin. but Ptolemy placeth it in *Caria,* a country of Asia the Less.

Myrtus, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea,* Plin.

Mys, Myos, m. *An excellent engraver in silver,* Plin.

Mysi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Mysia,* Plin.

Mysia, æ. f. *A country of Asia the Lesser, not far from the Hellespont, and bordering upon Troas,* Plin. hod. *Becsangil,* in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb, whence ¶ *Misorum postrimus,* Cic. *a scoundrel, a despicable wretch.*

Mysomăcēdŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Asia, in a part of Mysia, of Macedonian descent,* Plin.

Myus, untis. f. *A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Mæander,* very plentiful in fish, and for that reason given to Themistocles by the king of Persia, *Nep.* & *Plin.*

N.

Nabarzanes, is. m. *A governour under the last Darius, traitour to his master,* Curt.

Năbăthæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathæa, a country of Arabia Felix,* Plin.

Năbăthæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Nabathæa.* ¶ Nabathæa regna, *Eastern kingdom,* Ov.

* Naiădes, um. f. pl. & *rar. in sing.* Năias & Năis (1) *Nymphs of the springs and fountains.* (2) Sometimes taken generally for *any nymph.* (1) Fontana numina Naïdes, *Ov.* Naïas una fuit, *Id.* Candida Naïs, *Virg.* Poma excipiens, Naï caduca manu, *Prop.* (2) Virg. *ubi pro* Oreades *pon.* Hinc

Năĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the Naiades.* Naïca dona, *Prop.*

Nannetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bretagne in France,* Cæs. hod. *Les Nantois;* oppidum *Nantes,* Hard.

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *A people in the northern part of Savoy,* Cæs. hod. *Fossigny;* or, as others, *Chablais.*

Năpææ, ārum. f. pl. *Nymphs of the woods.* Faciles venerare Napæas, *Virg.*

Năpata, æ. f. *The capital anciently of Æthiopia,* Plin. hod. *Chaxumum,* Hard.

Nar, is. m. *A river of Umbria in Italy, which arising in the Apennines discharges itself into the river Tiber,* Luc. hod. *Nera.*

Naracustoma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the river Ister,* Plin.

Narbo, ōnis. m. Cæs. f. *Auson. The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains,* Auson. hod. *Narbonne.* Hinc

Narbōnensis Gallia, *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul,* containing *Savoy, Dauphiné, Languedoc,* and *Provence,* passim ap. *Cæs.* & *Liv.*

Narcissus, i. m. *Son to the river Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope;* a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain; upon which he was changed into a flower bearing his name, *Ov.* Hinc

Narcissĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of the flower Narcissus.* Oleum Narcissinum, *Plin.*

Narcissītes, *A gem of the colour of the flower of Narcissus,* Plin.

Narisci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between a part of Bohemia and the Danube,* Tac.

Năritia, *vel* Năryĭtia, æ. f. *A city of the Locrians,* Ov. ☞ *al. scrib.* Narycia, *vel* Narycium.

Narnia, æ. f. [à flum. Nar præterlabente] *A city of Umbria in Italy, situate on a rock,* Mart. hod. *Narni,* Hard.

Narnienſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Narnia,* Plin.

Narona, æ. f. *Formerly a famous city of Dalmatia,* Plin. hod. *Narenza,* vel *Narenta.*

Nartes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria,* [à Nar flumine] *Id.* qui Narnienses, locus, hod. *Terni,* Hard.

Narthecusa, æ. f. *An isle near Rhodes,* Plin.

Năsămōnes, um. m. pl. *A nation among the Syrtes in Africa, living on piracy and shipwreck,* Plin. & Luc.

Nascus, i. f. *An inland town of Arabia Felix,* Plin.

Năsīca, [à naso, Arnob.] Scipionis cognomentum, *Liv.*

Năso, ōnis. m. [à naso, ut à labiis Labeones] Fatniliæ cognomen, ex quâ Ovidius poëta.

Nassici, ōrum. m. pl. *qui* & Caliguritani, *A people of Arragon in Spain,* Plin. Locus hod. *Lobarre,* Hard.

Natio, *vel ut al.* Nascio [à nascendo] Nascentium dea, quippe quæ partus tuetur. Rem divinam huic facere solebant in agro Ardeati, *Cic.*

Natiso, ōnis. m. *A river of Friuli in Italy, runing near the city Aquileia,* Plin.

Năva, æ. *A river of Belgick Gaul, near the city Bingen,* Tac. & Auson. hod. *Nabe,* vel *Naba,* Cellar.

Naubōlus, i. m. *The charioteer of Laius king of Thrace,* Stat.

* Naucrătes, is. m. *A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates,* Cic.

* Naucrătites nomos, *A district in Egypt within the Delta,* Plin.

* Naucratis, is. f. *A town in Egypt,* Plin.

Năvĭlubio, ōnis. f. *A river of Tarracon in Spain,* Plin. hod. *Rio de Miranda,* Hard.

Nævius, i. m. [à nævo, *i. e.* macula, *Arn.*] *A very ancient Roman poet.* He wrote several plays, the first whereof, were composed A. U. 519. *Hor.* He was a soldier in the first Punick war, the history of which he wrote in verse, *Voss.*

Nævius (Accius) *A soothsayer, who by cuting a whetstone in two before Tarquinius Priscus, gained great reputation to his profession,* Liv.

Naulŏchus, i. (1) *A maritime town and river in Sicily.* (2) *A*

town near mount Hæmus in Thrace. (3) *A small island belonging to Crete.* (1) Suet. (2) Plin. (3) Id. ☞ in plur. *Naulocha*, Sil.

Naupactous, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Naupactus.* Naupactous Achelous, *Ov.*

* Naupactus, *vel* Naupactum, i. n. *Plin. & Cæs. The capital of Ætolia*; hod. *Lepanto*, Hard.

Naupliădes, æ. m. Patron. *Palamedes, the son of Nauplius*; Ov.

Nauplius, ii. m. *The son of Neptune and Eubœa*, who hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, meditated revenge, and endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes. As they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus to misguide their ships, whereby many were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea, *Prop.*

Nauportus, i. f. (1) *A little city and river of the same name in upper Carniola.* (2) Also *a river of Istria*; hod. *Laubach*, Hard. (1) Tac. (2) Plin.

Nausicaa, æ. *vel* Nausicaë, es. f. *The daughter of Alcinous king of the Phæacians*, who meeting Ulysses after his shipwreck, conducted him to her father's court, *Mart. & Hom.*

* Naustathmus, i. f. (1) *A port of Sicily*; hod. *Fontane bianche*, Hard. (2) *Another of Cyrene in Africa.* (1) Plin. (2) Mela.

Nautes, *An old skilful soothsayer, who accompanied Æneas*, Virg.

Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclades*, for the goodness of its wines, also called *Dionysias*, Plin. Bacchata jugis Naxos, *Virg.* hod. *Naxi*, Hard. Hinc

Naxius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Naxos.* Naxia turba, *Prop.*

Nea, æ. f. *An island of the Ægean sea, near Lemnos*, Plin. hod. *Nio.*

Neæra, æ. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph, by whom Phœbus had two daughters, Phœthusa and Lampetie.* (2) *A mistress of Tibullus.* (3) Also *of Horace.* (4) *A country maid in Virgil.* (1) Hom. (2) Jucunda Neæra, *Tib.* (3) Hor. ☞ Hanc putat *Scalig.* eandem ac priorem. (4) Ecl.

Neæthus, i. m. *A river of the Salentines in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton*, Ov.

* Neapŏlis, is. f. (1) *A very ancient and famous city of Italy*, anciently called *Parthenope, from a Siren of that name buried there*, Plin. but after the Chalcedonians and Athenians had settled a colony there, (whence *Statius* and *Tacitus* call it *a Greek city*) the name was changed to *Neapolis.* (2) *Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon*, where St. Paul was shipwrecked. (1) Tac. & Stat. (2) Act. Apost. Hinc

* Neapŏlītānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Neapolis.* Neapolitanus ager, *Plin.*

* Nearchus, i. m. *A beautiful boy*, Hor.

Nebrissa, æ. f. [quòd ibi nebrides induerentur priusquam orgia celebrarent] *A city of Bætick Spain*, Plin. hod. *Lebrixa*, Hard.

Nebrōdes [*à copiâ nebridum, i. e.* damarum, *Solin.*] *A high hill in Sicily*, Sil. hod. *Madonia.*

* Nēleus, i. m. *The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor.* He had twelve sons, who were all, but Nestor who was absent, slain by Hercules, *Ov. Vid.* Nelides. Hinc

* Nēlēius, & Nēlēus, a, um. adj. denom. *Of Neleus.* Neleïa arva, *Ov. &* Nelcius, *absol.* Id. Nelea Pylos, *Id.*

* Nēlīdes, um. m. pl. Patron. *The sons of Neleus*, Ov.

Nelo, onis. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain, near cape Finisterre*, Plin. hod. *Ulla*, Hard.

Nemaloni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy, not far from Embrun*, Plin. hod. fortasse pagus *Miolans*, Hard.

Nēmausus, i. f. *Mela*; Nēmausum, i. n. *Pliny.* (1) *The city Nismes in Languedoc.* (2) *A spring not far distant from it.* (1) Plin. (2) Auson.

* Nēmea, æ. *vel* Nēmee, es. (1) *A town of Arcadia.* (2) Also *a wood not far from thence.* (3) *A rock* so called, where Hercules slew the great lion, and instituted games on that occasion. (4) Also *a fountain in Spain.* (1) Plin. (2) Stat. (3) Virg. (4) Mart.

Nēmēsa, æ. *A river of Belgick Gaul*, Auson. hod. *Nyms* near Schoneck in Prussia, *Cellar.*

* Nēmēsis, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas*, who distributeth (1) rewards (2) and punishments; but chiefly the latter, whence some derive the word from νεμεσάω, irascor. She is said to be most angry with those who vainly boast of themselves, or speak in their own praise; whence such used to deprecate her displeasure. (1) Stat. (2) Catull.

Nemetes, um. m. pl. *A people on the Rhine, near Spire in Germany*, Cæs. & Plin.

Nemetocenna, *A town in Gaul*, Hirt. hod. *Nemetacum*, Cellar.

Neminie, es. f. *A fountain in the country of Reate*, Plin.

Nēmossus, i. f. *Luc. A city of France*, taken by some for *Clermont*, by others for *Molins*; al. leg. *Nemetis.*

* Neŏbūle, (1) *The daughter of Lycambes the Theban*, promised to Archilochus, but not given to him in marriage. (2) *A young woman to whom Horace addresseth an ode.* (1) *Vid.* Lycambes. (2) Od. 3.

Neŏcæsārea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia watered by the river Lycus*, Plin. hod. *Tocat*, Hard.

* Neontīchos, *A town of Thrace*, Plin.

* Neoptŏlĕmus, i. m. *A name of Pyrrhus son of Achilles*, so called because he came young to the wars of Troy, *Virg.*

Neōris, is. f. *A town of Iberia in Asia*, Plin.

Nēpēte, *Plin.* Nēpēta, *Ptol. A city of Etruria*, Liv. & alibi hod. *Nepi*, juxta amnem *Puzzolo*, inter Romam & Viterbium, *Hard.* Hinc

Nēpēsinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Nepete.* Nepesina cohors, *Sil.* Nepesinus ager, *Liv.*

* Nēphĕlæus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Nephele.* ¶ ✣ Nephelæi pecoris vellera, *the golden fleece*, Val. Flacc.

* Nēphēle, es. (1) *The wife of Athamas, and mother of Phrixus and Helle.* (2) *One of Diana's companions.* (1) *Vid.* Nephelcis. (2) Ov.

* Nēphēlēis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Nephele.* Pontus Nepheleïdos Helles, *Ov.*

Nephelis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia on a promontory*, Liv.

Nepheris, *A fortified place in Africa, taken by Scipio*, Liv.

Nēpos, ōtis. m. (Cornelius) *A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.* Opus extat.

Neptūnia, æ. f. [*à* Neptuno] *A town of Italy*, Pater.

Neptūnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [Neptunum colens] *One belonging to the sea, maritime.* Neptunicolæ ora Telonis, *Sil.*

Neptūnīne, es. f. *The daughter of Neptune*, Thetis so called, *Catull.*

Neptūnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to Neptune.* Neptunia prata, *Cic.*

Neptūnus, i. m. [*à* nando, *Cic. à* nuptum Neptunus, *Varr.*] *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre*, Stat. & Virg.

Nequinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria, in the place where afterwards Narnia stood*, Liv. & Plin. *Vid.* Narnia.

* Nērēis, & *plur.* Nērēides, um. f. Patron. *The daughters of Nereus*

and Doris, nymphs of the ſea, Ov. Æquoreæ Nereides, *Catull.*

* Nērēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Nereus.* Genitrix Nereia, *i. e.* Thetis, *Ov.*

* Neretini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Salentini,* or *modern Otranto in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Nardo,* Hard.

* Nēreus, i. & eos. m. *The ſon of Oceanus, and Tethys,* Virg.

Neria, *vel* Neriene, es. f. [Sabin. vocab.] *Mars's wife,* Plaut.

Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway,* Plin.

Nērīne, es. f. Patron. *A daughter of Nereus,* Virg.

Nēris, ĭdos. f. *A city of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus,* Stat.

Nēritius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Neritos.* ¶ Neritius dux, *Ov.* ſc. *Ulyſſes.*

Nēritos, i. (1) *A mountain of Ithaca, the country of Ulyſſes.* (2) *An iſland in the Ionian ſea.* (1) Plin. (2) Virg.

Neritum, i. *The ſame with* Leucas, *Plin.* Vid. *Leucas.*

Nēro, ōnis. m. [Sabin. vocab. quòd fortem virum notat] *The name of divers emperours,* of whom Nero Claudius Cæſar, adopted by Claudius, was the moſt infamous for cruelty, rapine, ſacrilege, luſt, extravagance, and to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude. He was the worſt of them all, unleſs Caligula may be matched with him. He murdered his own mother, by whoſe means he got the empire; as alſo his brothers and relations, his wives Octavia and Poppæa, his maſter Seneca, and his minion Lucan the poet. He ſet Rome on fire, charged the Chriſtians with the fact, and thereupon tortured and ſlew them publickly on ſtages for his pleaſure in the day time, and in pitched coats, called *tunicæ molleſtæ,* lighted up their bodies for torches in the night. His armies at length revolting choſe Galba for their emperour; which he hearing of, would fain have been diſpatched out of their way: but none would do the wretch the favour to kill him; and as cowardice generally accompanieth cruelty, he had not the heart to help himſelf at a dead lift, but fled to a cave, where he was found dead, but by what means is not known. (2) Alſo *a nickname given to Domitian.* (3) Nerones, *the family of the Claudii.* (1) Suet. (2) Juv. (3) Hor.

Neron, *vel* Nerum, *An iſland of Arabia Felix, in which groweth a great quantity of cryſtal,* Plin. ☞ *Reſt.* Necron.

Nerva, æ. m. *A Roman emperour, who ſucceeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good ſtateſman, and a good ſoldier.* Having no children, he adopted Ælius Trajanus, a man of great wiſdom, learning, and virtue, *Mart.*

Nervii, *& in ſing.* Nervius, *Luc. The people of Cambray,* or *Tournay,* Cæſ. & Plin.

Neruſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. ☞ Locus hod. *Vence,* Hard.

Neſactium, *Plin. vel* Neſartium, ji. n. *Liv. The utmoſt town of Iſtria;* hod. *Caſtel Nuovo,* Hard.

Nēſis, *Cic. &* Neſſis, *Stat. An iſland of Campania, between Naples and Puzzoli;* hod. *Niſita,*

Neſos, i. f. *A town in the northern part of Eubœa,* Plin. hod. *Neſo,* Hard.

Neſsēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Neſſus.* Neſſeum venenum, *Ov.*

Neſſus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs,* Stat. & Sen. *vid.* Deianira.

Neſtor, ŏris. m. *The ſon of Neleus king of Pylos,* brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of thoſe who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; and when old, went with fifty ſhips to the Trojan war. His wiſdom was ſuch, that Agamemnon ſaid, if he had but ten ſuch counſellers, he ſhould ſoon take Troy; and his eloquence ſo great, that his words droped from his lips like honey. He is ſaid to have lived three ages; whence *Horace* giveth him the epithet of *ter ævo functus,* and *Nævius* that of *triſeclisſenex,* ap. *Gell.* Hinc

Neſtŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Neſtor.* Neſtorea ſenecta, *Stat.*

Neſtus, i. m. *A river in Thrace,* Plin. Græcis hod. *Meſtro,* Hard.

Netini, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* Netinenſes, ium. *Cic. The people of*

Nētum, i. n. *A city of Sicily, the capital of the valley of Noto,* Sil. hod. *Noto.*

Neuri, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* Neurus, *Val. Flacc. A people of Sarmatia Europæa, near the city Narva in Livonia.*

Neuris, ĭdis. f. *A city of Propontis,* Plin.

* Nicæa, *&* Nicea, æ. f. *Plin.* (1) *A city of Bithynia,* famous for the council held there, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324. and the creed there made. (2) *Another between France and Italy, built by the Maſſilians;* hod. *Nizza.* (3) *A city of India built by Alexander the Great.* (1) Catull. (2) Plin. (3) Curt. ☞ *Aliæ ſunt hujus nominis.*

* Nicæarchus, (1) *A famous painter, who drew Hercules and Venus.* (2) *A poet of Colophon, who wrote Georgicks;* as alſo *of Alexipharmicks, and remedies againſt the poiſon of venomous beaſts.* (1) Plin. (2) Cic.

* Nicænſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Nice,* Cic.

Nicaſia, æ. f. *One of the iſlands* called *the Sporades,* Plin. hod. *Rachia,* Hard.

Nicias, æ. m. *A river of Italy parting Modena from Parma,* Plin. hod. *Lenza,* Hard.

Nicolaus Damaſcenus, *A friend of Auguſtus Cæſar's, a great philoſopher and hiſtorian.* He uſed to ſend the emperour a kind of dates out of Syria, who called them *Nicolai* from him, *Plin. & Plut.*

* Nichomăchus, A famous painter mentioned by Pliny. Alſo another, a muſician, *Id.* ☞ *Multi alii hujus nominis teſt. Suid.*

Nicŏmēdenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Nicomedia.* Nicomedenſes incolæ, *Plin.*

Nicŏmēdes, *there were two of this name, the father and ſon, kings of Bithynia,* Juſt.

Nicŏmēdia, æ. f. [à Nicomede conditore] *A famous city of Bithynia, almoſt entirely conſumed by fire,* Plin. hod. *Cemidia,* Hard.

* Nicŏphănes, is. m. *A famous painter,* Plin.

* Nicŏpŏlis, is. f. *Several cities of this name, the moſt celebrated of which was that in Epirus, built by Auguſtus in memory of his victory over M. Antony and Cleopatra, gained at Actium,* Plin. & Suet.

Nigidius Figulus, *A very learned nobleman in Cicero's time,* highly commended by him for his ſingular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in phyſick and aſtrology, *Cic.* He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he ſhould be lord of the world, having calculated the hour of his nativity, *Suet.* Varro and he were certainly the moſt learned men in the moſt learned age, *Luc.* Gellius calleth him *Romanæ civitatis doctiſſimum.*

* Nigritæ [à nigredine] *A people of Africa in the farther Libya,* Plin.

Nīleus, Nīlĭcŏla, Nīliăcus, Nīlōticus, Nīlōtis, Nīligĕnus, Nīlis, *vid. poſt* Nilus.

Nīlus, i. m. *The river Nile, the greateſt in all Africa,* as are the Ganges and Indus of Aſia. It was called by ſeveral names among the ancients, as it is alſo now by the moderns. Where its ſource was, and what the cauſe of its increaſe, was unknown; from whence aroſe

their

their various opinions, *Diod. & Sen.* but later diſcoveries ſettle its riſe on this ſide the æquator, in the country of the Abyſſines, or Chriſtian Ethiopians. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reaſon than to any other of their portentous deities, as being to them καὶ ποταμὸς, καὶ γῆ, καὶ θάλασσα, καὶ λίμνη, *Achill.* It diſchargeth itſelf into the Mediterranean by nine mouths, *Ptol.* or ſeven, *Virg. Ov. & alii.*

Nīleus, i. m. *One who boaſted falſely of his deſcent from the river Nile,* Ov.

Nīliăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the Nile.* Gens Niliaca, *Mart.*

Nīlĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. & Nīlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born,* or *produced by the Nile,* Ov. ubi al. linigeræ. Argutus Niligena, *Macr.*

Nīlis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of the Lower Mauritania, ſuppoſed to be cauſed by the overflowing of the Nile,* Plin.

Nīlōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the Nile.* ¶ ✣ Nilotica tellus, *Egypt,* Mart.

Nīlōtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of the Nile.* Nilotis acus, *Luc.*

Ninos, i. f. [*à* Nino conditore] *The capital of the Aſſyrians,* in the Bible called *Nineve.* It is waſhed by the river Tigris, *Luc.*

Niŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes,* by whom he had ſeven ſons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew ſo proud, as to ſlight the ſacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herſelf with her, and even ſeting herſelf above her: which the children of Latona, Apollo, and Diana, reſenting, he ſlew the males, and ſhe the females. Upon this Niobe was ſtruck dumb with grief, and remained ſtupid; for which reaſon the poets feigned her to be turned into a ſtone, *Cic.* ☞ *Ov. & Sen facit liberos Niobes quatuordecim; Homerus verò & Prop. duodecim tantùm.* Hinc

Niŏbæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Niobe.* Proles Niobæa, *Hor.*

* Nĭphātes, is. m. (1) *A part of mount Taurus, between Armenia the Greater and Meſopotamia.* (2) Alſo *a river flowing from the ſame.* (1) Plin. (2) Volvens ſaxa Niphates, *Luc.*

* Nĭphe, es. f. *al.* Nephele, *quod vid.*

Nīreus, i. & os, unde in accuſ. Nirea, *The ſon of Charopus and Aglaia, very beautiful, but withal effeminate,* Hom. & Propert.

Nīſa, *vel* Nȳſa, æ. f. (1) *One of Virgil's ſhepherdeſſes.* (1) *A mountain of Arabia, where Bacchus was brought up.* (1) Virg. (2) Celſo Niſæ de vertice, *Virg.* Vid. *Nyſa.*

Nīſæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Niſa.* ¶ Niſæus pater, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Stat.*

Niſibis, is. f. *A city of Meſopotamia, in the country of Diarbeck,* Plin.

Niſicates, *vel* Niſitæ, *A people of Ethiopia, who are ſaid to have three or four eyes, becauſe they are expert in ſhooting,* Plin.

Nīſus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Megarenſes.* He had a lock of hair in his head of a purple colour, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, the king's daughter, falling in love with Minos during the time of his beſieging Megara cut off this fatal lock. The city thereupon was taken, Niſus transformed into a ſea eagle, and Scylla, being forſaken and deſpiſed by Minos, was changed into a lark. (2) *Another, the dear friend of Euryalus.* (1) Purpurea Niſi coma, *Tib.* (2) Virg.

Niſyros, i. f. *An iſland of the Carpathian ſea, near Cnidos,* Plin.

Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. *A people of France, whoſe capital was Aginnum,* Ptol. & Cæſ. hod. *Agen.*

Nivaria, æ. f. *One of the fortunate iſlands,* Plin. hod. *Teneriff,* Sanſon.

Nivernum, i. n. *Id. quod* Noviodunum, *quod vid.*

Nixus, i. m. [quòd genibus nixus, *Ov.*] *A conſtellation, Hercules kneeling on his right knee, with his left foot endeavouring to tread on the right ſide of the dragon's head,* Hygin. & Cic.

Noani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Plin. hod. *Noara,* Hard.

Noas, *A river of Scythia, in Europe, diſcharging itſelf into the Iſter,* Val. Flacc.

Noctŭrnus, i. m. *The ſame with the evening ſtar,* Plaut.

Noega, æ. f. *A town of the Aſturias in Spain,* Plin. hod. *Navia,* Hard.

Nola, æ. f. *A city of Campania,* where bells were firſt ſounded, or at leaſt uſed in churches. Here alſo was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, *Liv.* Auguſtus too died here, *Sil. & Suet.*

* Nŏmădes, um. m. pl. *A people principally in Africa, near the Syrtes, but diſperſed in Scythia, where they are now called* Tartars; alſo in *Parthia,* where Salluſt ſaith they firſt inhabited; and alſo in *India, Arabia,* &c. They lived chiefly in tents, removing from place to place for conveniency of paſture, which was their main employment, *Plin.* and lived moſtly on milk and veniſon, *Id.*

Nŏmæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Nomæ, a town of Sicily.* Nomæis viris, *Sil.* ☞ al. *Nemæis.*

Nomas, *A river of Scythia,* Sil.

Nomentani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Nomentum,* Plin.

Nŏmentānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Nomentum.* Nomentanus agellus, *Mart.* Nomentana via, *Liv.*

Nŏmentum, i. n. [*à* Nomento conditore] *A town of the Sabines in Italy,* Virg. hod. *Lamentana,* Hard.

Nŏnacris, is. f. *A town in Arcadia,* Plin. & Sen. Hinc

Nŏnacrinus, & Nŏnacrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Nonacris.* Virgo Nonacrina, *Ov. i. e.* Calliſto. Nonacrius heros, *Id. i. e.* Evander.

Norba, æ. f. *A Roman colony in Italy,* Liv. Hinc

Norbānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Norba.* Ager Norbanus, *Liv.*

Norica, æ. f. *Nuremburg,* a large and populous city of Frankenland in Germany, famous for its artificers, *Cæſ.*

Nŏrĭcum, i. n. *A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Griſons,* anciently divided among ſeveral people and cities.

Nŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Noricum.* Norica caſtella, *Virg.* Noricus ignis, *Ov.*

Noſcopion, i. n. *A city of Lycia,* Plin.

Novana, æ. f. *A town of Italy on the coaſt of the Adriatick,* Plin. hod. *Citta Nuova,* Hard.

Novanus, i. m. *A river of Umbria,* Plin.

Novaria, æ. f. *A city of Umbria, diſtant twenty-five miles from Milan,* Plin. hod. *Novare* in Ducatu Mediolan. *Hard.*

Novellus, i. m. *A Milaneſe, who in the time of Tiberius arrived to be conſul of Rome.* He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius,* having in publick drank three gallons of wine at one pull, *Plin.*

‖ Nŏvempŏpŭlonia, æ. f. [*à* novem populis incolis] *A country of Aquitaine in France,* Auſon. hod. *Goſcoigne.*

Nŏvenſiles dii, *Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines,* or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered, *Dan.*

Noverus, i. m. *A village of Aquitaine, on the borders of Santoigne,* Auſon. hod. *les Noulers.*

Novefum, i. n. *A town ſeated on the Rhine, oppoſite Duſſeldorp,* Tac. hod, *Nuys.*

No-

Noviodunum, i. n. (1) *A city of France*, now called *Soiſſons*. (2) *Another of the ſame*, called *Nevers ſur Baranjon*. (1) Cæſ. (2) Id.

Novocomum, i. n. *A city of Lombardy, near the lake Larius*, Catull. Novi Comi mœnia, *diviſa*.

Nuba, *Claud.* Nubæ in pl. *A people of Africa, by the river Nile*, Plin.

Nuceria, æ. f. (1) *A town in Italy, not far from Mantua*; hod. *Nocera*, Hard. (2) *Another in Campania, beyond Veſuvius*. (1) Plin. (2) Luc. hod. *Luceria*. Hinc

Nucerinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Nuceria*. Nucerinus ager, *Plin.*

Nuditanum, i. n. *A city of Spain*, *Plin.*

Nuithones, um. pl. *A people of Germany*, Tac.

Nŭma Pompilius, *The ſucceſſor of Romulus, a virtuous and religious prince*, born at Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He firſt ſettled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and ſanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddeſs Egeria; by whoſe direction alſo he inſtituted Flamins, Veſtal virgins, Salian prieſts, and a Pontifex Maximus, and firſt divided the year into twelve months. He was ſcholar to Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inſerted many of their inſtitutes in the Roman rites, *Cic.*

Nŭmana, æ. f. *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Sil. & Plin. hod. *Humana*, Hard. Scopuloſæ rura Numanæ.

Nŭmantia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, which held out againſt the Roman power twenty years*, Flor. was however at length taken rather by famine than the ſword, having held out a ſiege of eight. The inhabitants driven to madneſs, burned their goods and effects; as alſo themſelves, wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph. *Longa ſeræ bella Numantiæ*, Hor. Rudera. hod. *Puente Garay*, prope urbem *Soria*, Hard.

Nŭmantini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Numantia*, Plin.

Nŭmantinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Numantia*. Numantini avi, *Prop.* Scipio ita dictus à deletâ Numantiâ.

Numeria, æ. f. [*à* numero, *i. e.* cito] *A goddeſs implored by women for a ſpeedy delivery*, Varr. Hinc

Numerius, ii. m. *A prenomen of theſe who were ſoon born*, Varr. Vid. etiam Feſt.

Nŭmīcius, *vel* Nŭmīcus, i. m. *ſed Hor. med. corrip.* (1) *A river of Italy, wherein Æneas being drowned, was fabulouſly conſecrated.* (2) *A correſpondent of Horace.* (3) Numicius Thermus, *one of Prætorian dignity in Nero's time, who was forced to ſave himſelf by a ſervile compliance.* (1) Ov. (2) Hor. (3) Tac.

* Nŭmĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Hor. Vid.* Nomades.

Nŭmĭdia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, between Africa, properly ſo called, and Mauritania; in its ſtricteſt ſenſe, the country of Maſiniſſa, famous for his enmity and friendſhip to the Romans*, Plin. & Sall. In a large ſenſe, *all Africa* was ſo called.

Numiſtrani, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. The people of*

Numiſtro, ōnis. *An inland town of Lucania in Italy*, Liv.

Nŭmĭtor, ōris. m. *The ſon of Procas king of the Albans, father to Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus*, by whom he was reſtored to his kingdom, which had been uſurped by a younger brother, *Liv.* & Ov.

Nupſia, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin.

Nurſia, æ. f. *The fartheſt city of the Sabines, to the north*, Virg. hod. *Norſia*, in ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Hinc

Nurſini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Nurſia*, Plin.

Nurſinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Nurſia*. ¶ Nurſinæ pilæ, *turneps*, Mart.

* Nyctēlius, ii. m. *A name of Bacchus*, Ov.

* Nyctēis, idis. f. Patron. *Antiope*, Ov. *The daughter of*

* Nyctĕus, diſſyll. eos. *The ſon of Neptune, by Celene the daughter of Atlas*, Prop.

Nyctimene, es. f. *The daughter of Nyctĕus*, who having lain with her father, by the artifice of her nurſe, fled into the woods, to avoid her father's fury, who had diſcovered the wicked fact, and was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as it were conſcious of the fact, hateth the light, *Ov.*

Nymphæa, æ. f. *An iſland of Ionia, near Samos*, Plin.

Nympharum inſula, *An iſland of Lydia, ſaid to move at the ſound of muſick*, Varr. It is called *Nymphæum*, and *Salutaris* by *Plin.*

Nymphæum, i. (1) *A promontory on the coaſt of the Ionian ſea, which belched forth fire, but without danger to the neighbourhood*; hod. *Cabo di Redeni*, Hard. (2) *Another near mount Athos.* (1) Luc. (2) Plin.

Nymphæus, i. (1) *A river of Italy*; hod. *la Nimpa*, Hard. (2) *A port of Macedon, three miles beyond the city Liſſus.* (1) Plin. (2) Cæſ.

Nyſa, æ. f. (1) *A city of Arabia, where Bacchus was nurſed.* (2) *Another in India, built by Bacchus.* (3) *A hill near that city.* (4) *One of the two tops of mount Parnaſſus*, ſacred to Bacchus, as Citra; the other was to Apollo. (5) *The name of Bacchus's nurſe.* (1) Diod. (2) Juſtin. (3) Virg. (4) Juv. (5) Plin. Hinc

Nyſæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Nyſa*. Juga Nyſeia, Luc.

O.

OArion, *vid.* Orion.

Oaxes, is. m. [*ab* Oaxe Apollinis filio] *A river of Crete*, Virg.

Oaxis tellus, *Crete anciently ſo called*, Varr. & Herod.

Oblivio, ōnis. m. *The name of a river in the borders of the Celtæ*, Varr. *ap.* Plin.

Oblogenes, *ſed rectiùs* Ophiogenes, *A people of Cyprus*, who ſent an ambaſſador to Rome, who diſcourſing about the virtues of herbs, ſaid, no poiſonous creature could hurt him. Upon which the Senate, by his own conſent, put him into a veſſel full of ſerpents, who were ſo far from hurting him, that they licked him, and played with him, *Plin.*

Obrima, æ. *A river of Phrygia, which, after it hath watered Apamea, diſcharged itſelf into the Meander*, Plin.

Obris, is. m. *A river of Gallia Narbonenſis, which falleth into the ſea between Narbonne and Agde in Languedoc*, Plin.

Obſidius, ii. m. *A man who firſt found a black diaphanous ſtone in Æthiopia*, from him called *Lapis Obſidianus*, Plin.

Obulco, ōnis. *A city of Spain, in the province of Andaluſia*, Plin.

* Ōcĕanus, i. m. *The moſt ancient god of the ſea. The ſon of Cœlus and Veſta, and huſband of Tethys; and father to the nymphs preſiding over rivers and ſprings.*

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France in the Dauphinate*, called *Oux*, or *Exiles*, Cæſ.

Ochus, i. m. (1) *A river riſing near the Mogul's country, which running through ſome parts of Perſia, falleth laſtly into the river Oxus.* (2) Alſo *the ſon of Artaxerxes Mnemon, poiſoned by an eunuch.* (1) Plin. (2) Juſt.

Ocnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Manto the daughter of Tireſias, and the river Tiber*, who aſſiſted Æneas againſt Turnus, and built the city of Mantua. He is alſo called *Bianor.* (2) * Alſo *a lazy fellow, whom they painted twiſting ropes in hell, with an aſs ſtanding by him, who bit*

bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb, *Oeni funiculum torquere*, to labour in vain. *Vid.* Chiliad. (1) Virg. (2) Plin. & Prop.

Oeta, æ. f. *A town of the Venetians*, Plin.

Oetēsia, æ. f. *The mother of Serv. Tullus the Roman king*, Ov.

* Ocriculānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to Ocriculum*. Ocriculana villa, *Cic.*

* Ocriculum, i. n. *A town of Italy, of great antiquity, built on a summit near the river Tiber, and 28 miles from Rome*, Liv. Al. vocant *Ocricoli*, in pl. hod. *Otricoli*, in limite Dutatiis Spoletini, *Hard.*

Octāvia, *sc.* gens, *A noble family of Rome*, Suet.

Octāvia, æ. f. (1) *The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antony*, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) *The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero*, who caused her to be put to death. (3) Upon which Seneca writ *a tragedy called by her name*. (1) Suet. (2) Id. (3) *Inter* Sen. Trag.

Octodurenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Octodurum*, Plin.

Octodurum, *vel* Octodurus, *A town of Switzerland*, Cæs. hod. *Martignac en Valais*, Hard.

Octogesa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain*, Cæs.

* Ocyrhöe, es. f. *The daughter of Chiron the Centaur, fabled to be turned into a mare*, Ov.

Odessus, *vel* Odessos, i. f. *A city of Mysia near the Euxine sea*, Plin. & Ov.

* Odītes, æ. m. *One of the Centaurs slain by Mopsus at the weding of Pirithous*, Ov.

Odrȳsæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, near the river Hebrus*. Odrysarum gens, *Plin.* Hinc

Odrȳsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thrace*; *Thracian*, Odrysius Ityn, *Ov.* Hasta Odrysia, *Stat.*

Oeagrius, a, um. adj. *Of Thrace*; *Thracian*. Oeagrius Hæmus, *Virg.*

Oeanthe, es. f. *A town of Locris, near the bay of Corinth*, Plin. hod. *Pentagii*, Hard.

Oebălia, æ. f. [*ab* Oebalo Arguli Laconiæ regis filio] (1) *The country of Laconia*. (2) *The city of Tarentum in Italy*; hod. *Taranto*. (1) Stat. (2) Virg.

Oebălides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oebalus*, Ov.

Oebălis, ĭdis. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Laconia*; *Lacedæmonian*. Oebalis purpurea, *Stat. sc.* ad formam. adj. Oebalio saturata murice palla, *Stat.*

Oebălius, a, um. adj. *Of Laconia, Spartan*, or *Lacedæmonian*. ¶ Oebalii fratres, *Castor and Pollux*, Id.

Oechălia, æ. f. (1) *A district and city of Laconia*. (2) *Another of Eubœa*. (3) *A third of Messenia*. (1) Virg. (2) Plin. (3) Id.

Oeclides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oecleus, Amphiaraüs*, Ov.

* Oedīpus, i. & Oedīpŏdis. m. *The son of Laius and Jocasta*. Laius, king of Thebes, having married Jocasta the daughter of Creon, understood by the oracle, that they should have a son born of that marriage, who should kill him; on which account he commanded Jocasta to strangle all the children she should bear. Oedipus being born, his mother gave him to a shepherd to kill, but he made holes in his feet, and ran an ozier twig through them, wherewith he hung up Oedipus to a tree on mount Cithæron. The herdsman of Polybus king of Corinth coming that way, found and carried him to the queen, who having no children, brought him up as her own. When he was grown up, understanding he was not the son of Polybus, he consulted the oracle, in order to know who was his father, and being answered, that he should find him in Phocis; went thither, and there, as his father was appeasing a tumult, unwittingly killed him. From thence he went to Thebes, which was at that time annoyed by the monster Sphinx, who proposed enigmatical questions to all passengers, and if they could not resolve them, presently devoured them, insomuch that no body durst come near the city. Hereupon they had recourse to the oracle, who answered, that they could not be freed from the monster unless her riddle were explained. Creon, who had possessed himself of the kingdom after the death of Laius, caused it to be published throughout all Greece, that he would quit his kingdom, and give Jocasta in marriage to any one that should explain the riddle. Oedipus hereupon undertook and effected it, and, as a reward, had the kingdom given him, and ignorantly married his own mother, by whom he had two sons, Eteocles and Polynices, and two daughters, Antigone and Ismene, who all came to tragical ends. During his reign the kingdom was almost depopulated by a terrible plague, which they were told by the oracle was not to cease but by the banishment of the murderer of Laius. Upon this they had recourse to necromancy for the discovery of him, and Oedipus was found to be the person; who coming then to know that he had been guilty of parricide and incest, pulled out both his eyes, and condemned himself to perpetual banishment.

* Oedīpŏdes, æ. m. *Id. quod* Oedipus. Oedipode confusa domus, *Stat.*

* Oedīpŏdiōnides, æ. m. Patron. *One descended from Oedipus*, Stat.

* Oedīpŏdiōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Oedipus*. Oedipodioniæ Thebæ, *Ov.*

Oenei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near the river Oeneus*, Plin.

Oeneus, eos. dissyll. *A king of Calydonia, father to Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules*, Ov. *Vid.* Meleager.

Oenēus, a, um. adj. trissyll. & Oenēius, a. um. quadrisyll. *Of*, or *belonging to, Oeneus*. Oenei agri, *Ov.* Oeneius heros, *Stat.*

Oenīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oeneus, Meleager*, Ov.

Oenŏmaus, i. m. *The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa*, Hyg. & Stat. *Vid.* Hyppodamia.

Oenōne, es. f. (1) *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged the son of king Priam*. (2) Also *an island between Athens and Epidaurus*, afterwards called *Ægina*. (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Oenŏpia, æ. f. *An island situate between Athens and Epidaurus*, Ov. Hinc

Oenŏpius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Oenopia*, or *Ægina*. Oenopii muri, *Ov.*

Oenotrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Oenotria*, or *Italy*. Oenotria tellus, *Virg.*

Oenotrides, um. f. pl. *Two islands in the Tyrrhene sea*, called *Pontia* and *Iscia*, overagainst Velia, *Plin.*

Oenus, *qui* & Ænus, *A river of Germany, runing through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Passaw in lower Bavaria*, Tac. hod. *Inn.*

Oenussa, *The name of two islands in the Ægean sea*, the one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios, *Plin.*

Oenussæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three islands opposite Messene in Peloponnesus*, Plin.

Oescus, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria*, Plin. hod. *Iscba*, Hard.

Oeta, æ. m. *A mountain of Thessaly, where Hercules consecrated himself by fire*, Sil.

Oetæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Oeta*. Oetææ favillæ, *Stat.*

Ogyges, is. m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece*. Varr. saith it was occasioned by an inundation of the sea.

Ogygia, æ. f. *An island of the Ausonian sea*, *Plin.*

Ogygides, æ. m. Patron. *One of Thebes in Bœotia*, Stat.

Ogygius, a, um. *Theban; of, or belonging to, Thebes.* ¶ Ogygius deus, *Bacchus*, Ov.

Ogyris, is. f. *An island of the Red sea, where king Erythra was buried*, Plin.

Oïleus, i. m. *A king of the Locrians, father to Ajax*, Virg.

Oïliades, æ. m. Patron. *One descended from Oïleus*, Prop.

Olarſo, onis. f. *A town of Biſcay in Spain*, Plin. hod. pagus *Otarco*, Hard.

Olbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Gallia Narbonenſis*; hod. *Hieres.* (2) *Another in Pamphylia, near the river Cataracte.* (3) *A third in Bithynia*, afterwards called *Nicæa.* (4) *A fourth in Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes.* (5) *A fifth in Sardinia.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Mela. (4) Plin. & Mela. (5) Flor.

Olbienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Olbia.* Olbienſis ager, *Liv.*

Olbiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes*, Plin.

Olcades, um. m. pl. *Several people of Spain, beyond the Iberus*, Liv.

Olciniatæ, ārum. m. pl. Liv. *Inhabitants of*

Olcinium, *vel* Olchinium, ii. n. Plin. *A city of Dalmatia, on the coaſt of the Adriatick*; hod. *Dulcigno*, Hard.

Olda, æ. *A river of Guienne in France*, Auſon. hod. *le Lot.*

Olĕnos, *Stat.* Olĕnos & Olĕnum, *Plin.* (1) *A city of Peloponneſus, where Jupiter was nurſed by a goat.* (2) *The ſon of Vulcan, who built the city, which from him obtained its name.* (3) Olenus Calenus, *a famous ſoothſayer of Etruria.* (1) Stat. (2) Ov. (3) Plin. Hinc

Olĕnides, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Olenus*, Val. Flacc.

Olenius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Olenus.* ¶ Olenia capella, *a conſtellation ſo called*, Ov. arva, *Id.*

Olenum, i. n. *A town of Achaia, between Dyme and Patras*, Plin.

Oliarus, i. f. *Plin. An iſle of the Ægean ſea, one of the Cyclades.* Oliaros *vocat*, Ov.

* Olizon. *A town ſituate at the foot of mount Pelion in Theſſaly*, Plin.

* Ŏlympia, æ. f. *A town of Peloponneſus*, where was a temple of Jupiter; whence ſome ſay he was called *Olympius*, Plin. Meton. *Olympick games*; Nep.

* Olympia, ōrum. n. pl. *ſc.* certamina, nam plenè dixit *Olympium certamen*, Juſt.

* ŏlympiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Olympus.* ¶ Olympiaci rami, *garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympick games*, Stat.

* Ŏlympias, ădis. (1) *The ſpace of four years*; on the fifth of which the Olympick games were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia. The Greeks began to uſe this Epocha a little before the building of Rome, which, according to *Eutropius*, was begun in the third year of the ſixth Olympiad. (2) *The mother of Alexander the Great.* (3) *A ſtrong weſtern wind blowing at a certain time in Eubœa, from mount* Olympus. (1) Olympias una, *Manil.* (2) Juſt. (3) Plin.

* Ŏlympĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Olympus.* Pulvis Olympicus, *Hor.*

* Ŏlympiodōrus, i. m. (1) *The muſick maſter of Epaminondas.* (2) *Another, a phyſician.* (1) Nep. (2) Plin.

* Ŏlympiŏnĭces, æ. m. *One who had won a prize in the Olympick games*, Plin. Olympionicæ equæ, *Col.*

* Ŏlympus, i. m. *A hill behind Theſſaly and Macedon*, ſo high, that it is ſaid no bird flieth to the top, nor are clouds ſeen above it; nor hath it any froſt, or ſnow; *whence it is feigned by the poets to be heaven*, or *the ſeat of the gods*, Claud. & Luc. ☞ *Sunt alii montes hoc nomine.*

Olynthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Olynthus*, Nep.

Olynthus, i. f. *An ancient city, plentiful in all things*, Cic. It ſtood in Thrace, but in the very borders of Macedon, and was taken by gold by king Philip, after he had tried iron to no purpoſe. But though this was a great city, as *Xenophon, Libanius*, and others ſay, yet was it commonly in ſubjection to others, *Curt.*

* Ŏlyſſipo, *vel* Ŭlyſſipo, *Mela. A city of Luſitania*, ſaid to be founded by Ulyſſes. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, Plin. hod. *Liſbon.* Hinc

Ŏlyſſipponenſes, ium. *Inhabitants of Liſbon*, Plin.

Ombites nomos, *Plin. The diſtrict of*

Ombos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, not far from the Iſthmus of the Red ſea*, Juv. *Al. ſcrib.* Combos.

Ombrios, ii. f. *One of the Fortunate iſlands*, Plin. hod. *Iſola di Ferro*, vel *Porto Santto.*

Ŏmŏle, es. f. *A mountain of Theſſaly near Othrys, a ſeat of the Centaurs*, Virg.

Omphăle, es. f. *A queen of Lydia*, with whom Hercules being in love, became her ſlave, changed his club and lion's ſkin with her for a ſpindle and diſtaff, and ſuffered himſelf to be drawn, and ſtatues of them both to be made in that form; and alſo ſubmited to the chaſtiſement of the ſlipper, *Ter. Ov. & Sen.*

Oncheſtos, i. f. (1) *A city of Bœotia*; hod. *Diminio.* (2) Alſo, *a river of Theſſaly near Micaleſſus.* (1) Plin. (2) Stat.

* Onēsĭcritus, i. m. *A philoſopher and hiſtorian in the retinue of Alexander*, Curt.

Onŏba, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Gibraleno.*

Onŏchōnus, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly*, Plin.

Onythes, æ. m. Patron. *A Theban of the party of Æneas, and ſlain by Turnus*, Virg.

Oonæ, ārum. f. pl. *Iſlands in the Baltick before Finland, wherein the inhabitants are ſaid to live on the eggs of wild fowl, and oats*, Plin. hod. *Alanat.*

Opālia, ōrum. f. pl. *Sacrifices in honour of the goddeſs Ops*, celebrated on the 19th of December, *Varr.*

Opharitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia*, Plin.

Opharus, i. m. *A river of Aſiatick Sarmatia*, Plin.

* Ŏpheltes, æ. m. *The ſon of Lycurgus*, ſlain by a ſerpent; which name was therefore given him after his death, his real name being Archemorus, *Stat. & Ov.*

Ŏphias, æ. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ophius*, Ov.

* Ŏphiŏgĕnæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont*, who are ſaid to cure the ſting of ſerpents by laying their hands on the part ſtung, *Plin.*

Ophion, (1) *One of the companions of Cadmus.* (2) *A king, who married Eurynome the daughter of Oceanus, and was expelled out of his dominion by Saturn.* (1) Ophionides hinc dict. *quod vid.* (2) Claud.

Ophiŏnides, æ, m, Patron. *The ſon of Ophion*, Ov.

Ophiūſa, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Rhodes.* (2) *A Spaniſh iſland in the Mediterranean ſea, much infeſted by ſerpents*, called alſo by the Latin name *Colubraria.* (3) Alſo *a city of Myſia*, (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Val. Flacc.

Ophiūſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cyprus*; *Cyprian*, Ov.

Opĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* Ope, *i. e.* tellure, quòd eſſent αὐτόχθονες, *Scal: i. e.* Aborigines, *Dion. Halicarn.*] *A very ancient people of Italy, rude and barbarous*, Auſon.

Opĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the Opici*; *rude, barbarous, obſolete.* (2) *Vulgar, plebeian.* (1) Opica amica, *Juv.* Opici mures, *Id.* (2) *Tiro Tullii libertus* ap. Gell.

Opis, is. f. *One of Diana's nymphs*, Virg.

Opĭtergĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Opitergium.* Opitergina ſatis, *Flor.* Opitergini coloni, *Luc.*

Opĭ-

Opĭtergium, i. n. *A town of Italy belonging to Venice*, Tac. & Plin. hod. *Oderzo* in Marchiâ Tarviſanâ, *Hard.*

Oppia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, burnt for unchaſtity*, Liv.

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. *The godeſs of Occaſion*, Plaut.

Ops, is. f. [quia hic omne opus, & hâc opus ad vivendum, *Varr.*] *The daughter of Cœlus and Veſta, and ſiſter and wife to Saturn.* She was alſo called *Mater Deûm*, becauſe by her the earth was meant; all the heathen gods being *terrigenæ*, or earth born. *Ædes Opis*, Cic.

Opuntius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the city Opus.* Opuntius ſinus, *Plin.*

Opus, untis. *in acc.* Opunta, *A city of the Locrians in Greece*, Ov. hod. *Talandi.*

Orāta, æ. *A ſurname of Sergius, from the fiſhes called* auratæ, *Macr. & Cic.*

Orates, *A river of Scythia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Ov. *ſed var. codd.*

Orbelus, i. m. *A mountain of Macedonia*, Plin.

Orbĭlius, ii. m. *A ſtoging ſchoolmaſter in Cicero's time, who lived near a hundred years.* Plagoſus Orbilius, *Hor.*

Orcădes, um. m. pl. *The iſlands of Orkney in the north of Scotland*, of which *Pliny* reckoneth forty; but modern geographers eleven large, and all the reſt ſmaller.

Orchămus, i. m. *A king of Aſſyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phœbus*, Ov.

Orchŏmĕnos, i. f. (1) *A town of Arcadia near Mantinea.* (2) Alſo *a river of Theſſaly.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Orcus, *vel* Orchus, i. m. (1) *The infernal ſeat, hell.* (2) *Pluto.* (3) *Cerberus.* (1) Plaut. (2) Cic. (3) Jejunis faucibus Orchus, *Sil.*

* Ŏrĕas, ădis. f. *ſed freq. in pl.* Oreades. *Nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train*, Virg.

Ŏrĕsĭtrŏphos, i. m. *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov.

Ŏrestæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Macedonia.* (2) Alſo *a people of Aſia, beyond Carmania.* (1) Plin. (2) Luc. *ubi al.* Oretæ, Oloſtræ.

* Ŏrestes, is. & æ. m. (1) *The ſon of Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra*, who ſlew his own mother, and Ægiſthus her adulterer, becauſe he had murdered his father. He alſo ſlew Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promiſed to him by her father Menelaüs. Upon this Apollo ſent furies to haunt him for the profanation of his temple, and forced him to expiate his crimes at the altar of *Diana Taurica*, He and Pylades are recorded for a pair of true friends, each contending to die for the other, *Cic.* (2) Alſo *a ſtupid and triſling play.* (1) Scelerum furiis agitatus Oreſtes, *Virg.* (2) Juv. Hinc

Ŏreſtæus, a, um. adj. *Of Oreſtes.* ¶ Oreſtææ Dianæ ſacra, *carried away by Oreſtes*, Ov. vel reddi poteſt *monticolæ Dianæ.*

Oreſtia, æ. & Oreſtis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Macedonia*, Liv.

Oretani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Bætis*, Plin. regio hod. *La Mancha.*

Orgus, i. m. *A river of Italy*, Plin. hod. *Orco*, Hard.

* Ōrībāſus, i. m. *One of Actæon's dogs, Ranger*, Ov.

Ōrīcos, *Prop.* & Ōrīcum, i. n. *A maritime town of Epirus, oppoſite the port of Brundiſium*, Cæſ. hod. *Orco.* Hinc

Ōrīcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Oricum*, or *Epirus.* Oricia terebynthus, *Virg.*

Origeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

Ōrīgo, gĭnis. f. *An actreſs, and courteſan*, Hor.

Orīon, & Urīon, Ov. & Oarion, onis, *Catull. & Rutil. A huntſman and attendant on Diana*; whom attempting to force, he was ſtung to death by a ſcorpion, *Luc.* or according to Hor. ſhot by the godeſs herſelf. After his death he was made a conſtellation, *Ov. Plin. & Manil.* He was a great aſtronomer, and ſcholar to Atlas; which gave occaſion to theſe fictions, *Heſych.* ☞ *Prima eſt anceps ut*, Nimboſus Orion, *Virg.* & Infeſtus Orion, *Hor. ubi corripitur, cùm & ipſi & alii ſæpius producant.*

Oritæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Eubœa*, Plin.

Orīthos, i. f. *A town in Epirus*, Luc.

Ōrīthyīa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Erechtheus king of Athens.* Boreas fell in love with her, and carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had two ſons by her, named Zethus and Calais. (2) *A queen of the Amazons, who ſucceeded her mother Marpeſia.* (1) Ov. (2) Juſt.

Oroandes, is. m. *A part of mount Taurus*, Plin.

Oroates, is. m. *A river of Suſiana dividing it from Perſia*, Plin.

Orobii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Tranſpadana*, Plin.

Ōrōdes, is. m. (1) *A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Craſſus.* (2) *One of Æneas's captains, ſlain by Mezentius.* (1) Patere. (2) Virg.

Ŏrŏmĕdon, tis. m. *One of the giants who waged war with the gods*, Prop.

Ŏrontēus, a, um. adj. ¶ Orontea myrrha, *Prop. Syrian, coming from*

Ŏrontes, is. m. (1) *A large river of Syria, riſing in mount Libanus, and diſcharging itſelf by Antioch into the ſea.* (2) Alſo *one of Æneas's captains, who ſuffered ſhipwreck in his voyage to Italy.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg.

Orōpus, *A town on the confines of Attica and Bœotia*, for the juriſdiction of which both nations had frequent and ſharp conteſts, *Plin.* hod. *Ropo*, Hard.

Orphēus, & Orphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Orpheus*, Saxa Orpheis animata modis, *Claud.* Orphicum carmen, *Cic.*

Orpheus, i. & eos. m. *A Thracian, the ſon of Oeagrus*, or as others, *of Apollo and Calliope*; a moſt ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He made one in the Argonautick expedition, the hiſtory of which he wrote; and this together with his hymns, *&c.* is ſtill extant, but whether genuine, is much doubted. They are beyond diſpute of great antiquity, but ſeem to be writen by ſeveral perſons, and at different times. The poets feign the woods and hills to have followed him, as charmed by his lute; and rivers to have ſloped their courſe, that they might hear his muſick, *Hor.* There are ſeveral others of this name in *Suidas*; but *Cicero*, out of *Ariſtotle*, ſaith there never was ſuch a man as Orpheus, and that the *Orphicum carmen* was made by a Pythagorean, one Cercops.

Orphne, es. f. *One of the infernal nymphs*, Ov.

Orphnæus, i. m. *The name of one of Pluto's chariot horſes*, Claud.

* Orsĭlŏchus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Idomeneus, ſlain by Ulyſſes after the Trojan war.* (2) Alſo *the name of a Trojan.* (1) Hom. (2) Virg.

Ortālus, i. m. *The grandſon of Q. Hortenſius*, Catull.

Orthoſia, æ. f. *A city of Phœnicia*, Plin. hod. *Tortoſa.*

Ortona, æ. f. *A city of Pelignum in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Ortona a mare*, Hard.

Ortopula, æ. f. *A town of the Liburnians*, Plin. hod. *Ortopola*, Hard.

* Ortўgia, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of the iſle Delos.* (2) Alſo *a grove near Epheſus*, whence Diana is called *Ortygia.* (3) Alſo *an iſland on the coaſt of Sicily.* (1) Virg. (2) Tac. (3) Virg.

Oſca, æ. f. *A city of Spain.* Plin. hod. *Hueſca*, Hard.

Oſcenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Oſca*, Plin.

Oſci, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* oris fœditate, *Feſt.* quia parum Latinè loquerentur] *Ancient inhabitants of the city of Capua, in Italy*, Virg. Hinc Oſcè loqui, *i. e.* fœdè, *Gell.*

Oſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany ſituate about Hanaburgh*, Tac.

Oſiris, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Niobe*, who firſt taught the Egyptians huſbandry, *Tib.* Being murdered by his brother Tryphon, his wife after long ſearch found his body, and buried it in the iſland Abatos; at which time a very large ox was ſeen, which, taking to be him, ſhe worſhiped under the name of *Apis* and *Serapis*. They had an annual cuſtom of going to ſeek him, and having found him, returned with ſhouts of joy, crying, Ἐυρήκαμεν, συγχαίρομεν, *Juv. & Plut.*

Oſiſmii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Bretagne in France, near Leon and Treguier*, Cæſ.

Oſphagus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia*, Liv.

Oſquidates, *A people of Aquitaine*, Plin.

Oſſa, æ. m. *A high mountain in Theſſaly*, Ov. Hinc

Oſſæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Oſſa.* Oſſæa rupes, *Luc.*

Oſſigitania, æ. *A river of Bætick Spain*, Plin.

Oſtia, æ. f. *Plin. &* Hoſtia, æ. *Liv. &* Oſtia, ōrum. n. pl. *Juv.* [*ab* os, quòd ſit oſtium fluminis] *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the river Tiber.*

Oſtienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Oſtia.* Portus Oſtienſis, *Plin.* Ora, *Id.*

Oſtippo, onis. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Eſtepa*, Hard.

Oſtrani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Oſtrogŏthi, ōrum. m. pl. *The eaſtern Goths*, Claud.

Oteſini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Otho, ōnis. m. (1) *A Roman emperour, who ſucceeded Galba.* He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, *Juv.* But when he had loſt the battle at Bedriacum againſt Vitellius, whom the German army had choſe, he dreaded a civil war ſo much, that he killed himſelf to prevent it, when he had ſufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the thirty-eighth year of his age, and the ninty-fifth day of his reign. (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people, author of the Roſcian law.* (1) Suet. (2) Hor. & Juv. Hinc

Othoniānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Otho.* Othonianæ partes, *Tac.*

Othryădes, is. m. *A Spartan, one of the three hundred who ſurvived the combat between the Spartans and Athenians, who were by this way to decide a diſpute about ſome lands.* Two on the other ſide were left, but both ran away. And he unwilling to ſurvive the loſs of his countrymen, having writen on his target VICI, ſlew himſelf, *Plut. & Val. Max.*

Othrys, yos. m. *A hill of Theſſaly, the ſeat of the Centaurs and Lapithæ*, Ov.

Othrўſius, a, um. adj. *Thracian, northern*, Mart.

Ovidius, i. m. *ſurnamed* Naſo, *a Roman of the Equeſtrian order, and an excellent poet.* Having ſome way diſobliged Auguſtus, who before was his friend, he was baniſhed to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died in about eight years and ſome months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxubii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin.

Oxus, i. m. *The largeſt river of Bactriana, which having watered Margiana, diſchargeth itſelf into the Hyrcanian ſea*, Plin. & Mela. hod. *Gihon & Gichon* Arabes vocant, *Hard.*

Oxycanus, i. m. *An Indian king*, Curt.

Oxydates, *A noble Perſian*, Curt.

Oxydracæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India within Ganges*, from whom Ptolemy having delivered Alexander was ſurnamed *Soter*, Curt. & Plin.

* Ozŏlæ, *Plin.* Ozŏlæ, *Ptol. A people of Achaia, bordering on Ætolia*, where Neſſus the Centaur being ſhot by Hercules, with his gore infected the place.

P.

PAchīnos, *Ov.* Păchўnos, *Plin.* Păchўnum, *Mela. A promontory of Sicily*; hod. *Capo di Paſſaro*, ſive *Paſſalo*, Hard.

Păcōrus, i. m. *Son to Orodes, king of Parthia*, who routed Craſſus, *Juſt. & Patere.*

Pactōlus, i. m. *A river in Lydia*, called alſo *Chryſorrhoas*, from its golden ſands, after king Midas had waſhed off his fooliſh wiſh in it, *Hor. & Juv.*

Pactўe, es. f. *A city of Thrace by Propontis*, Plin.

Păcuviānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Pacuvius*, Cic.

Păcŭvius, ii. m. *An ancient tragick poet of Brundiſium in Calabria*, Hor. Several of his fragments are preſerved by *Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.*

Pacyris, is. m. *A river of European Scythia, riſing in Moſcovy, and runing through Tartary*, Plin.

Pădæus, i. m. *A river of India*, Tib.

Padinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy about the Po*, Plin. nunc ubi caſtellum *Bondeno*, Hard.

Pădo, ōnis. m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. accolis *Paillon*, Hard.

Pădus, i. m. *The principal river of Italy, riſing out of the Alps, and diſemboguing itſelf by ſeven mouths into the Adriatick ſea*, Virg.

Păduſa, æ. f. [*à* Pado flum.] *An arm of the Po, reaching ſouth to Ravenna*, Virg. hod. *il Po d' Argenta.*

* Pæan, is. m. (1) *A name of Apollo.* (2) ‖ *A ſong in his praiſe, and in a larger ſenſe of all the gods.* (1) Juv. (2) Serv. *ad* Virg.

* Pæantius, a, um. adj. poſſeſſ. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pæan.* ¶ Pæantia proles, *Philoctetes*, Ov.

* Pæŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pæon; medicinal, therapeutick.* Pæoniæ herbæ, *Virg.* Ope Pæoniâ, *Ov.*

Pæonia, æ. f. *A country of Macedon*, Plin.

Pæŏnis. Patron. f. *Of Pæonia*, Ov.

Pæonius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pæonia.* Pæoniæ gentes, *Plin.*

Pæſtanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pæſtum.* Pæſtanus ſinus, *Plin.*

Pæſtum, i. n. *A city of Lucania*, Plin. famous for roſes twice a year, *viz.* in May and September. Biferi roſaria Pæſti, *Virg.* hod. vicus *Peſti*, Hard.

Pæſuri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. ubi nunc Lamego & Arouca, *Hard.*

Pāgānālia, ium. & ōrum. n. pl. [*à* pagus] *Country wakes*, or *fairs*, Varr.

* Păgāſæ, ārum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Theſſaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ſhip Argo was launched*, Prop. Hinc

Păgāſæus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, Pagaſæ.* (2) *Built there.* (1) Pagaſæum littus, *Luc.* (2) Pagaſæa ratis, *Id.*

Păgāſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pagaſæ.* Pagaſicus ſinus, *Plin.* hod. *Golfe d' Armiro*, Hard.

Palæbyblos, i. *A river of Phœnicia*, Plin. hod. *la riviere du Chien*, Hard.

Pălæmon, ōnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Athamas and Ino*, called alſo *Melicertes*, and by the Latins *Portunus*, becauſe they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Iſthmian games, *Ov.* (2) Alſo *a conceited grammarian, who ſaid learning would live and die with him.* (3) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Inous Palæmon, *Virg.* (2) Suet. (3) Virg.

Pălæmōnius, a, um. adj. poſſeſſ. *Palæmonian, Iſthmian.* Palæmoniæ coronæ, *Claud.*

Pălæpăphus, i. f. *A city anciently in the ſouthern part of Cyprus*, Plin.

Palæpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Campania*, Liv. hod. *Poggio Reale.*

Palæſcamander, ri. m. *A river of Phrygia*, Plin.

Pălæſtīna, æ. f. *A country of Aſia*, containing *Idumæa, Judea, Samaria*, and *Galilea*, Plin. Hinc

Pălæſtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Paleſtine.* Gens Palæſtina, *Sil.*

Pălāmēdes, is. m. *The ſon of Nauplius king of Eubœa.* He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is ſaid to have invented the three Greek aſpirates, θ, φ, χ, and the double conſonant ζ, *Plin.* He diſcovered Ulyſſes's madneſs to be counterfeit, for the latter hated him, and by ſubornation procured his death, *Virg.*

Pălantēum, *vel* Pallantēum, i. n. [*à* Pallante Evandri fil. vel ut *Virg.* proavo conditore] *A city of Italy, built on mount Palatine, by Pallas the grandfather of Evander*, Virg.

Pălatua, æ. f. *The tutelar goddeſs of palaces*, Varr.

* Pāles, *The goddeſs of huſbandry, and feeding cattle*, Virg. & Ov.

Palfurius, *cogn.* Sura. *An orateur of conſular dignity, who by accuſations againſt noblemen, inſinuated himſelf into Domitian's favour*, Suet. *Juvenal* alſo laſheth him for his flattery.

* Pălīci, ōrum. m. pl. *Two ſons of Jupiter by Thalia*, or, as others, by *Ætna*, who for fear of Juno, defired the earth to open and receive them; which ſhe courteouſly did, and at the end of ten months ſet them above ground. The Sicilians deified them, and ſwore by their names in all controverſies, *Ov.*

Pălīlia, *vel* Părīlia, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Feſtivals in honour of the goddeſs Pales.* (2) Alſo *the birth-day of Rome.* (1) Tib. & Prop. (2) Patere.

Palilicium ſidus, *A conſtellation which preſageth rain*, the ſame with the Greek *Hyades*, Plin.

* Pălīnūri promontorium, *A promontory of Lucania*, Virg. hod. *Capo di Palenuro*, Hard.

* Pălīnūrus, i. m. *The pilot of Æneas's ſhip*, who happening to fall aſleep at the helm, fell overboard, and draged the helm along with him; and ſwimming three whole days, landed at Velia, where the inhabitants murdered him, *Virg.*

Pallădium, ii. n. *A wooden image of Pallas, the eyes of which ſeemed to move.* The Trojans fancied that it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilſt that image remained there. Which being underſtood by Diomedes and Ulyſſes, they privately ſtole into the temple, ſurprized and ſlew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which ſoon followed the deſtruction of the city, *Virg.*

* Pallădius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pallas.* Opere Palladio, *Phæd.*

Pallădius, ii. m. *A ruſtick writer, who compiled twelve books of huſbandry, which are ſtill extant.*

Pallanteum, i. n. *Vid.* Palantеum.

Pallantini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain*, Plin. locus hod. *Palencia*, Hard.

* Pallantis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pallas, Aurora*, Ov.

* Pallas, ădis. f. *The daughter of Jupiter, ſprung out of his brain*, Ov. & Luc. *and midwived by Vulcan*, Lucian. She was born at full ſtature, and in complete armour, and is therefore reputed the goddeſs of wiſdom and arms. She was a virgin, *Hom.* and firſt invented the diſtaff, *Virg.* together with the arts of ſpining and weaving.

Pallas, antis. m. (1) *The great grandſire of Evander the Arcadian.* (2) ‖ Alſo *his daughter's ſon.* (3) *His own ſon, ſlain in a mutiny after his father's death.* (4) *A freed man of Claudius Cæſar, exceeding rich.* (1) Virg. (2) Serv. (3) Virg. (4) Tac. & Juv.

Pallēne, es. f. *A peninſula and town of Macedon*, or *Thrace*, anciently inhabited by giants, who were ſlain by Hercules, *Virg.* & *Sen.* Hinc

Pallēnæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Pallene*, Stat. &

Pallēnenſis, e. adj. *Idem.* Pallenenſis Iſthmus, *Plin.*

Pallor, ōris. m. *A god among the Romans*, Liv.

Palma, æ. f. *The chief city of the iſle Majorca*, Plin. hod. *Mallorca*, Hard.

Palmaria, æ. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, on the coaſt of Genoa*, Plin. hod. *Palmeruola*, Hard.

Palmenſis ager, *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Plin.

Palmyra, æ. f. [*à* palmis, quibus omnis ager eſt conſitus] *A city of Syria, in the deſarts of Arabia*, Plin. hod. *Tadmor*, Hard.

Palmyrēnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Palmyra.* Palmyrenæ ſolitudines, *Plin.*

* Pamphĭlus, i. m. *A young gentleman in Terence's Andria.* Suidas *ſpeaketh of two grammarians, and an Athenian of this name, who robbed the publick treaſury.* Hinc adagium, *Pamphili furtum.*

* Pamphȳlia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia the Leſſer, ſituate between Cilicia eaſtward, and Lycia weſtward*, Stat. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars. Hinc

Pamphȳlius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pamphylia*, Cic. Mare Pamphylium, *Plin.*

Pan, pānis. m. *The god of ſhepherds, hunters, and all other rural exerciſes. Homer* maketh him the ſon of Mercury, and ſaith that he was called Pan from Πᾶν, *omne*, becauſe he charmed all the gods with his flute; but others ſay that he was the ſon of Demogorgon, and that he firſt invented the pipe, of ſeven unequal reeds, but the moſt common opinion is, that he was the ſon of Mercury and Penelope. But *Nat. Comes*, out of *Duris Samius*, maketh his birth ſcandalous, ſaying he was called Πᾶν becauſe begot by all Penelope's ſuitours. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goats horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleaſant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley ſkin covering his body, with a crooked ſtick in one hand, and his pipe in the other, *Sil.* a ſight enough to fright women and children, yea, armed men too. For when Brennus, the Gaul, was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphi, he by night ſtruck ſuch a terrour into his army that he quited his ſacrilegious deſign; whence the phraſe *Panici terrores.* Yet, homely as he was, he pleaſed the goddeſs Luna by turning himſelf into a white ram, *Virg.* and the nymph Dryope alſo, almoſt puting off his divinity, and commencing ſhepherd for her ſake. Neither was he diſpleaſing to other nymphs, who are generally made dancing round him, to hear the charms of his pipe.

Pānætius, ii. m. *A ſtoick philoſopher frequently mentioned and imitated by Cicero.* Nobiles Panæti libri, *Her.*

Pānāthēnaĭcus, *ſc.* liber, *A book written by Iſocrates*, Cic.

Panchæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Panchæa.* Panchæis ignibus, *Virg.*

Pan-

Panchāĭa, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincense and spices.* Thuriferis Panchaïa dives arenis, *Virg.* Hinc

Panchāĭus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to Panchaia,* Panchaïa cinnama, *Claud.*

Panchāĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Panchaica tellus, *Ov.*

Panda, æ. f. [à pane dando, *Varr.*] (1) *A name of the goddess Ceres.* (2) Also *a town of Sogdiana.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin.

Pandataria, *Plin.* & Pandateria, *Tac. An island of the Tyrrhene sea, where Julia the daughter of Augustus died,* Tac. Nunc *S. Mariæ,* Hard.

Pandārus, i. m. *A large Trojan, who at the instigation of Pallas broke off a proposed agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by single combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks; but afterwards both he and his brother Bitias fell by the hand of Turnus,* Hom. & Virg.

Pandĭon, ŏnis. m. *The son of Erechtheus king of Athens, who broke his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela,* Ov. Hinc

Pandĭŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pandion.* ¶ Pandionæ arces, *Athenian,* Claud.

* Pandŏra, æ. f. *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift, to make her more complete;* namely, Juno majesty, Venus beauty, Apollo musick, Pallas wisdom, Mercury eloquence, *&c.* Jupiter sent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and mischiefs flew out, and filled the world with diseases and calamities, *Hesiod. & Hor.*

Pandosĭa, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Brutians in Italy.* (2) *A lake in Epirus, near the river Acheron.* (1) Liv. (2) Plin.

Paneas, æ. f. (1) *A town of Decapolis.* (2) Paneas, ădis. *A fountain in Palestine, from whence the river Jordan floweth.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Pangæus, i. *Plin. & in plur.* Pangæa, *Virg. A mountain of Thrace, on the confines of Macedon, near the city Philippi, having anciently very rich mines;* hod. *Costagna.*

Pānisci, ōrum. m. pl. *i. e.* parvi Panes, dim. *Cic. Small deities of the woods.*

Pannŏnes, & Pannŏnii, *A people of Hungary.* Omnes Pannonii, *Paterc.*

Pannŏnia, æ. f. *A large country,* now called *Hungary,* Paterc.

Pannŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pannonia,* or *Hungary.* ¶ Pannonica catta, *an Hungarian ferret,* Mart.

Pannŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. ¶ Pannonis ursa, *An Hungarian she-bear,* Luc.

Pannŏnius, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Ov.

* Pānomphæus, i. m. *A name of Jupiter,* Ov.

Pānŏpe, es. *vel* Pānŏpēa, f. (1) *A sea-nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) Also *a midland town of Phocis.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov.

Pānŏpes, is. m. *A Sicilian huntsman, attendant to Aceste,* Virg.

Pānŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Egypt, the birth place of Nonnus the poet,* Plin.

* Pānormum, i. n. & Pānormus, i. f. *A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity,* Liv. hod. *Palermo. Hinc* Panormita, & Panormitanus, *civis Panormi.*

* Pantăgias, æ. m. *A very small but rapid river of Sicily, in the valley of Noto,* Ov. & Virg. hod. *Porcaro,* Hard.

Pantanus, i. m. *A lake in Apulia,* Plin. Nunc *Lago di Lesina,* Hard.

* Pantheon, *A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods,* Plin. hod. *Templum S. Mariæ Rotundæ.*

Pantheus, eos. & ei. f. *The son of Otreus, a priest of Apollo at Troy,* Virg.

Panthoïdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Pantheus.* See *Euphorbus.*

Panticăpes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, falling into the Euxine sea,* Plin. *and giving name to*

Panticapeum, i. n. *A large city near the European Bosphorus,* Plin. hod. *Pantico.*

Pantŏmatrium, ii. n. *A city of Crete,* Plin.

Paphlăgŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Paphlagonia, very much despised and laughed at,* Curt.

Paphlăgŏnia, æ. f. [à Paphlagone Phinei filio, *Steph.*] *A country of Asia the Lesser, situate between Bithynia and Pontus,* Plin.

Paphlăgŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Paphlagonia.* Paphlagonia gens, *Plin.*

Păphos, *vel* Păphus, i. f. [à Papho Pygmalionis & Eburneæ filio conditore] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus there,* Hor. hod. Baffo. Hinc

Păphius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Paphos.* Paphiæ myrti, *Ov.*

Papiria gens, *A famous Patrician family in Rome,* Liv.

Papirianus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, this family.* Papiriana lævitia, *Liv.*

Papirius, ii. m. *Several Patricians, famous in history under different surnames,* as Carbo, Crassus, Cursor, *&c.* Liv.

Paradisus, i. f. *A town of Syria,* Plin.

Parætŏnium, ii. n. *A town and large port of Egypt,* Ov. Hinc

Parætŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Parætonium.* Parætonia urbs, *Luc.* Parætonius Nilus, *Stat.*

Parca, æ. *sed freq.* Parcæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *The poetical Fates,* or *Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox,* who were three in number, namely, *Clotho, Lachesis,* and *Atropos.* (2) *They were also fortune-tellers, predicting future events.* (1) Mart. (2) Catull. Parca tenax veri, *Pers.*

Parenta, æ. f. *A town of Egypt on the confines of Æthiopia,* Plin.

Parentium, ii. n. *A city in the territory of Venice in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Parenzo,* Hard.

Parianus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Parium.* Pariana colonia, *Plin.*

Parilia, ōrum. n. pl. *Vid.* Palilia.

Păris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba,* his wife, who, when with child of him, dreamt she should bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that the child she had then in her womb would cause Troy to be burnt. Upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Oenone, and had children by her. Here the poets make him to have decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he rendered the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years after sent on an embassy to Menelaüs king of Lacedemon, where he fell in love with Helen, and carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as foretold. (2) Also *a minikin in high favour with Domitian.* (1) Ov. & Hor. (2) Juv. & Mart.

Parisii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France.* Lutetia Parisiorum, *Cæs.* hod. *Paris.*

Părium, i. n. *The chief city of Mysia near the Hellespont,* Val. Flacc.

Părius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Paros.* Pario marmore, *Hor.*

Parma, æ. f. *A city and district of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona,*

mna, anciently famous for fine wool, Mart. Hinc

Parmenſis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Parma,* Varr. Caſſius Parmenſis, *Hor.*

Parmenio, ōnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at laſt put to death by his order,* Curt.

Parnaſius, *vel* Parnaſſius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Parnaſſus.* Parnaſſia rupes, *Virg.*

Parnaſus, *vel* Parnaſſus, i. m. *A mountain of Phocis, famous for the Caſtalian ſpring, and temple of Apollo.* It hath two tops, *Cyrrha,* and *Niſa*; or, according to others, *Helicon,* and *Cithæron*; the two former ſacred to Apollo, the other two to Bacchus; whence *Perſius* giveth it the epithet of *biceps.* This place was accounted the middle of the world, *Luc.*

Parnes, ētis. m. *A mountain of Attica, fruitful in vineyards.* Parnes benignus vitibus, *Stat.*

Paropamiſus, *vel* miſſus, i. m. (1) *Part of mount Taurus in Aſia.* (2) Alſo *a frozen river of Scythia.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Paropini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Plin. locus hod. *Coliſano,* Hard.

Părŏs, i. f. [*à* Paro Jaſonis fil. *vel à* Paro Arcade Paraſii filio] *One of the Cyclades, famous for ſhining marble,* Ov. hod. *Paris,* Hard.

Parrhăſie, es. f. [*à* Parrhaſo Lycaonis filio] *A town of Arcadia,* Plin.

Parrhăſis, is. f. Patron. *An Arcadian woman, Calliſto,* Ov.

Parrhăſius, a, um. adj. *Of Arcadia, Arcadian.* Parrhaſio de more, *Virg.*

Parrhăſius, ii. m. *A famous painter, who contended with Zeuxis, and gained the prize,* Plin. & Hor.

Parthenia, æ. f. *An ancient name of Samos,* Plin.

* Parthĕnius, ii. m. (1) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (2) Alſo *a river of Paphlagonia.* (3) *A port of Phocis.* (4) *A river in European Scythia.* (1) Liv. (2) Plin. (3) Id. (4) Ov.

* Parthĕnŏpæus, i. m. *The ſon of Meleager and Atalanta, famous for his exploits in the Theban war,* Stat.

* Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. *One of the Sirens,* who is ſaid to have drowned herſelf, becauſe ſhe could not by the ſweetneſs of her voice ſhipwreck Ulyſſes. The Chalcidians, who built Cumæ in Italy, finding the monument of this Siren, built there a city, and called it by her name; but when they obſerved that by the pleaſantneſs of the ſituation, and fruitfulneſs of the ſoil, it cauſed a great concourſe thither, and hurt Cumæ, they pulled it down. But ſoon after, when a plague raged at Cumæ, being admoniſhed by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it *Neapolis,* or *the new city*; now *Naples* in Italy, *Sil.* Hinc

* Parthĕnŏpēius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Parthenope, or Naples.* Parthenopeïa mœnia, *Ov.*

* Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is. f. (1) *A city of Macedon, built by Geræſtus, and named from his daughters.* (2) ‖ Alſo *Magdeburg in Saxony,* q. *Maidenſburgh.* (1) Plin. (2) Ap. recent.

Parthia, æ. f. [*à* Parthis incolis] *A country of Aſia the Greater, having Ariana on the eaſt, Media on the weſt, Hyrcania on the north, and the deſarts of Carmania on the ſouth.* Its capital was *Hecatompylos.* Dion. Caſſ. & Plin. hod. *Erack,* Hard.

Parthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Parthia*; *Parthian.* Equitatus Parthicus, *Flor.* dominatus, *Tac.* Parthicæ res, *Plin.*

Parthĭne, es. f. *The country of Parthia,* Curt.

Parthus, i. m. *Virg.* at freq. Parthi, ōrum. m. pl. *Parthians, a people of Aſia the Greater,* originally Scythians, or Goths, who being forced to leave their own country, traveled eaſterly, and ſettled up and down there, but were ſcarce ſpoken of in the time of the Aſſyrians and Medes. Soon after however they grew ſo powerful, that they wreſted the chief dominion from the Perſians. But this they were not able to keep, but were ſo mixed with the Perſians, that Roman writers often uſe the words *Parthian* and *Perſian* promiſcuouſly, Dion. Caſſ. Juſtin. & Curt.

Paſagarda, *vel* Paſſagarda, æ. f. *A royal city once belonging to the Perſians, built by Cyrus,* Curt. & Plin. hod. ut creditur, *Schiras,* Hard.

* Pāsĭphāe, es. f. *The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete.* See Dædalus.

* Pāsĭtĕles, is. *A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome,* Plin.

* Pāsĭthea, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter, and one of the three Graces.* Paſithea blandarum prima ſororum, *Stat.*

Paſitigris, *The river Tigris, where all its ſtreams meet,* Plin.

Paſſaron, onis. f. *A town of the Moloſſi in Epirus,* Liv.

Paſſer, is. *A place in Campania,* Mart.

Pătăra, æ. f. *A city of Lycia in Aſia, where Apollo gave his oracles the ſix winter months of the year,* Serv. *ad* Virg. hod. *Patera,* Hard. Hinc

Pătărēus, eos. m. *A title of Apollo,* Hor.

Pătărēus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Patara.* Patarea regia, *Ov.*

Pătăvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Patavium.* Livius Patavinus, *as born there.* Puella Patavina, *Mart.*

Pătăvium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, firſt built by Antenor,* Virg.

Pathmos, *vel* Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporades,* Plin. *where St. John wrote his Revelation,* hod. *Patmoſa,* Hard.

Pathyſſus, i. m. *A river of Hungary, ariſing on the frontiers of Tranſylvania, and diſcharging itſelf into the Danube, about three leagues from Belgrade,* Plin. hod. *Taiſſi, & la Tibiſc,* Hard.

Patræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece,* Plin. hod. *Patras,* Hard.

Patrŏbas, æ. m. *One whoſe lands lay next to Martial's, and was a troubleſome neighbour to him,* Mart.

* Patroclus, i. m. (1) *A valiant Grecian, the ſon of Menœtius,* Ov. He was brought up with Achilles under Chiron, for which reaſon they contracted an intimate friendſhip; and upon the quarrel of the latter with Agamemnon, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to ſtrike a greater terrour into the Trojans, but was ſlain by Hector. (2) Alſo *a Roman conſul in Nero's reign, who made a walk near the capitol, with ſome neceſſary houſes.* (1) Hom. (2) *Hinc* Sellæ Patroclianæ, *Mart.*

Pătŭleius, ii. m. [*à* patendo] *Jupiter ſo called, becauſe in time of war the gates of his temple ſtood open,* Ov.

Pauliacus, i. f. *A village of Guienne in France,* Auſon. hod. *Pouliac.*

Pauſanias, æ. m. (1) *A commander of the Lacedæmonians,* who acted at firſt with great wiſdom and ſucceſs; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) *A noble Lacedæmonian youth,* who killed king Philip for refuſing to do him juſtice on one that had abuſed him. (3) *A geographer in Hadrian's time,* ſcholar to Herodes Atticus. He wrote a deſcription of all Greece. (1) Nep. (2) Juſt. & Cic. (3) Philoſtr. & Voſſ. Opus extat.

Pauſiăcus, a, um. adj. Pauſiaca tabella, *Hor. A picture drawn by*

Pauſias, æ. m. *A Sicyonian painter, who drew his miſtreſs Glycera; which Lucullus bought of him for two talents,* Varr. & Plin.

Pauſilўpum, i. n. *A town of Campania*

pania in Italy, three miles from Neapolis, toward Puteoli, Plin. hod. *Pofilypo*, Hard.

Pausulani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Picenum in Italy*, Plin.

Pax Augusta, *quæ &* Colonia Pacensis, *The chief city of Estramadura in Spain*, Plin. & Ptol.

Paxæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two islands of the Icarian sea, under the government of Venice*, Plin. hod. *Paxo, & Antipaxo*, Hard.

Pedani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Pedum*, Plin.

Pēdăsus, i. f. (1) *A city of Messenia near Pylos, fruitful in vineyards.* (2) *One of the horses of Achilles.* (1) Plin. (2) Hom.

Pediculi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Pedius, i. m. cogn. Blæsus. (1) *One that was turned out of the senate for violating the treasure of Æsculapius, but restored by Otho.* (2) *Also a dumb painter.* (1) Tac. (2) Plin.

Pēdo, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of an heroick poet*, furnamed *Albinovanus*, who wrote in the sublime. (2) Also *a bankrupt lawyer.* (1) Ov. & Mart. (2) Juv.

Pēdum, i. n. *A town in Italy, not far from Rome*, Liv. Hinc &

Pēdānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pedum.* Pedana regio, *Hor.*

* Pēgăsēus, & Pēgăsēius, a, um adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Pegasus.* ¶ Pegaseus volatus, *a swift*, or *high flight*, Catull. Pegaseium melos, *Pers.*

* Pēgăsis, ĭdos. f. Patron. pl. Pegasides, *The Muses*, Ov. ¶ Pagasis Oenone, *Oenone born near Helicon.*

* Pēgăsos, *vel* Pēgăsus, i. (1) *A poetical winged horse, generated out of the blood of Medusa.* (2) *A constellation, into which he was changed.* (3) *A governour of Rome, under Vespasian.* He was an excellent lawyer, and a good man. (1) Pennis fugax Pegasos, Ov. (2) Germ. Cæs. (3) Juv.

Pelagonia, æ. f. *A country and city of Macedon*, Plin. pop. Pelagones, *Id.*

Pēlasgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Pelasgo Lycaonis filio, unde his origo] *A people originally of Thessaly, who spread themselves into other parts, but at length were confined to narrow limits*, Virg.

Pēlasgias, ădis. f. Patron. *Grecian.* Urbes Pelasgiades, *Ov.*

Pēlasgis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Arcadia, where the Pelasgi were originally seated*, Plin.

Pēlasgus, a, um. adj. *Pelasgian, Grecian.* Ars Pelasga, *Virg.*

Pēlēĭus, a, um. adj. Peleïa facta, *Sil. The deeds of*

Pēleus, ei, & eos. m. *The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by Thetis*, Ov.

Pēlias, ădis. f. Patron. Pelias hasta, *Ov. the spear of Achilles.*

Pēlias, æ. m. *The son of Neptune and Tyro, king of Thessaly, and uncle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the promises of Medea to make him young again*, Ov.

Pēlīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Peleus, Achilles*, Virg.

Pēligni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Sulmo, where Ovid was born*, Plin. ☞ Their country now maketh the bither Abruzzo, in the kingdom of Naples.

Pēlignus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Peligni*, Ov. Peligna arva, *Id.*

Pēlĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pelion.* Peliacus apex, *Ov.*

Pēlion, i. m. *A high mountain in Thessaly*, Virg. Hinc

Pēlius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Pelion.* Pelium nemus, *Cic.*

Pella, æ. f. *A chief city of Macedon, where Alexander the Great was born*, Plin. hod. τὰ Παλατίσια, h. e. *parva palatia*, Beræensium ditionis, *Hard.*

Pellæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pella.* Pellæus juvenis, *Juv. i. e.* Alexander.

Pellena, æ. f. *A town of Achaia*, Plin.

Pellenæum, i. n. *A hill of the island Chius, famous for its vineyards*, Plin.

Pēlŏpēa, æ, f. (1) *The daughter of Thyestes.* (2) Also *a tragedy bearing her name.* (1) Ov. (2) Juv.

Pelopidas, æ. m. *A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, when oppressed by the Lacedemonians*, Nep.

* Peloponnēsus, i. f. *A very large peninsula of Achaia.* The greater part of it lieth on the coast, but Arcadia is an inland country. No place on the globe hath been the scene of more glorious actions, *Plin. Harduin.* hod. *Morea.*

Pēlops, ŏpis. m. poet. *The son of Tantalus*, whom his father killed, dressed, and set before the gods; which they were aware of, and restored the child to life. But it seemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory, *Virg. Cic. & Ov. Vid.* Oenomaus & Hippodamia.

Pēlōrĭas, ădis. f. Patron. *Ov. & aliâ formâ*

Pēlōris, ĭdis. *Cic.*

Pēlōrus, i. m. *A promontory of Sicily, lying east to Italy, and seeming to such as see it afar off, a part of it.* Angusti claustra Pelori, *Virg.* hod. *Capo di Faro*, Hard.

Pelusiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pelusium.* Pelusiaca lens, *Virg.*

Pelusianus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Pelusiana mala, *Col.*

Pēlūsium, i. n. [*à* Peleo oraculi monitu conditum] *Once a fair city of Egypt, situate at the extreme part of the Nile, towards Arabia*, Plin. hod. *Belbais.*

Pēlūsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pelusium.* Pelusia munera, *Mart.*

Pēnēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Daphne*, Ov. *The daughter of*

Pēnĕlŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity.* For soon after her marriage, her husband was obliged to go to the wars of Troy, which lasted ten years; and after that, being driven upon several coasts, staid abroad still ten years longer. In all this time she would not violate her conjugal duty, though it was often reported that her husband was dead. And many noble suitours she had, who continually solicited her but in vain; and some were even ready to take her away by force: which she fearing, craved their patience till she had made an end of the web which she had in hand; and to make the delay as long as possible, what she wove in the day she unraveled by night: whence the proverb, *Penelopes telam texere.* At last her husband returned, and slew those who had made such disturbances in his family, *Prop. & Hom.*

Pēnĕlŏpēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Penelope.* Penelopea fides, *Ov.*

Pēnēus, ei. m. *A celebrated river in Thessaly, whose banks were on each side shaded with laurel*; whence the poets fabled Daphne to have been here changed into that tree, *Ov. It runeth between Ossa and Olympus.* Hinc

Pēnēus, a, um. & Pēnēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Peneus.* Nympha Penea, *Faber ex Ov.* Peneïa arva, *Id.* hod. *Salampria*, Hard.

* Pentapolitana regio. (1) *A country of Africa, having in it five cities*, Apollonia, Arsinöe, Cyrene, Berenice, *and* Ptolemais; hod. *the kingdom of Barca.* (2) ‖ *Another in Palestine, near the lake Asphaltites*, whose towns were, *Sodom, Gomorrha, Adma, Seboim*, and *Segor.* (1) Plin. (2) Oros.

Penthesilēa, æ. f. *An Amazonian queen slain by Achilles*, or as others say, *by Pyrrhus*, Virg.

* Pentheus, ei. & eos. m. *The son of Echion and Agave*, who for

fighting

ſlighting the rights of Bacchus, was torn in pieces by his own mother, ſiſters, and aunt, *Ov.*

Pĕpărēthus, i. f. *A ſmall iſland in the Ægean ſea, abou ...ng with wine.* Some reckon it among the Cyclades, *Ov.* hod. *Piperi*, Hard.

Peræa, æ. f. (1) *A ſmall region of Judea, bordering upon Egypt.* (2) Alſo *a colony of Mitylene.* (1) Plin. (2) Liv.

Percōſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Percote.* Conjux Percoſia, *Val. Flacc.*

Percōte, es. f. *A city of Troas*, Val. Flacc.

Perdiccas, æ. m. *One of Alexander's captains and favourites*, Curt. paſſim.

Perdix, īcis. m. *The nephew of Dædalus, thrown from the top of a tower by his uncle, and fabled to be changed into a partridge*, Ov.

Perga, æ. f. *A city of Pamphylia, in which was a temple of Diana*, Plin.

Pergămeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Troy.* Arces Pergameæ, *Virg.*

Pergămus, i. f. & Pergăma, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Properly the fort of Troy*, but uſed by the poets for *the city.* (2) Alſo *an inland city near Troas*, where paper, or rather parchment was made; from hence called *Pergamena*, ſc. *charta*, vel *membrana.* (1) Virg. (2) Liv.

Pergămēnus, a, um. adj. *Of Pergamus in Aſia.* Pergamenus rex, *Nep.*

Pergus, i. m. *A lake of Sicily near the city Enna, whence Pluto forcibly carried away Proſerpine*, Ov.

Pericles, is. m. *A wiſe and great ſtateſman, who governed Athens forty years*, Nep.

Pĕriclўmĕnus, i. m. *The ſon of Neleus, and brother of Neſtor.* Neptune taught him to transform himſelf into any ſhape. Therefore when Hercules made war againſt his father, he changed himſelf into an eagle, and was ſhot by him, *Ov.*

Pĕrillēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Perillus.* Æs Perillæum, *Ov.*

Pĕrillus, i. m. (1) *An artiſt, who made a bull of braſs*, into which, when made hot, men being put, they emited a ſound like the roaring of a bull. This engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome preſent to Phalaris; who having received it, aſked him, if he had proved it? he replied no; Then it is but reaſonable, ſaid the tyrant, that you firſt eſſay your own work, and ordered him to be the firſt ſhut in it. (2) Another, *a lawyer, and uſurer.* (1) Plin. & Ov. (2) Hor.

Pĕrīmēdēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Perimede, a ſorcereſs.* Perimedeā gramina cocta manu, *Propert.*

Pĕrīmēle, es. f. *The daughter of Hippodamas, changed into an iſland of the ſame name in the Ægean ſea*, Ov.

Perinthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Perinthus.* Perinthia, ſc. fabula, *the play called the Perinthian woman*, Ter.

Pĕrinthus, i. f. *The metropolis of Thrace, ſixty miles from Conſtantinople*, Plin. hod. *Pantiro*, Hard.

* Peripatetici, ōrum. m. pl. *The followers of Ariſtotle's philoſophy*, Cic.

Pĕrīphas. m. *A companion of Pyrrhus in the ſacking of Troy*, Virg.

* Pĕrīſtĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Small iſlands in the Ægean ſea, not far from Smyrna*, Plin.

Permeſſis, ĭdos, *vel* ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Permeſſus.* Permeſſidos undæ, *Mart.*

Permeſſus, i. m. *A river in Bœotia, ſacred to the Muſes, becauſe it ariſeth from mount Helicon*, Virg.

Perpenna, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Liv.

Perrhœbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Macedonia.* (2) *A city near mount Pindus*, unde *Perrhæbi* incolæ. (1) Plin. (2) Prop. ☞ *Scrib. & cum æ.*

Perſa, æ. f. & Perſæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plaut. Liv. alique*; *An inhabitant of Perſia.*

* Perſĕphŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, Tib.

Perſĕpŏlis, is. f. *Once a famous royal city of Perſia, the reſidence of the ancient kings, but deſtroyed by Alexander at the requeſt of the courteſan Thais*, Curt. hod. *Schiras*, ut quibuſdam placet; aliis *Tzilminar*, Hard.

Perſes, is. m. *A king of Macedon, ſubdued by Paulus Æmilius*, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in priſon; or, as others ſay, by faſting or want of reſt, *Plut.* & *Val. Max.* He is called *Perſeus* by *Livy.*

Perſēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Sen. Hecate, the daughter of*

Perſeus, ei, & eos. (1) *The ſon of Jupiter and Danaë*, to whom, when he came to age, Mercury gave a falchion, and *talaria*, or wings to his feet; whence he is called by *Catullus, Penniper*; and Minerva an *Ægis.* Thus furniſhed, he went againſt the Gorgons. He attacked Meduſa, when all her ſnakes were aſleep, cut off her head, and ſet it in his *Ægis*, wherewith he turned ſeveral into ſtones. He delivered Andromeda from the ſea monſter, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acriſius with a quoit. (2) Alſo *the laſt king of Macedon*, called alſo *Perſes.* (1) *Prop.* Plantaria Perſeos, *Val. Flacc.* (2) *Vide* Perſes.

Perſēus, a, um. adj. denom. *Of*, or *belonging to, Perſeus the ſon of Jupiter.* Perſeâ manu, *Prop.*

Perſia, æ. & Perſis, ĭdis. f. *A large country of Aſia, lying between the Caſpian ſea and the country of the Mogul*, Plaut. ☞ *Plerique Græcâ formâ utuntur.* Perſidis vicinia, *Virg.* Hinc

Perſĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Perſia.* Perſicum mare, *Plin.* Perſicus apparatus, *Hor.*

Perſius, i. prænom. Caius. (1) *A very learned Roman, cotemporary with Lucilius.* (2) A. Perſius Flaccus, *an excellent ſatiriſt and philoſopher*, ſcholar to Annæus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tib. Cæſar, and died about twenty-eight years of age. (1) Cic. & Plin. (2) Quint. & Mart.

Perufia, æ. f. *A city of Etruria, in the midway between Rome and Florence*, Plin.

Pĕrŭsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Perufia.* Perufina fames, *Luc.*

* Peſsīnuntius, a, um. adj. & ‖ Peſsīnuntĭcus, *Of*, or *belonging to, Peſſinus.* Peſſinuntius ſacerdos, *Cic.* Peſſinuntica, ſc. dea, *Apul. i. e.* Cybele.

* Peſsīnus, untis. f. *A city of Phrygia, where the goddeſs Cybele was worſhiped*, Liv.

Pĕtilia, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia, built by Philoctetes*, Virg. hod. *Belcaſtro*, Hard.

Pĕtīliānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Petilia.* Petiliana regna, *Mart.*

Pĕtŏsīris, is. m. *An aſtrologer of Egypt*, Plin. & Juv.

Petovio, ōnis. *A town of Carniola, near Venice*, Tac.

Petra, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Arabia Petræa*, or that part called *the Deſart.* (2) Alſo *a city of Macedon, near Dyrrhachium.* (3) *Another in Sicily.* (4) *A ſurname of an equeſtrian family.* (1) Plin. (2) Cæſ. (3) Cic. Petrini pop. *Plin.* (4) Tac.

Petra Pertuſa, *A town in Italy*, A. Vict.

Petreius, i. m. *A commander of Pompey's defeated by Cæſar in Spain, and afterwards in Africa*, Sall. & Hirt.

Petricorii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Perigort in France.* Their capital was *Petrocorium*; hod. *Perigueux*, Cæſ.

Petrĭnum, i. n. *A village in Campania, near Sinueſſa, plentiful in wines*; or, as others, *a mountain near that city*, Hor.

Petronia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A river of Italy, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Tiber.* (2) Alſo *the wife of Vitellius.* (1) Feſt. (2) Suet. & Tac.

Petronius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans of conſular and equeſtrian rank.* Petronius Arbiter, *maſter of Nero's revels and luxury*, thence by ſome called *Nequitiæ Arbiter*. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores, and catamites, but in the pureſt ſtyle; whence ſome have called him *puriſſimæ impuritatis auctor*. See a ſhort account of his life and death in *Tac.*

Peuce, es. f. *An iſland in one of the mouths of the Iſter*, Luc.

Peucētia, æ. f. *One half of Apulia*; the other is called *Daunia*, Plin. hod. *Terra di Bari.*

Peucini, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of the iſland Peuci*, Tac.

Phæax, ācis. & pl. Phæāces, *A people of Corcyra*, or *Corfu*; which iſland was anciently famous for its choice fruit, and its people for their luxury, *Hor.* & *Ov.* Hinc

Phæācius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Corcyra*, or *Corfu*. Phæacia tellus, *Tibull.* &

Phæācus, a, um. adj. *Of Corfu*, Propert.

Phæcaſiani dei. [*à* Phæcaſiis. *i. e.* albis calceis] *Ancient gods of Greece, whoſe ſtatues had white ſandals*, Juv. *ubi tamen al. leg.* hæc Aſianorum.

* Phædīmus, i. m. *One famous for his ſwiftneſs in running*, Stat.

* Phædra, æ. f. *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, by Paſiphaë.* Vid. *Hippolytus.*

Phædrus, i. m. (1) *A ſcholar of Plato's*, whom he honoured by inſcribing to him one of his books called *Phædrus* (2) *A freed man of Tiberius Cæſar*, who wrote a book of fables in the Æſopian way, and in ſo pure and elegant a ſtyle, that therein he cometh behind none of the pureſt ancient writers. (3) Alſo *an Epicurian philoſopher.* (1) Liber extat in operibus Plat. (2) Vid. libr. (3) Cic.

Phæſtum, *vel* Phœſtum, i. n. *A town of Crete, where Apollo was worſhiped*, Plin. Hinc

Phæſtias, *vel* Phœſtias, ădis. f. Patron. *Of Phæſtum*, Synec. *Cretan, of Crete*, Ov.

Phæſtius, *vel* Phœſtius, a, um. adj. denom. Phæſtius Apollo, *Plin.*

* Phaethon, ontis. m. (1) *The ſon of Phœbus and Clymene*, who requeſted his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted; but withal informed him of the danger. The raſh youth would not be diſſuaded from the attempt, but mounting the chariot, after a few hours driving, unable to bear the light and heat, he droped the reins; and, to prevent a general conflagration, Jupiter ſtruck him with thunder, and he fell into the Eridanus. (2) ✣ *Phœbus*, or *the Sun.* (3) Alſo *the ſtar of Jupiter.* (1) Cic. & Ov. (2) Phaethontis equi, *Virg.* (3) Manil. ☞ *Scrib.* & Phaeton, *ſed illud rectè.*

* Phaëthontæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Phaethon.* Ignes Phaethontei, *Ov.*

* Phaethontias, ădis. f. Patron. *A ſiſter of Phaethon*, Virg.

* Phaethūſa, æ. f. *The daughter of Phœbus and Neæra, the eldeſt of Phaethon's three ſiſters*, feigned, for lamenting their brother's fate, to have been changed into trees, which droped amber, *Ov.*

Phalacrina, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Veſpaſian was born*, Suet.

Phalanna, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly, not far from Tempe*, Plin. & Liv.

Phālantēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Phalanthus.* Phalanteum Tarentum, *Sil.*

Phālanthus, i. m. *A Lacedemonian*, one of thoſe, who having no certain father, and being called *Parthenians*, left their country in a body, and came to the river Galeſus in Italy, and there built Tarentum, or, as others ſay, repaired it, and called it after the name of its firſt founder, *Taras*, the ſon of Neptune, *Hor.* & *Juſt.*

Phālantīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Mart.

Phalara, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly*, Plin. & Liv.

Phălăris, ĭdis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for ſhuting up men in a brazen bull, under which he put fire*, Cic.

Phalereus, i. m. *One who had an incurable impoſthume, and deſiring death, went to the enemies camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured*, Plin.

Phalerea, æ. f. *A ſea port of Greece*, which gave name to Demetrius Phalereus, *Plin.* hod. *Tripyrghi*, quaſi à turri tergeminâ, *Hard.*

Phălĭſci, *vid.* Faliſci.

Phaon, is. m. *A handſome young man of Leſbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, eſpecially Sappho the poeteſs*, Ov.

Pharia, æ. f. *An iſland of Illyricum*, Plin. hod. *Lieſina*, Hard.

Phărius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the watch tower in the iſle of Pharos.* (2) Synec. *Alexandrian*, or *Egyptian.* (1) Luc. (2) Pharium velamen, *Luc.* Pharius tyrannus, *Id.*

Pharmacuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, where Cæſar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ranſom, *Suet.*

Pharnacea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin.

Pharnăces, is. m. *The ſon of Mithridates king of Pontus*, whom Cæſar in his war with Pompey ſo quickly diſcomfited, that in his account thereof he only writ, *Veni, vidi, vici*, Suet.

Phāros, i. f. (1) *A ſmall iſland at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ſhips in the night.* (2) Alſo *the tower itſelf*, or *a watch tower in general.* (3) Alſo *an iſland of Illyricum.* (1) Plin. (2) Cæſ. (3) Plin.

Pharsālia, æ. f. [*à* Pharſalo urbe] *A part of Theſſaly*, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæſar, and afterwards by a ſtretch of poetical liberty between Auguſtus, Brutus, and Caſſius, *Ov.*

Pharsālĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pharſalia.* Pharſalici campi, *Plin.*

Phāsēlītæ, ārum. m. pl. *Cic. Inhabitants of*

Phāsēlis, is. f. *A ſmall town of Pamphylia, famous for being a neſt of pirates*, Luc. & Cic.

Phāsĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Phaſis*, or *Colchis.* Phaſiacæ terræ, *Ov.*

Phāsĭas, ĭădis. f. & contract. Phāsis. f. Patron. *Medea, a Colchian.* Barbara Phaſias, *Ov.* Phaſidâ fovit ope, *Id.*

Phāsis, is. & ĭdis. (1) *A town*, (2) *and large river of Colchis, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea.* (1) Plin. (2) Virg. Phaſidos ad fluctus, *Catull.* Hod. utrique nomen *le Phaſe*, Hard.

Phēgeus, i. & eos. m. (1) *The name of a captain.* (2) Alſo *of a ſervant.* (3) *The father of Alphesiboea.* (1) Virg. (2) Id. (3) Ov. *Unde*

Phēgēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Phegeus*, Ov.

Phēgis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phegeus*, Ov.

Phemonoë Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who firſt gave out oracles at Delphi, and invented heroick verſe*, Stat. & Luc.

Phĕneatæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Pheneum*, Cic.

Phĕneus, i. f. & Phĕneum, i. n. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the water whereof is unwholeſome in the night, but wholeſome by day.* (2) Alſo *a town near the lake.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Phĕræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly*, Cic. Hinc

Phĕræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging*

longing to, Pheræ. Alexander Phetæus, *a cruel tyrant, who oppreſſed the Pheræans, and was killed by his wife*, Cic. & Ov. Duces Pheræi, *Stat.*

Phĕrecrătes, is. m. (1) ‖ *A comick poet of Athens.* (2) Alſo *one deſcended from Deucalion.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic.

* Phĕrĕcўdes, æ. m. *A Syrian philoſopher, in the time of Servius Tullus,* maſter to Pythagoras, who died of a phthiriaſis, little worms creeping out of his body, *Plin.* He firſt taught the immortality of the ſoul, *Cic.* Hinc

* Phĕrĕcўdeus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pherecydes,* Cic.

Phīdiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Phidias.* Phidiacum ebur, *Juv.*

Phīdias, æ. m. *An excellent painter and ſtatuary,* who incloſed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, becauſe he was not ſuffered to put it on the outſide, *Cic.* So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto, *Id.*

Phīdippus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Theſſalus, and grandſon of Hercules.* (2) *A comick perſon in Terence.* (1) Hom. (2) Hecyr.

Phĭdўle, es. f. *A countrywoman in Horace.*

Philădelphia, æ. f. [*à* Ptolemæo Philadelpho dicta] *A city of Egypt,* Plin.

Philădelphus, i. m. [*à* fraterno amore dict.] *The ſurname of one of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt,* who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were one hundred thouſand books; among which were the volumes of the Old Teſtament, tranſlated at his requeſt into Greek by ſeventy-two interpreters, which the Jews had ſent for that purpoſe. *Joſeph. & Vitr.*

Philæni, ōrum. m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who choſe rather to be buried alive, than that their country ſhould not enjoy its juſt bounds.* To perpetuate their names, two altars were built over their tombs, *Sall. & Sil.*

Philænis, ĭdis. f. *A vile proſtitute, ſo gaudy, that ſhe went clothed in purple,* Mart.

Philammon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Apollo,* Ov.

Philēmon, ōnis. m. (1) *A comick poet, next to Menander.* (2) *A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter.* (1) Quint. (2) Ov.

* Philētas, æ. m. *An Elegiack poet of Cos, a ſevere critick, and præceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus.* He was ſo lean by overmuch ſtudy, that he wore lead in his ſhoes, leſt the wind ſhould blow him down, *Prop.*

* Philippēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Philippi.* Philippeus ſanguis, *Prop.*

* Philippi, ōrum. *A city of Macedonia bordering on Thrace;* in whoſe plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Caſſius were routed by Octavius and M. Antony, *Flor.* Hinc

* Philippenſis, e. adj. *Of Philippi.* Philippenſe prælium, *Plin.*

* Philippeus, & Philippĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Philip.* Philippeus ſanguis, *Propert.* ¶ Nummi Philippei, *Plaut.* Philippeum aurum, *Id. gold Philips,* as we ſay *Jacobus's* for *broad pieces.* Philippicum argentum, *Id.* Philippicæ, *ſc.* orationes, *Demoſthenes orations againſt Philip king of Macedon,* in imitation of whom *Cicero* calleth his fourteen orations againſt M. Antony *Philippicks.* Divina Philippica, volveris à primâ quæ proxima, *the ſecond Philippick,* Juv.

* Philippŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* conditore Philippo Amyntæ filio] (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus;* hod. *Philippopoli,* Hard. (2) ‖ Philipville, *a ſtrong city in the French Netherlands.* (1) Plin. (2) *Vid.* Geogr.

* Philippus, i. m. (1) *Philip, king of Macedon, father to Alexander the Great.* (2) Met. *A coin of his.* (3) *An orator, and lawyer at Rome.* (1) Juſt. (2) Hor. (3) Id.

Philiſtinæ foſſæ, *The chief branch of the river Po,* Plin. hod. *Tartaro,* Hard.

Philiſtion, is. m. (1) ‖ *The name of a phyſician.* (2) Alſo *a mimographer.* (1) Gell. (2) Mart.

Philo, onis. m. (1) Philo Judæus, ſo called becauſe born at Alexandria of Jewiſh parents. He was ſo excellently well read in Plato's philoſophy, and ſo very eloquent, that the Greeks ſaid of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat.* How well he underſtood the antiquities, manners, and laws of his own country, his works ſhew. He came to Rome upon an embaſſy to Caligula. (2) *Another of the Academick ſect, who fled to Rome in the Mithridatick war.* (1) Vid. opera ejus, quæ extant. (2) Cic.

* Philoctētæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Philoctetes.* Philoctetæus clamor, *Cic.*

* Philoctētes, is. m. *The ſon of Pœas;* whence he is called by Ovid *Pœantius, & Pœante ſatus.* He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quivers and envenomed arrows, charging him to tell no one of his ſepulchre; which promiſe he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, becauſe the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable unleſs they had the aſhes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place and ſtamped with his foot, which ſoon after, by the fall of one of thoſe arrows upon it, gangrened, and ſtunk ſo, that they left him behind in the iſland Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon, *Prop.*

* Philŏdēmus, i. m. *An Epicurean philoſopher and poet,* Hor. & Cic.

* Philŏmēla, æ. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens,* raviſhed by Tereus, who had married her ſiſter Progne, and who cut out her tongue that ſhe might not diſcloſe it, and impriſoned her. But ſhe wrought the whole ſtory with her needle, and ſent it to her ſiſter; who receiving it, ſent for her ſiſter out of priſon, made her kill her ſon Itys, and ſerve him up in a diſh to her huſband, who, enraged, would have killed them both; but they fled, and he purſued, but in the purſuit Progne was changed into a ſwallow, Tereus into a lapwing, Itys into a pheaſant, and Philomela into a nightingale, *Ov. & Virg.*

* Philŏmēlus, i. m. (1) *A rich muſician.* (2) *A Phocian commander, who plundered the temple at Delphos.* (1) Mart. (2) Juſt.

* Philonides, is. m. *A ſwift runer, ſervant to Alexander the Great,* Plin.

* Philoſtrātus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero.* He wrote many panegyricks and declamations. (2) *The ſon of the former, ſecretary to Julia the empreſs, wife of Severus.* He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophiſts, &c. (1) *Vid.* Suid. (2) Opera extant.

Philōtis, ĭdis. f. *A maid ſervant at Rome.* After the city of Rome was taken and ſacked by the Gauls, and their ſtrength greatly leſſened, the Fidenates thinking it a good opportunity to deſtroy the new riſen State, aſſembled a great army under the command of Livius Poſthuminius dictator of Fidenæ, who ſent a herald to the Senate of Rome, requiring them to deliver into their hands all their wives and daughters, or they would deſtroy the remains of their city. This happening ſo ſoon after their late misfortune, mightily perplexed the Senate, and put the Romans into great trouble and conſternation. While they were in this confuſion, Philotis propoſed to the Senate that ſhe and the other female ſlaves ſhould be ſent to the ſoldiers, dreſſed like matrons, and their daughters. This deſign was approved and preſently put in

execution; and the enemy, on the arrival of the women, fell to drinking and rejoicing. When Philotis perceived that they were plunged into an excess of riot, she climbed up into a wild figtree, and gave a signal to the Romans with a lighted torch, who came and fell upon the Fidenates, and, as they were buried in wine and luxury, easily destroyed them. For this the maid servants were made free, and portions given them out of the publick treasure; and to preserve the memory of the action, an annual holyday was kept in honour of Juno, on the seventh day of July, who from the figtree was called *Juno Caprotina*, and the day *Nonæ Caprotinæ*, Varr. & Macr.

* Philoxĕnus, i. m. (1) *The name of a painter.* (2) Also *a gormandizer, who wished his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleasure in eating.* (1) Plin. (2) Aristot.

Philyrēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Philyra, the daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron.* ¶ Philyreïus heros, *Chiron the Centaur*, Ov. Philyreïa tecta, *Id. Thessaly, where Chiron lived.*

Philyrides, *& mgri causâ* Phillyrides, m. Patron. *Chiron, musick master to Achilles*, Ov.

Phinēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Phineus.* Phineïa tecta, *Val. Flacc.*

Phīneus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia*, or, as others, *of Paphlagonia*, who, incensed by the calumnies of their stepmother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpyies, who eat and spoiled his victuals; so that he had perished by hunger, if Calais, and Zethus his wife's brother, had not come, and driven them into Sicily, *Stat. & Val. Flacc.*

* Phlĕgĕthon, tis. m. *One of the infernal rivers.* Tartareus Phlegethon, *Virg.* Hinc

* Phlĕgĕthontĕus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Phlegethon.* Phlegethonteæ undæ, *Auson.*

* Phlĕgĕthontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Phlegethon.* Phlegethontis lympha, *Ov.*

* Phlĕgon, tis. m. *One of the four coach horses of the sun*, Ov.

* Phlegra, æ. f. *A city of Campania, famous for the battle fought there between the gods and the giants*, Val. Flacc. ☞ *Alia sunt etiam in Campania.* Hinc

* Phlegræus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Phlegra in Campania.* (2) Also *in Æolia.* (1) Stat. (2) Sil.

Phlĕgyas, æ. m. *A king of the Lapithæ, father to Ixion and Coronis*, whose rape by Apollo he took so heinously, that he set his temple on fire; whereupon the god sent him to hell, where he was to sit with a great stone hanging over his head, which was always ready to fall, *Virg.* ☞ *Cujus tamen loci ambiguus est sensus; potest enim esse accus. pl. vocis sequentis.*

Phlĕgyæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Bœotia, near Orchomenos, whom Neptune destroyed for their piracies, and other crimes*, Ov.

* Phlius, untis. f. *A castle and town of Sicyonia, about 4 miles from Corinth*, Plin.

Phōbētor, ŏris. m. *The son of Somnus*, by the gods called *Icelus*, Ov.

Phōcæa, æ. f. [*à* multitudine phocarum dict.] *A city of Ionia, inhabited by a colony of Athenians who, for fear of the Persians leaving their own city empty, fled thither*, Herod. & Liv. hod. *Fogia vecchia*, Hard. Hinc

Phōcæenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Phocæa*, Liv.

Phōcaïcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Phocæa.* Phocaïcus murex, *Ov.*

Phōcais, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Phocæa*, Luc. *ubi al.* Phocias.

Phoce, es. f. *A small island*, or rather *rock near Crete*, Plin.

Phōcensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the city of Phocis*, Just. &

Phocaïcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Phocis.* Phocaïca laurus, *Luc.*

Phocion, *An Athenian, who, after signal services done his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison*, Nep.

Phōcis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and mount Parnassus, which were therein*, Ov.

Phōcus, i. m. *The son of Æacus by Psamathe*, Ov. whence he is called *Æacides*, Id.

* Phœbas, ădis. f. [*à* Phœbo] *The priestess of Apollo, who delivered forth his oracles*, Luc. & Sil.

* Phœbe, es. f. [*à* Phœbo fratre] *The sister of Phœbus, the Moon*, Ov.

* Phœbēius, & Phœbēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Phœbus*, or *the Sun.* Juvenis Phœbeïus, *i. e. Æsculapius, Ov.* Phœbea lampas, *Virg.*

* Phœbĭgĕna, æ. f. [*à* Phœbo genitus] *The son of Phœbus, Æsculapius*, Virg.

* Phœbus, i. *A name of Apollo*, and often joined with it, *Virg.*

* Phœnīce, es. & Phœnīcia, æ. f. *A country of Asia*, in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for their purple die, from hence called *Phœniceus*, or *Puniceus color*; and also mount Carmel and Libanus, famous for their frankincense, *Cic.* Hinc

* Phœnīces, um. m. pl. *Phœnicians, people of Phœnicia.* They were famous for being reputed the first sailors, and for the invention of letters, *Luc. & Plin.*

* Phœnīcia, æ. f. *vid.* Phœnice.

* Phœnīcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Phœnicia.* Phœnicium mare, *Plin.*

* Phœnicusa, æ. *One of the Vulcanian islands in Sicily*, Plin. hod. *Filicur*, Hard.

* Phœnissa, æ. f. *A woman of Phœnicia.* Dido Phœnissa, *Virg.* juventus, *Sil. & n. pl. quasi adject. ut* Phœnissa agmina, *Id.*

* Phœnix, īcis. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus*, from whom some say Phœnicia hath his name. (2) *The son of Amyntor, the master and companion of Achilles.* (1) Herod. (2) Ov.

Phŏlegandros, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea, one of the Sporades*, Plin.

Phŏloë, es. f. (1) *A mountain and town of Arcadia, where Pholus was buried.* (2) *A woman's name.* (1) Plin. & Luc. (2) Virg. & Hor.

Phŏlus, i. m. *The son of Ixion, and a cloud*, Virg.

Phorbas, antis. m. (1) *The eldest son of king Priam*, or, according to Servius, *the father of Ilioneus, one of the companions of Æneas.* (2) *A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber.* He also challenged the gods in fight, and was slain by Apollo. (3) *An Egyptian of Syene.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov. (3) Id.

Phorcus, i. m. Phorcys, & Phorcyn, ȳnos. m. (1) *The son of Neptune and the nymph Thesea, father to the Gorgons.* (2) *An excellent sculptor and painter.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Phorcȳnis, ĭdos. & Phorcis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phorcys, Medusa*, Ov. & Prop.

Phormio, ōnis. m. (1) *A Peripatetick philosopher, who made a discourse of military discipline, and the office of a general, before Hannibal, who called him an old doating fool, for talking of what he did not understand.* (2) Also *a comick name of a parasite.* (1) Cic. (2) Ter.

Phŏrōneus, eos. m. *The son of the river Inachus, and king of the Argives*, Stat.

Phŏrōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Phoroneus*, or *the Argives.* Phoroneis sub antris, *Stat.*

Phŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The grandaughter of Phoroneus, Io*, Ov.

Phraates, is. m. *A king of the Parthians*,

Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus, Hor.

Phricium, ii. n. *A mountain and town of Locris,* Liv.

Phrygia, æ. f. *A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities, but many villages,* Curt. It was divided into the greater and lesser.

Phrygio, ōnis. m. [*à* Phrygiâ oriundus] *A Phrygian, an embroiderer,* Plaut. Hinc

Phrygiōnius, a, um. adj. [*à* Phrygyone] *Made by a Phrygian,* or *embroiderer.* Phrygioniæ vestes, *Plin.* *vulgò* Phrygianæ; *sed Hard in MSS. libb. dicit inveniri* Phrygioniæ, *sc.* à Phrygione.

Phrygius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Phrygia; Phrygian.* Phrygium æquor, *Virg.* Phrygiæ biremes, *Id.*

Phryne, es. f. *A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great,* Plin. & Prop.

Phryx, ygis. m. *A Phrygian,* or *Trojan.* Phryx Anchises, *Ov.* Phryx Æsopus, *Phæd.*

Phryxus, *vel* Phrixus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia,* who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, commited their safety to the ram with the golden fleece, and swam over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia. Phrixus got safe to Colchis, where he sacrificed the ram to Mars, and presented the fleece to Æetes, *Ov. Vid.* Helle. *Hinc*

Phryxēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Phryxus.* ¶ Phryxeus pontus, *the Hellespont,* Luc. Phryxea vellera, *Ov. the golden fleece.* ☞ Rect. scrib. Phrixeus.

Phthia, æ. f. *A district and city of Thessaly, the country of Achilles,* Virg. Hinc

Phthiōta, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of Phthia,* Cic. &

Phthiōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Phthia,* Syn. *Thessalian.* Phthiotica templa, *Catull.*

Phthiōtis, ĭdis. f. *A district of Thessaly, whose chief city was Phthia,* Plin.

Phthius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Phthia,* or *Thessaly.* Phthius Achilles, *Hor.*

Phycus, untis. m. *A promontory of Cyrene, opposite Tænarus,* Luc. & Plin. hod. nautis Capo *Rusato,* Hard.

Phylace, es. f. *A town in the district of Phthia in Thessaly,* Luc.

Phylăcēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Phylace.* ¶ Conjux Phylaceia, *Laodamia, the wife of Protesilaus,* Ov.

Phylăcĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Protesilaus* so called, from *Phylace,* where he reigned, *Ov.*

Phyle, es. *vel* Phyla, æ, f. (1) *An island near France;* hod. *Baquesu,* Hard. (2) *Another in Egypt.* (3) *A fort of Attica.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Nep.

Phyllis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace,* vid. *Demophoon.* (2) Also *a country last in Virgil.* (1) Ov. (2) Ecl.

Phyllos, i. f. *A country of Arcadia, abounding in cattle,* Stat.

Pialæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin.

Pīcens, tis. *Prud.* in *Hippol. sed sæpè pl.* Picentes, *qui* & Picentini *dict.* & Piceni, *Plin. A people of Picenum,* or *Picentia in Italy.* Flor & more adj. Pax icta cum Picenti populo, *Liv.*

Pīcentia, æ. f. *The capital of Picenum,* Sil.

Pīcentinus, a, um. adj. *Of Picenum,* or *Picentia.* Picentina Ceres, *Mart.*

Pīcēnum, i. n. [*à* picâ, quæ Sabinorum vexillo Asculum profugiscentium insedit] *A district of Italy, lying eastward of Umbria,* Plin. Nunc Abrutium ulterius dicitur, cum parte aliquâ Marchiæ, ut vocant, Anconitanæ, *Hard.*

Pīcēnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Picenum,* Juv.

Picti, ōrum. m. pl. [quòd pigmentis corpora ornabant, *Bed.*] *A people who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland.* ☞ *Leg. & in sing.* Claud.

Pictones, um. *qui* & Pictavi, *Amm. A people of Poictiers in France,* Cæs.

Pīcus, i. m. *The son of Saturn, grandfather to Latinus, and king of Italy, said to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe,* Virg. & Ov.

Pĭĕres, um. pl. *A people of Macedon,* Plin.

Pĭĕria, æ. f. *A district of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muses,* Plin.

Pĭĕris, ĭdis. f. *One of the Muses. Sæpius pl.* Pĭĕrĭdes, um [*à* Pieriâ, ubi genitæ sunt] (1) *The nine Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne.* (2) *The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses.* (1) Calabræ Pierides, *Hor.* (2) Ov.

Pĭĕrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to the Muses.* Pierii modi, *Hor.* Pierium antrum, *Id.*

Pĭĕrus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Thessaly, reaching to Macedon.* (2) *A Macedonian, whose nine daughters contended with the nine Muses.* (1) Plin. (2) Ov.

Pĭĕtas Julia, *quæ* & Pola, *A city of Venice in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Pola,* Hard.

Pigmālion, *vid.* Pygmalion.

Piguntiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Dalmatia,* Plin. hod. *Almiza,* Hard.

Pilatus, *vid.* Pontius.

Pīlumnus, i. m. [*à* pilo pistrini à se invento] (1) *The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children;* with whom his brother Picumnus is commonly joined. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the pestle wherewith they ground their corn. (2) *The grandfather,* or rather as Virgil elsewhere makth him, *the great grandfather of Turnus.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. *Vid.* & Picumnus. (2) Virg.

Pimplæa. [*à* Pimplâ monte] (1) *Any Muse so called.* (2) *A fountain sacred to the Muses.* (1) Hor. (2) Excludat Pimplæa sitim, *Stat.*

Pimplæus, *vel* Pimplēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pimpla.* Pimplæum scandere montem, *Catull.* Pimpleum antrum, *Mart.*

Pimplēis, ĭdis. f. *Any Muse* so called, from Pimpla a mountain of Bœotia. Mea Pimpleis, *Mart.*

* Pīnārius, i. m. *He, together with Potitius, both old countrymen, were priests of Hercules.* But it happened that one day he came too late, when the entrails were eaten; for which offence the god ordained that the Potitii should eat the sacrifice alone, and the Pinarii wait on them, and fast till they had eaten, *Liv. & Macr.* Hinc

Pīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pinarius.* Pinarium genus, *Liv.* Pinaria domus, *Virg.*

Pīnārus, i. m. *A river in Cilicia,* Plin.

Pindărus, i. *A Greek poet,* a Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, and accounted the chief of the nine Lyrick poets, *Hor. Plin. & Plut.* Hinc

Pindărĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pindar.* Pindarico ore tonat, *Prop.*

Pindenissus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia, besieged and taken by Cicero,* Cic.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, runing with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses,* Hor. & Virg.

Pinna, æ. f. *A city of the Vestini in Italy,* Plin. & Sil.

Pinnensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pinna.* Pinnensis juventus, *Val. Max.*

Pion. *A mountain in Ionia,* Plin.

Pīoniæ,

Pioniæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Æolia*, Plin. Hinc

Pionitæ, ārum. f. pl. *Inhabitants of Pioniæ*, Plin.

* Pīræeus, eos. f. in accuſ. Piræea, more Græco. um, more Latino. *A port and arſenal of Athens*, Ter. & Nep.

Pīræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Piræeus.* Piræi portus, *Prop.* Piræa littora, *Ov.* & *neut. pl. abſol.* Piræa tuta, *Id.*

Pīrēne, es. f. [*à* Pirene Acheloi filiâ] *A fountain in Acrocorinthus, not far from Corinth, ſacred to the Muſes*, Plin. & Perſ..

Pīrithous, i. m. *The ſon of Ixion, huſband to Hippodamia, and ſworn friend of Theſeus*; ſlain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proſerpine, *Hor.*

Pīſa, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Elis in Peloponneſus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alphæus*, places famous for the Olympick games which were there celebrated, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius, *Virg.* Hinc

Pīſæi, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Piſa*, Plin.

Pīſæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Piſa.* Piſææ ramus olivæ, *Juv.*

Pīſæ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd profecti à Piſâ eas condiderint] *A city of Tuſcany, built by the Piſeans of Peloponneſus*, Liv. & Luc. hod. *Piſa.*

Pīſander, dri. m. (1) *An Athenian prætor.* (2) *A commander of the Lacedemonians.* (3) *One of Penelope's ſuitours, during her huſband's abſence.* (1) Nep. (2) Id. (3) Ov.

Pīſāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Piſæ*, Liv.

Pīſaurum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Catull.

Pīsīda, æ. c. g. *Liv.* & *Cic. An inhabitant of*

Pīsīdia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater, ſo as almoſt to border on Lydia and Lycia*, Plin.

Piſiſtrātus, i. m. *An eloquent and learned Athenian*, who became abſolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the firſt library there, and was cotemporary with Servius Tullus, *Cic.* & *Nep.*

Piſo, ōnis. [*à* piſendo *Plin.*] *A noble Roman, head of the Calpburnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius*, and ſo called from his ſon's name. Hence Horace, writing to that family, calleth them *Pompilius ſanguis.* One of this family, L. Calp. Piſo, in the time of Claudius, was famous for his liberality, *Juv.* another for his loquacity; whence ‖ *Piſonianum vitium*, Hieron.

Piſtor, ōris. m. *Jupiter* ſo called, becauſe the Romans, when beſieged by the Gauls, were inclined to ſurrender the capitol, for want of neceſſary proviſions; but Jupiter in a viſion bid them bake all the corn they had, and tumble the loaves down into the camp of the Gauls; which being done, the barbarous people deſpairing of ſucceſs, came to a treaty: for which cauſe the Romans built a temple to Jupiter Piſtor, *Ov.*

Piſtorium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany in Italy*, Piln. hod. *Piſtoia*, Hard.

Pītăne, es. f. *A maritime city of Æolia*, Ov.

* Pīthēcuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, at ſome diſtance from the mouth of the Tiber*, called alſo *Ænaria*, and *Inarine*; Plin. hod. *Iſchia*, Hard.

Pīthecūſæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town built on a ſummit in the iſland of Pithecuſa*, Ov.

Pītho, ûs. f. *The goddeſs of Eloquence*, Cic.

Pithodēmus, i. m. *A famous wreſtler*, Plin.

Pithŏlĕon, ontis. m. *A Rhodian poet, who unſkilfully mixed Greek and Latin in his epigrams*, Hor.

Pitinas, atis. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pitinum.* Pitinas ager, *Plin.*

Pittăcus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Mitylene, cotemporary with Cræſus, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece*, Auſon.

Pitthēis, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pittheus, Æthra, the mother of Theſus*, Ov.

Pitthēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Træzen.* Pittheia regna, *Ov.* ſo called from

Pityonēſos, i. f. *An iſland of Greece, not far from Napoli*, Plin. hod. *Damala*, Hard.

Pityuſæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Iſlands in the Balearick ſea.* (2) *Another on the coaſt of Greece, not far from the gulf of Napoli di Romania.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Plăcentia, æ. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Padus*, or *Po*, Plin. Quaſſata Placentia bello, *Sil.* hod. *Placenza.*

Plānāria, æ. f. [quòd plana ſit, æqualis freto, *Plin.*] *An iſland of Italy, near the coaſt of Tuſcany, about thirty miles from Corſica*, Plin. hod. *Pianoſa*, Hard.

* Platææ, *pet.* Plateæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Bœotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army there by Pauſanias*, Nep. & Cic. Hinc

* Platæenſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Platææ*, Nep.

Platea, æ. f. *One of the iſlands* called *the Sporades*, Plin.

Plăto, ōnis. m. *An Athenian philoſopher*, the moſt learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, ſon to Ariſton and Perictonia. He was firſt the ſcholar of Socrates, and chief of the Academicks; after which he ſailed into Italy, where he heard Pythagoras. He traveled alſo into Ægypt, where it is believed he read the books of Moſes. Cicero relateth that a ſwarm of bees fixed on his lips in his cradle, as a preſage of the ſweetneſs of his elocution. He prolonged by care and temperance his life to above eighty years, *Sen.* Hinc

* Plătŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Plato*; *Platonick.* Platonica ſublimitas, & latitudo, *Plin.*

Platoniſſus, i. m. *A promontory of Achæa*, Plin.

Plēĭădes, um. f. pl. *Seven ſtars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries*, called alſo *Vergiliæ*, becauſe of their riſing about the ſpring. The poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleone, *Ov.*

Plējās, *vel* Plēĭas, ădis. f. *One of the Pleiades*, Ov.

Plējŏne, *vel* Plēĭŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, wife to Atlas, and mother of the Pleiades*, Ov.

* Plūto, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Saturn, and brother of Jupiter and Neptune.* In the diviſion of his father's kingdom, he had the weſtern parts aſſigned him; which gave riſe to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He ſtole Proſerpina the daughter of Ceres, *Cic. Vid.* Proſerpina.

Plūtōnia, ōrum. n. pl. abſol. *ſc.* loca, *Certain peſtilent places in Aſia*, Cic.

Plūtōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Pluto*, or *death*; *infernal.* ¶ Domus Plutonia, *the ſepulchre*, Hor.

Podalia, æ. f. *A city of Lycia*, Plin.

Pŏdălīrius, ii. m. (1) *The ſon of Æſculapius*, who, with his brother Machaon, both ſkilful phyſicians, were ſent for out of Crete to Troy in a raging peſtilence. (2) *A certain Italian, who took the part of Æneas.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg.

* Pœmĕnis, *One of Æolus's hounds*, Ov.

Pœni, ōrum. m. pl. [*qu.* Phœni, *à* Phœnicibus, unde orti, *Serv.*] *A people of Africa near Carthage.* Synecd. *Carthaginians*, Virg.

Pœnĭcè. adv. *In the Punick tongue.* Scribere Pœnicè, *Varr.*

Pœnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Carthage.* Pœnica fœmina, *Val. Max.* Pioſtellum Pœnicum, *Varr.* & ¶ abſol. Pœnicum, *a punick veſt*, Id.

Pœnus,

Pœnus, a, um. adj. or. comp. *Of*, or *belonging to Carthage*, or *Lybia*; *Punick*. Pœni leones, *Virg.* Nullus me hodie eſt Pœnus Pœnior, *Plaut.*

Pœones, um. Pœnia, & Pœnius, a, um. *vid. cum æ.*

Pola, æ. f. *A city of Iſtria*, Plin. which was a Roman colony, and called alſo *Julia Pietas*, Id. hod. *Pola*, Hard.

Pŏlĕmon, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, of a looſe and intemperate life*, who one day by chance coming into the ſchool of Xenocrates, and hearing him diſcourſe of temperance and modeſty, not only reformed his life, but alſo became the philoſopher's ſcholar, and ſucceeded him in his ſchool, *Hor.*

Polemonium, ii. n. *A town of Natolia, on the coaſt of the Black Sea*, Plin. hod. *Pormon.*

Pōlentia, *Ptol. vel* Pollentia, *Sil.* (1) *A city of Liguria.* (2) *A town famous for dark wool at the foot of the Cottian Alps.* (1) Claud. (2) Plin. Hinc

Pōlentīnus, *vel* Pollentinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Polentia.* Polentina plebs, *Suet.* Polentini campi, *Claud.*

Pŏlītes, *One of the ſons of Priam and Hecuba*, Virg.

Polla, æ. f. *The name of the poet Lucan's wife, who aſſiſted her huſband in correcting his three firſt books*, Stat.

Pollentia, *vid.* Polentia.

Pollio, (Aſinius) [*qu.* Pellio *à* pellibus, ut nos *Skinner.*] *A famous Roman orator, friend to Auguſtus, and a patron of Virgil's*, conſul A. U. 714. *Virg.*

Pollux, ūcis, & Pollūces, *Plaut. & Varr.* m. pl. (1) *The ſon Jupiter and Leda, and twin brother of Caſtor*; or, as others, *the ſon of Tyndarus*, whence the brothers are called *Tyndaridæ*, Ov. & Cic. Pollux was famous for boxing, as his brother was for horſemanſhip, *Ov. vid.* Caſtor. (2) ‖ Julius Pollux, *a grammarian in the time of Commodus, who writ a lexicon in ten books.* (1) Cic. (2) Suid.

* Polyægus, i. f. [dict. à caprarum multitudine] *One of the iſlands in the Carpathian ſea ſo called*, Plin.

* Polyænus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A Macedonian writer*, who dedicated eight books of military ſtratagems to the emperours Verus and Commodus, writen with great judgement and eloquence. (2) *Another in the firſt triumvirate*, who wrote three books of the triumph of M. Antony over the Parthians, and ſome judicial orations. (3) Another, *a famous mathematician, who judged all geometry to be falſe.* (1) Vid. ipſum opus. (2) Steph. (3) Cic.

* Polybius, i. m. *A learned hiſtorian, born in Arcadia*, a man of great knowledge, both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the hiſtory both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only ſeventeen are preſerved. He was tutour to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by *Cicero*, as an excellent writer.

* Pŏlybus, i. m. (1) *A king of Corinth.* Having no children he brought up Oedipus, who, being expoſed, was found by a ſhepherd, and brought to him. (2) *One of the ſuitours of Penelope.* (1) Stat. (2) Ov.

* Pŏlyclētæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Polycletus.* Polycletæi camini, *Stat.* Polycletæum cœlum, *Id.*

* Pŏlyclētus, i. m. *A Sicyonian, a famous ſtatuary and ſculpter*, Plin. & Juv.

* Pŏlycrătes, is. m. *A tyrant of Samos.* He lived ſo proſperouſly, that he had never any misfortune; wherefore (that it might be ſaid that he once had a miſchance) he caſt a diamond ring into the ſea, on the morrow his cook having bought the fiſh that had ſwallowed it found it, and gave it him again. Wherefore Amaſis king of Egypt ſuſpecting ſome notable misfortune would follow ſuch an uninterrupted courſe of happineſs, broke off his alliance with him. And ſoon after this preſage was verified; for he was taken by Oroëtes, one of the viceroys of the king of Perſia, and hanged on a tree till his body was quite conſumed, *Cic.*

* Pŏlydămantēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Polydamas.* Polydamanteis in armis, *Sil.*

* Pŏlydămas, antis. m. primâ, metri causâ, longâ, *The ſon of Panthous, ſon-in-law of Priam.* Dares Phrygius ſaith, that he betrayed Troy to the Greeks, *Ov.*

* Pŏlydectes, æ. m. (1) *A king of the iſle Seriphus*, who educated Perſeus. (2) *Another, a ſtatuary.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

* Pŏlydōrēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Polydorus*, Ov.

* Pŏlydōrus, i. m. *The ſon of Priam and Hecuba*, ſent to Polymneſtor king of Thrace with a great quantity of gold; who, after the ſacking of Troy, for lucre thereof ſlew him, *Virg.*

* Pŏlygnōtus, i. m. *A moſt excellent painter*, Plin.

* Polyhiſtor, is. m. (1) *Corn. Alexander* ſo called, becauſe of his great knowledge in antiquity. (2) *A book of Solinus ſo entitled.* (1) Suet. (2) Vid. librum.

* Polyhymnia, æ. f. *One of the nine Muſes*, Hor.

* Pŏlyīdus, i. m. (1) *A Corinthian ſoothſayer, who foretold many things which afterwards happened.* (2) *A famous engineer.* (1) Cic. (2) Vitr.

Polymedia, æ. f. *A village of Troas*, Plin.

* Polymneſtor, ōris. m. *A king of Thrace. Vid.* Polydorus, *ubi plura.*

* Pŏlynīces, is. m. *The ſon of Oedipus, and brother of Eteocles*, Stat.

* Pŏlyphēmus, i. m. *A Cyclope, The ſon of Neptune*, famous on account of his one eye, which was in the middle of his forehead. He fell in love with the ſea nymph Galatea, *Ov.* When Ulyſſes arrived in Sicily, he ſeized him, and his companions, carried them into his cave, and eat two of them. But Ulyſſes having given him ſtrong wine to his victuals, he fell aſleep, and the hero taking the advantage, put out his eye with a fire ſtick, and made his eſcape, *Virg.*

* Pŏlytimetos, *A river of Sogdiana*, Curt.

* Pŏlyxĕna, æ. f. *The daughter of king Priam*, who gave her in marriage to Achilles; but he coming into the temple of Apollo to perform the nuptial rites, was there treacherouſly ſlain by Paris. After the ſacking of Troy the ghoſt of Achilles appeared, and demanded his ſpouſe; who thereupon was ſacrificed at his tomb, *Ov.*

Pŏlyxĕnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Polyxena.* Polyxenia cædes, *Catull.*

Polyxo, ûs. f. *A woman of Lemnos, and prieſteſs of Apollo*, who adviſed the Lemnian women to kill all the men; becauſe they took them wives out of Thrace; which was cruelly executed, Hypſipyle alone ſparing her father Thoas, *Stat. & Val. Flacc.*

Pōmetia, æ. f. *An ancient city of the Volſcians in Italy*, Liv. Hinc

Pōmētinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Pometia.* Pometinæ manubiæ, *Liv.*

Pōmētii, ōrum. *The people of Pometia*, Virg.

Pōmōna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of gardens and fruit trees*, Varr. whom Vertumnus fell in love with, and forced. Ovid maketh her one of the Hamadryades.

Pompeiānum, i. n. *Cicero's country ſeat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples*, Cic.

Pompeiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Pompey.* Pompeianæ partes,

partes, *Patav. & absol.* Pompeiani, *Id.*

Pompeii, *Liv. & Sall. A town and colony of Campania, near the river Sarnus.*

Pompeiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia*, called before *Solæ*, afterwards *Trajanopolis*, Plin. hod. *Paleſoli.*

Pompeius, *vel* Pompējus, i. m. (1) Cneius Pompeius, one whom Sylla called *Magnus*, and after him many writers; and Cicero calleth him *a man born to all greatneſs.* A valiant and ſucceſsful commander of the Roman people, who gained many victories, and put an end to ſeveral wars, but at laſt was overcome by Cæſar, and ſlain in his flight in Egypt; which affordeth us an example of the mutability of human affairs, and that none can ſay it hath been a fair day till the evening. He lived fifty-eight years. (2) Cneius, *the elder ſon of the former*, a brave and valiant leader, but unſucceſsful, after a bloody and doubtful fight, defeated by Cæſar at Munda in Spain, and there ſlain. (3) Sextus, *the younger ſon of Magnus*, a man of good courage, but unſucceſsful, for being defeated in a ſea fight he fled into Aſia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death. There were ſeveral others of this name, *vid. Livii indicem.* (1) Liv. & Flor. (2) Flor. (3) Id.

Pompeius, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Pompey.* Domus Pompeia, *Ov.*

Pompelonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Pompelune in Spain*, Plin.

Pompĭlius, a, um. adj. *ut* Pompilius ſanguis, *The Piſones*, Hor. *deſcended from*

Pompĭlius Numa, *The ſecond king of Rome*, Liv.

Pomponia, æ. f. *The mother of Scipio, transformed by Jupiter into a ſnake*, Sil.

Pomponiāna, æ. f. *One of the Sterthades*, Plin.

Pomponiānus, a, um. adj. *ut* Pomponiana pira, *Plin. firſt planted by*

Pomponius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *Titus Pomponius*, who finding the commonwealth haraſſed by the faction of Cinna, retired to Athens, where he improved himſelf in his ſtudies, and learned the Greek tongue ſo perfectly, that he gained the name of Atticus. He was a man of ſingular courteſy and humanity, and grave withal; and true to his friends, whom he aſſiſted in their adverſity without reſpect to any party, being himſelf exceeding rich. He was very frugal, but very generous; very elegant and nice in his houſe and equipage, but not expenſive. He was free from pride, affectation, or ambition; and equally beloved by Octavius and Brutus. Hortenſius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of whom wrote ſixteen books of epiſtles to him. He died of a fiſtula, or rather a voluntary abſtinence, in the ſeventy-ſeventh year of his age. (2) *Cneius Pomponius*, a good orator, very acute and vehement. (3) *Jul. Pomponius Secundus*, a noble citizen, and good poet. (4) *Pomponius Mela*, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperour Claudius. (1) Nep. (2) Cic. (3) Plin. (4) Liber ejus de Orbis ſitu extat.

Pomptinus, & Pontinus, a, um. adj. Pomptina palus, *A great lake in Campania, near Privernum, Setia, and Terracina*, a place much infeſted with robbers, *Juv.* It was drained by Cethegus in his conſulſhip, and made firm land, *Liv.* Pontini campi, *Mart.*

Ponerŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Thrace, rebuilt by Philip, and called* Philippopolis, *as alſo afterwards, from its ſituation*, Trimontium, *Plin.* hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard.

Pontia, æ. f. (1) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea.* (2) Pontia, *or* Pontina tribus, ſo called from the city Pontia, whoſe inhabitants were taken into Rome. (3) Pontiæ, *iſlands in the Tuſcan ſea.* (4) *A chaſte Roman matron, ſlain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, becauſe he could not debauch her.* (5) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Veſtius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poiſoning two of her own children at one ſupper.* (1) Ptol. ☞ *Hinc Pilatum ortum aiunt.* (2) Liv. (3) Plin. (4) Tac. (5) Juv. & Mart.

Ponticus, i. m. *A famous heroick poet, intimately acquainted with Propertius and Ovid*, Prop. & Ov.

Ponticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pontus.* Infrà poſt *Pontus.*

Pontius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men*, (1) A valiant and politick commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) *Pontius Pilatus*, procurator of Judea, under whom our bleſſed Saviour was pleaſed to ſuffer for our redemption. ☞ *Alios hoc nomine reperies ap. Liv. & Tac.* (1) Liv. (2) Tac.

* Pontus, i. m. (1) *The Euxine*, or *hoſpitable ſea*, though formerly called the *Axenus*, Lat. *inhoſpitalis.* (2) Alſo *a country of the Leſſer Aſia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.* (3) *Other countries* alſo, as *Temes, Popblagenia*, and eſpecially *Bithynia*, where the younger Pliny commanded under Trajan, were called by this name. (1) Ov. (2) Cic. (3) Ov.

Ponticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pontus.* Pontica terra, *Ov.* medicamina, *Juv.* Pontici fauces freti, *Sen.* i. e. *Boſphorus.*

Pŏpilius (Lænas) (1) *One whom Cicero had defended, but who afterwards aſſaſſinated him.* (2) *Another of the Popilian family, a prieſt of Carmenta, who put a ſtop to a civil ſedition: and ſeveral others.* (1) Val. Max. (2) Cic. ☞ *De aliis vid. Liv.*

Poppæa, æ. f. [*à* Poppæo Sabino avo] cogn. Sabina, *The wife of Ruſius Criſpus, but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho*, Suet. & Tac.

Pŏpŭlōnia, æ. f. & Pŏpŭlōnium, ii. n. (1) ‖ *A city of Tuſcany near Piſæ.* (2) Alſo *a name of Juno.* (1) Populonia mater, *Virg.* (2) Macr.

Porcia, æ. f. *The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus*; who hearing of her huſband's overthrow and death, ſwallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means thereof, *Plut. & Val. Max.*

Porcia, æ. f. [*à* porcis] *A ſurname of the family of Cato*, Varr.

Porcifera, æ. *A river of Italy, which floweth by the eaſt ſide of Genoa*, Plin. hod. *Biſogna*, Hard.

Porofelene, es. f. *An iſland and town of the Ægean ſea*, Plin.

Porphyrion, *A giant, one of thoſe that made war upon the gods*, Hor. & Claud.

Porphyrione, es. f. *An iſland in the Propontis*, Plin. hod. *Iſola di Chirico.*

Porphyris, f. *quæ* & Cythera, & Carpathus, & Nifyros. *An iſle between Peloponneſus and Crete*, Plin. hod. *Cerigo.*

Portūna, æ. f. *The ſiſter*, or elſe *the companion of Evander's mother*, Ov.

Porſĕna, *vel* Porſenna, æ. m. *A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part againſt the Romans*, Hor. & Virg.

Portūnus, *vel pot.* Portumnus, i. m. [*à* portubus] *A god of the ſea*, called alſo *Palæmon*, Virg. & Cic. Hinc

Portūnalia, *vel* Portumnalia, um. *vel* ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival in honour of Portumnus, who had a temple in the port of Tiber*, Varr.

Porus, i. m. *A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great*, Curt.

Poſthumia, æ. f. (1) *A Roman matron.* (2) *A veſtal virgin ſuſpected of unchaſtity, but tried, and acquited.* (1) Liv. (2) Plut.

Poſthumius, i. m. (Albinus) *writ a hiſtory*

a history of the Roman affairs in an eloquent style. He was consul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602. *Cic.* ☞ *Alios Postumios quære ap. Liv.*

Pŏsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A cape of Bithynia.* (2) *Another, with a town of the same name in Caria*; hod. *Capo di Melaxo.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin.

* Pŏsĭdōnia, æ. f. *A town of Lucania*, Plin. hod. *Pesti*, Hard.

Pŏsvĕrta, æ. f. *One of the fishers, or companions of Carmenta the mother of Evander, thought to have an influence on turning women*, Ov.

Potamos, i. *A town of Attica in Greece, between Sunium and Euripus*, Plin. hod. *Porto de Rafty*, Hard.

Potentia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Picenum.* (2) *Another in Lucania*; hod. *Polenza*, Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id. Hinc

Potentini, ōrum. *The people of Potentia*, Plin.

Pŏthīnus, i. m. *One of the assassins of Pompey when he fled into Egypt, after the Pharsalian fight*, Luc.

Potidæa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, called also *Cassandria*, Plin. hod. *Scbiato.*

Pōtina, æ. f. [à potu] Dea quæ potui infantum præerat. ☞ *Scrib.* & Potua, *Varr.*

Potitius, ii. m. *One of the priests of Hercules. Vid. suprà* Pinarius.

Potnia, æ. f. (1) *A town near Thebes in Bœotia*, where Glaucus the son of Sisyphus, hence called *Potniades*, was torn in pieces by his own horses. (2) Potniæ, *a town in Magnesia.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Præneste, is. n. & Prænestes, is. f. *A city of Italy, about twenty miles eastward from Rome.* Altum Præneste, *Virg.* Pilastrina, & Palestrina, *Hard.* Hinc

Prænestīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Præneste, where Fortune had a temple*, Cic. Fortuna Prænestina, *Luc.*

Præpesinthus, i. f. *One of the islands in the Ægean sea*, called the *Sporades*, Plin. hod. *Fermina*, Hard.

Prætoria Augusta, *A city of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Aosta*, & *Augosta* Italis; Gallis *Aouste*, Hard.

Prætutianus,& Prætutius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Prætutii, a people near Picenum in Italy.* Prætutianus ager, *Liv.* Prætutia pubes, *Sil.*

Præsiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town in the continent of Asia*, Liv.

Prasi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin.

Praxĭtĕles, is. m. *A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world*, Prop. Hinc

Praxĭtĕlius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Praxiteles.* Praxitelia capita, *Cic.*

Preciani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aquitaine*, Cæs.

Prætius, ii. m. *A lake in Tuscany so called*, Cic.

* Priămus, i. *The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. and last king of Troy.* He had sixty-two children in all, nineteen by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. He was slain by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, after a reign of fifty-two years, *Virg.* Hinc

* Priămēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Priamus.* ¶ Priameia virgo, *Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus*, Virg. sceptra, *Id.*

* Priămĭdes, Patron. *A son of Priam.* Priamedes Helenus, *Virg.* Deiphobus, *Id.*

* Priămēis, ĭdis. f. *Cassandra, the daughter of Priam*, Ov.

Priāpēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Priapus.* ¶ Priapeia carmina, *a book of smutty verses, wrote however in a pure style, as is probable by Petronius, Ovid, Tibullus*, &c.

Priapintus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Priapus*, Petron.

Priāpus, i. m. *The son of Bacchus and Venus*, worshiped chiefly at Lampsacum near the Hellespont, whence he is called *Helliespontiacus.* His temple at Rome was in the *Esquiliæ*, where at present is the statue of Pasquin. An ass was sacrificed to him. The herb rocket was also consecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes; whence Leonidas, an ancient poet, calleth him Πρίηπος λιμενίτης. He presided likewise in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up, *Virg.* & *Tib.*

Priene, es. f. *A city of Ionia, not far from Miletus*, Liv. *Hinc* Prienei, & Prienenses, *Auson.*

Prille, *An ancient river of Italy*, Plin. hod. *Lago di Castigliene*, Hard.

Priscus (Helvidius) *The son-in-law of Thrasea, and prætor of Achaia under Nero, but a lover of liberty*, Tac.

Privernātes, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* & *in sing.* Privernas fundus, *Cic. The people of*

Prīvernum, i. n. *A town of the Volscians in Italy, near the river Amasenus*, Virg. hod. *Piperno*, Hard. Priverno, vitis Latiæ præsignis honore, *Sil.*

Prīvernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Privernum.* Privernus ager, *Cic.*

Probalinthus, i. f. *A town of Attica in Greece*, Plin.

Probus, i. m. (1) ‖ *An emperour who behaved himself valiantly in the Sarmatian war.* (2) Probus Valerius *of Berytus, first a centurion, afterwards a grammarian.* (1) Vopisc. (2) Suet.

Prochyta, æ. f. (1) *A small and rugged island of the Tyrrhene sea, near the cape of Misenum*, Virg. hod. *Procita*, Hard.

Prŏcas, *Virg.* Prŏca, *Ov. The grandfather of Romulus.*

Prŏconnēsius, *vel* Prŏcŏnēsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Proconnesus.* Aristæas Proconnesius, *Plin.* Proconnesium marmor, *Vitr.*

Prŏconnēsus, *vel* Prŏcŏnēsus, i. f. *An island in the Propontis, famous for the finest marble*, Plin. & Vitr. hod. *Marmora.*

Procris, is. f. *The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus grandson to Æolus*, Ov.

Procrustes, is. m. *A noted robber near the river Cephissus in Attica, who having taken travelers, measured them by his bed, and if too long cut them shorter; but if too short, stretched them longer*, Ov.

Prŏcŭlējus, i. m. *A Roman of the equestrian rank, a great favourite of Augustus, and brother to Terentia, Mæcenas's wife*; who, when his two brethren Scipio and Muræna had forfeited their estates for siding with Pompey, divided his, and gave to each an equal dividend with himself, and likewise got them their pardon, *Hor.*

Prætĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *The daughters of Prætus*, who prefering themselves to Juno, went mad, and imagined themselves to be kine, but were at length cured by Melampus, *Virg.* & *Ov.*

Prœtus, i. m. *A king of the Argives*, vid. *Bellerophon.*

Progne, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife to Tereus king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela*, Ov. *Vid.* Philomela.

* Prŏmēthĕus, i. m. (1) *The son of Iapetus, one of the Titans, and Clymene*, whom the poets feign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stole from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured, *Ov.* & *Virg.* (2) It is also used to signify *a poter*, in imitation of the Athenians, who as Lucian telleth us, used to call their potters so. (1) Hesiod. (2) Juv. Hinc

Prŏmēthēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Prometheus*, Mart.

Prŏmēthĭdes, Patron. *Deucalion the ſon of Prometheus*, Ov.

Prŏpertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) *An elegiack poet of Mevania*, according to Crinitus, or of *Ameria in Umbria*, according to Joſ. Scaliger. He was cotemporary with Horace, Virgil, and Tibullus, *Ov.*

Prŏpœtĭdes, um. m. pl. *Women of Amathus, who having deſpiſed Venus, were by her made common proſtitutes, and at laſt turned into ſtone*, Ov.

Prŏpontĭăcus, a, um. adj. *ut* Propontiacâ quâ fluit Iſter aquâ, *Prop. Of*, or *pertaining to*,

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. f. *The ſea between the Helleſpont and the Thracian Boſphorus, where it is ſtraitened again.* Longa Propontis, *Ov.* hod. *Mer de Marmora*, Hard.

* Prŏſerpĭna, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, ſtolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his ſubterranean dominions. Her mother miſſing her, lighted thoſe fires which have burnt ever ſince on the top of Ætna, ſought her thro' the iſland, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. At length hearing where ſhe was, ſhe petitioned Jupiter for her return, at leaſt for ſix months in the year. Pluto aſſented, provided ſhe had taſted nothing there. But one Aſcalaphus ſaying that he had ſeen her taſte ſome grains of a pomgranate, her return was intercepted, *Cic. Virg. & Ov.*

Prŏſymne, es. f. *A town of Peloponneſus; whence Juno was called* Proſymnia, becauſe there worſhiped, *Stat.*

Protei columnæ, *A place in the extreme parts of Egypt, in which was the great port of Alexandria, whither Menelaüs was driven in his return from Troy*, Virg.

* Prōtĕsĭlāeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Proteſilaüs.* Proteſilaëa domus, *Catull.*

* Prōtĕsĭlāus, i. m. *A Grecian captain, ſlain by Hector at his firſt landing at Troy, as was foretold by the oracle*, Ov. & Catull.

Prōteus, eos. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Phœnice*, or *Oceanus and Tethys*, one of the gods of the ſea, foretelling future events, and able to transform himſelf into any ſhape, *Virg.*

Provincia, æ. f. *Provence in France*, Auſon.

Prūſa, æ. f. *A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal*, Plin. ‖ *Pruſias* voc. Solin. Hinc

Prūſiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pruſa*, or *Pruſias.* Pruſiacæ oræ, *Sil.*

Pruſias, æ. m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled. After his overthrow the Romans ſent to demand him, but he to prevent his being delivered up to them, he poiſoned himſelf*, Nep.

* Pśāmăthe, es. f. (1) *A hill and fountain of Bœotia near Thebes.* (2) *A nymph, the daughter of Nereus, and mother of Phocus.* (3) *The daughter of Crotopus, king of the Argives.* (1) Val. Flacc. (2) Ov. (3) Stat.

Psōphis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Arcadia*, Ov.

Pſylli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, whoſe bodies were a natural antidote againſt the poiſon of ſerpents*, Plin. & Luc. *Sed* Celſus *negat.*

Pſyra, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Plin.

Pſytalia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea*, Plin. hod. *Lypoſocoutalia*, Hard.

* Ptĕleon. *A town of Ionia*, Liv.

* Pterophŏros regio, [*à* nive, quæ inſtar pinnarum perpetuò cadit] *A Scythian province, in the Hyperborean mountains*, Plin.

* Ptŏlĕmæis, idis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra.* Inceſta Ptolemæis, *Luc.*

* Ptŏlĕmaïs, idis. f. *A city in Paleſtine*, Plin. Alſo *three more of the ſame name in Egypt.*

* Ptŏlĕmæum, i. n. [*à* Ptolemæo conditore] *A ſchool in Athens ſo called*, Cic.

Publĭcŏla, æ. m. *qui &* Poplĭcŏla. [*à* publico, vel populi cultu, dict.] *A name given to M. Valerius, the collegue of Brutus, who were the two firſt conſuls of Rome, after the expulſion of the kings*, Liv.

Publius, ii. m. [*qu.* Populus, *à* populo, *i. e.* popularis] (1) *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans.* (2) ‖ *A Syrian mimographer, more eſteemed by Julius Cæſar than even Laberius himſelf.* (1) Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro. (2) Gell. & Macr.

Pūnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Pœnicus.

Pucinum, i. n. *A famous caſtle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called* Carniola, *in the territory of Venice*, Plin. hod. incolis *Caſtel Duino*, Hard.

Puppius, ii. m. *A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the paſſion of grief.* Lacrymoſa poëmata Puppi, *Hor.*

Purpūrāriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of Mauritania*, Plin. hod. *l'iſle Madere, & Porto Sancto*, Hard.

Puteŏlānus, a, um. adj. *ut* Aquæ Puteolanæ, *Cic. Of*

Puteŏli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* putei, qui ibi plurimi, frigidi & calidi, *Varr.*] *A city of Campania in Italy, formerly famous for juſtice*; whence it was called by the Greeks *Dicæarchia*, Plin. hod. *Puzzuolo*, Hard.

* Pygmæi, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Thrace, ſaid to be only three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes.* (2) *Others in India.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. Hinc

Pygmæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pygmy*, or *dwarf.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.*

Pygmălion, ōnis. (1) *The ſon of Belus king of Tyre*, who out of covetouſneſs murdered Sicheus, his ſiſter Dido's huſband, for his money; which ſhe diſcovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled ſecretly to Africa, where ſhe built Carthage. (2) *Another, who made a beautiful ſtatue, and falling in love with it, intreated Venus to give it life; which he obtaining, begot Paphos of it.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov.

Pўlădes, *The faithful friend of Oreſtes*, Cic. Hinc

Pўlădēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pylades.* Pyladea amicitia, *Cic.*

Pўlene, es. f. *A town of Ætolia*, Stat.

Pўlos, i. f. *There are three cities of this name in Peloponneſus, each pretending to be the birth place of Neſtor*, Ov. Hinc

Pўlius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pylos.* ¶ Rex Pylius, *Neſtor*, Juv. Pylia ſenectus, *Mart.*

* Pўracmon, ōnis. m. *One of Neptune's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts*, Virg.

Pўrāmus, i. m. *A Babylonian youth, in love with Thiſbe.* Theſe lovers having promiſed to meet each other under a mulberry-tree, ſhe in her way to the place meeting a lioneſs, dropt her veil for fear, and retired to a cave. He coming ſoon after the ſame way, found the veil bloody; whence apprehending ſhe was torn by ſome wild beaſt, he ſlew himſelf. She ſome time after thinking the coaſt was clear came out, and making towards the appointed place, ſeeing her lover's tragedy, ſlew herſelf with the ſame ſword. This happened under a mulberry-tree; whence the poets fabled that mulberries, which were white before, became red, and black, *Ov.*

Pyramus, i. m. *A river of Aſia Minor, runing by the ſtraits of mount Taurus, and falling into the gulf of Iſſus*, Cic. hod. *Malmiſtre.*

Pўrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Bebryx, who being deflowered wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, ſhe being alſo buried there*, Sil. Hinc

Pўrēnæi montes, *Mountains dividing*

viding Spain from France, runing from east to west eighty-five leagues, Sil. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrgenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pyrgi*, Plin.

Pyrgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A maritime town of Etruria, near Antium and Graviſſæ, now deſtroyed.* Littorei Pyrgi, *Mart.*

* Pyrgŏtĕles, is. *An excellent grawer of precious ſtones, in the time of Alexander the Great*, Plin.

Pyriphlegethon, *One of the infernal rivers*, Cic.

Pyrois, entis. m. (1) *One of the horſes of Phœbus.* (2) *The planet Mars.* (1) Ov. (2) Col.

Pyrrha, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Deucalion.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Pyrrho, ōnis. m. *A Grecian philoſopher, founder of the ſect of the Scepticks*, Cic.

* Pyrrhus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Achilles*, called alſo *Neoptolemus*, quod vid. (2) Alſo *a king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo*, Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere poſſe, *waged war with the Romans unſucceſsfully.* He was killed by a ſtone in aſſaulting Argos, or, as others ſay, by a tile. (1) Virg. (2) Nep.

* Pȳthăgŏræus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Pythagoras.* Pythagoræa ſomnia, *Hor. Subſt.* Pythagoræi, *Cic.*

* Pȳthăgŏras, æ. m. *A philoſopher, who left his country, then under the tyrant Polycrates, and travelled through Egypt as far as India, in ſearch of knowledge; and returning, opened a ſchool in a remote part of Italy*, called *Magna Græcia*, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus, according to *Cicero*, or of Servius Tullius, as others ſay. He modeſtly changed the title of Σοφοὶ, or *wiſe men*, by which learned men were called before him, into φιλόσοφος, or *lovers of wiſdom.* His ſcholars in their probation were enjoined ſilence, and were only to hear; which time was called Ἐχεμυθία, *Gell.* He held the tranſmigration of ſouls, and ſaid he remembered himſelf to have been Euphorbus, Callides, Hermotimus, and Pyrrhus, before he was Pythagoras. His ſcholars judging him infallible, thought it enough to reply to an argument Αὐτὸς ἔφη, *ipſe dixit*, Cic. He forbad the eating of animals, on account of tranſmigration.

* Pȳthăgŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, Pythagoras.* Philoſophia Pythagorica, *Plin.* prudentia, *Val. Max.* & ¶ *Subſt.* Pythagorici, *Pythagoreans*, Cic.

Pytheus, i. m. *A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes*; concerning whom, and his gold mines, *vid. Plut.* He is called *Pythrus*, Plin.

* Pȳthia, æ. f. *The prieſteſs of Apollo, who gave out the oracles*, Nep.

Pythias, *vel* Pynthius, *vel* Phintias, æ. m. *A Pythagorean, famous for his friendſhip to Damon*, Cic. *Vid.* Damon.

* Pȳtho, ûs. f. *The city of Delphi ſo called, from the oracle of Apollo there*, Tib.

Pythodōrus, i. m. *An excellent carver*, Plin.

* Pyxus, i. f. *A town of Lucania*, otherwiſe called *Buxentum*, Plin. hod. *Policaſtro*, Hard.

Q.

QUADI, ōrum. m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark*, Tac.

Quariates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Narbonnenſis, near the Alps*, Plin.

Querquerni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin.

Quinctĭlis, *vel* Quintilis menſis [quòd quinctus à Martio] *The fifth month*, called afterwards *Julius*, in honour of Julius Cæſar, *Cic.*

Quinctius, *vel* Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family*; which coming to Rome ſpread greatly, and branched itſelf into ſeveral diſtinct houſes, as the *Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Criſpini*, &c. Liv. Hinc

Quintianus, & Quintius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Quintius.* Quintianus exercitus, & Quintia prata, *Liv.*

Quinta, æ. f. *A lady in Catullus.*

Quintĭlia, æ. f. *The miſtreſs of the poet Licinus*, Catull.

Quintĭliānus, i. m. [M. Fabius] *A noted rhetorician*, a Spaniard by birth, who taught rhetorick at Rome in Domitian's time, and perhaps ſooner, for Martial thus accoſteth him, *Vagæ moderator ſumme juventæ.* He had a ſalary out of the treaſury, and grew very rich, being honoured as a patrician, *Juv.*

Quintĭlius, ii. m. (1) ‖ *A nobleman of Cremona, friend to Horace and Virgil.* (2) Quintilius Varus, *a Roman prefect under Auguſtus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.* (1) Euſeb. (2) Suet.

Quĭrīnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Quirinus*, or *Romulus.* ¶ Quirinalis collis [à templo Quirini ibi exſtructo] *One of the ſeven hills of Rome*; hod. *Monte Cavallo.* Quirinalis porta, *a gate of the city leading to the hill*; hod. *Porta Salaria.* Quirinale jugum, *Ov.* Quirinalis trabea, *Virg.*

Quĭrīnus, i. m. [à quiris haſtâ Sabinis, vel à Curibus, urbe Sabinorum; utrumque etymon. tangit, *Ov.*] *A name given to Romulus after his conſecration*, Ov.

R.

RAbīrius, ii. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans*, particularly two, *Aulus* and *Poſtumus*, of the equeſtrian order, defended by Cicero. (2) Alſo *the name of an heroick poet, accounted by ſome ſecond to Virgil.* (1) Cic. (2) Magni Rabirius oris, *Ov.*

Ramnes, *vel* Rhamnes, *Ov.* Ramnenſes, *Liv.* [à Romulo] *One of the three diviſions*, or *tribes of the people in the time of Romulus*; the other were the *Tities*, Tib. *Titienſes*, Ov. *vel* Tatienſes, *ut aliqui leg.* Liv. à Tito Tatio; *Enn.* ap. *Varr.*

Rataneum, i. n. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. hod. *Mucariſca*, Hard.

Răvenna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatick*, Sil. where Auguſtus kept a fleet, *Suet.* Hinc

Răvennas, ātis. c. g. *Of*, or *belonging to, Ravenna.* Ravennates ranæ, *Mart.*

Rauraci, *vel* Raurici, *A people inhabiting anciently near Baſil in Switzerland.* Their metropolis was called *Auguſta* Prætoria; hod. *Auſt*, Cæſ. and Auguſta Rauracorum; hod. *Baſil.*

Reāte, ind. n. *A town in Umbria, belonging to, the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity*, Sil. *hod.* Rieti. Hinc

Reatīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Reate*, Liv.

Reatīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Reate.* Reatinæ præfecturæ, *Val. Max.*

Regillæ, *vel fort.* Regilli, *An ancient town of the Sabines*, Suet.

Regillanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Regillæ.* Claudius Regillanus, *Suet.*

Regillus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Regilli.* Regillus lacus, *Val. Max.* hod. *Lago di S. Proſſede.*

Regulus, *vid.* Attilius.

Rĕmūria, ōrum. n. pl. [*qu.* Remuria ad placandos Remi manes] *Expiatory ſacrifices made by Romulus, on the death of his brother Remus*, Ov.

Rĕmus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, ſlain in a ſedition between him*

and his brother; but the common report was, that ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, he was by him ſlain, *Liv.*

Rhădămanthus, i. m. *A lawgiver of Crete, famous for his impartial juſtice; wherefore the poets have repreſented him as one of the three judges of hell*, Virg.

Rhadata, æ. f. *A town of Syene in Egypt, where a golden cat was worſhiped*, Plin.

Rhæa Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus*, Liv.

Rhætia, æ. f. *The country of the Griſons on the Alps, near the Hyrcynian foreſt*, Claud. ☞ *Scrib. & cum e ſimplici.* Hinc

Rhæti, *vel* Rhœti, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rhætia*, Liv. & Hor.

Rhætĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rhætia.* Rhæticæ, *vel* Rheticæ vites, *Col.* ☞ *Scrib. &* Rhœticus.

Rhamnus, untis. f. (1) *A town of Attica*; hod. *Taurocaſtro*, vel *Ebreocaſtro*, Hard. (2) *A town of Crete, near cape Crio.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Rhebus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* Rheſus, Plin. *A river of Bithynia, falling into the Euxine ſea.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France*, Cæſ. hod. *Ceux de Rennes.*

* Rhēgium, ii. n. *Plin.* Rhēgion, *Ov. A city of Italy, ſituate on the promontory over-againſt Sicily*; hod. *Reggio.* Hinc

* Rhēgīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Rhegium*, Cic.

* Rhēgīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Rhegium.* Rhegina littora, *Sil.*

* Rhēnānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Rhine.* Rhenana manus, *Mart.*

* Rhēni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of the Rhine, Germans*, Perſ.

* Rhēnus, i. m. (1) *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France.* (2) *A ſmall river of Italy runing by Bononia.* (1) Paſſim. (2) Parvi Bononia Rheni, *Sil.*

Rhēſus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who coming to the aſſiſtance of Troy, was ſlain by Diomedes in his tent the firſt night*, Virg.

Rhētēnor, ŏris. m. *One of Diomedes's companions, changed by Venus into a heron*, Ov.

* Rhētus, *vid.* Rhœtus.

* Rhīphāi montes, *vid.* Rhiphæus.

* Rhīphæus, *vel* Rīphæus, a, um. adj. *Scythian, Moſcovian.* Riphææ pruinæ, *Virg.* arces, *Id.* Riphæus eurus, *Id.* Riphæa grando, *Stat.*

Rhīphēus, *vel* Rīphĕus, *One of the Centaurs*, Ov.

Rhium, ii. n. *The ſtrait of the Corinthian bay*, Liv. hod. *Streito de Lepanto.*

Rhizinium, ii. n. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. hod. *Riſino*, Cellar.

Rhŏdănus, i. m. *The Rhoſne*, a very rapid river ariſing from the Alps, not far from the ſources of the Rhine and Danube, and diſcharging itſelf by three outlets into the Tyrrhene ſea, *Liv.*

Rhŏdĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of the iſland Rhodes.* Spongiæ Rhodiacæ, *Plin.*

Rhŏdius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Rhodius adoleſcentulus, *Ter.* Rhodia vitis, *Virg.*

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. [*à* Rhodope Thracum reginâ in hunc montem poët. mutatâ, vel, ut alii volunt, ſepultâ] *A high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with ſnow*, Virg. & Ov. Hinc

Rhŏdŏpēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Rhodope*, Synec. *Thracian*, Rhodopeius vates, *Ov.* Rhodopeia Phyllis, *Id.*

Rhŏdus, i. f. *A celebrated iſland in the Mediterranean, of a very wholeſome and pleaſant ſituation.* Pindar calleth it *the daughter of Venus, and ſpouſe of Apollo*, for its pleaſantneſs, and the learned men which flouriſhed there. This place was famous for a Coloſſus ſeventy feet high, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhœbus, i. m. *The horſe of Mezentius*, Virg.

Rhœcus, *vid.* Rhœtus, n. 3.

Rhœtēum, i. n. *A promontory near Troy*, Ov. Hinc

Rhœtēius, & Rhœtēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rhœteum*, Synecd. *Trojan.* Ductor Rhœteius, *Virg.* i. e. *Æneas* Rhœteæ oræ, *Id.*

Rhœtĭcus, a, um. *Vid.* Rhætĭcus.

Rhœtus, Rhœcus, *vel* Rhētus, *ut aliqui leg.* (1) *A king of the Marrubians in Italy.* (2) *One of the Centaurs, who fought with the Lapithæ.* (3) Rhœcus, *an inventor of plaſtick, or moulded work in clay.* (1) Virg. (2) Lucan. (3) Plin.

Rhoxane, *vel* Roxane, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Perſia, whom Alexander married for the ſake of her beauty*, Curt. At length ſlain, together with her ſon, by Caſſander, *Juſt.*

Rhyndăcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, in Aſia, riſing out of the lake Artynia, and diſcharging itſelf into the Propontis*, Val. Flacc. & Mela.

Rīphæus, &c. *Vid.* Rhiphæus.

Rōbīgus, i. *vel* Rūbīgus [*à* rubigine] *A god worſhiped, to keep blaſting and mildew from corn*, Varr.

Rœti, *vel* Rhœti, *vid.* Rhæti.

Rōma, æ. f. *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world*, built by Romulus in the firſt year of the ſeventh Olympiad, *Cic. & Liv.*

Rōmānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rome*; *Roman.* Oleum Romanicum, *Cato.* Aratra Romanica, *Id.*

† Rōmānienſis, *vel ut al. leg.* Romanenſis, *Imported to Rome.* Sal Romanienſe, *Cato.*

Rōmānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rome*, Subſt. *one born at*, or *free of, Rome.* Romana tellus, *Virg.* Romanum forum, *Id.* Romani triumphi, *Id.* Acer Romanus in armis, *Id.*

* Rōmŭlus, i. m. (Silvius) (1) *The father of Aventinus, king of the Aborigines*, by ſome called *Aremulus.* (2) Alſo *the ſuppoſed ſon of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus.* He built Rome, ſettled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. How he died is uncertain, but he was afterwards conſecrated, and worſhiped as a god by the name of *Quirinus*, Virg. & Liv. Hinc

Rōmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Romulus*, or *Rome.* Romula tellus, *Virg.* gens, Hor.

Rōmŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of Romulus*, or *Rome.* Urbs Romulea, *Ov.*

Rōmŭlĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Romans*, Virg. Romulidæ ſaturi, *Perſ.*

Roſcĭānus, & Roſcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Roſcius.* ¶ Roſciana imitatio, *an emulation of Roſcius the famous actor*, Cic. Roſcia lex, *by which diſtinct ſeats in the theatre were aſſigned to the gentry and commonalty*, Cic.

Roſcius, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor, Cicero's maſter in pronunciation and action.* So perfect was he in his way, that ſuch as excelled in any art were called *Roſcii.* (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people*, by whom the *Lex Roſcia*, for regulating the ſeats in the theatre, was enacted. (1) Cic. *Doctus Roſcius*, Hor. (2) *Id.*

Roſea, *vel* Roſia, æ. f. *A town of Campania pleaſantly ſituated*, Varr.

Roxane, *vid.* Rhoxane.

Roxolani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani*, called *Tartary the Leſs*, or *the Ukrain*, Tac.

Rūbi, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Apulia, between Canuſium and Barium*, Hor. hod. *Ruvo*, ut aliqui volunt.

Rūbĭcon, ōnis. m. *A ſmall river, which formerly parted France and Italy*, Suet. & Luc. hod. *Luſo*, Hard,

Ru-

Rubræ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town in Tuſcany*, Mart.

Rubricatus, *Mela*. Rubricatum, *Plin. A river in Catalonia*; hod. *Lobregat*, Hard.

Rūdiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brunduſium, the birth place of the poet Ennius*. Rudiæ memorabile nomen alumno, *Sil.* hod. *Carouigna*, Hard. Hinc

Rūdius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rudiæ*. ¶ Rudius homo, *Cic.* i. e. *Ennius*.

Rūfæ, ārum. f. pl. *Virg.* Rufræ, *Sil.* Ruffrium, *Liv. A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Hirpines, towards Lucania*.

Rūfilus, i. m. *One taxed by Horace for his ſoftneſs and effeminacy*.

Rūfinus, i. m. (1) *A commander of the Gauls*. (2) *One raiſed from a low degree by Theodoſius, and with Stilico and Gildo left guardians to Arcadius and Honorius, againſt whom they turned traitors, and were deſervedly cut off*, Volāterr. *Vid.* & Claud.

Rufreni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rufæ*, Cic.

Rūfus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A ſtout captain under Scipio Africanus*. (2) Rufus (Virginius) *A ſenatour and conſul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death*. (3) *A poet of Bononia*, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (4) Rufus (Curtius) *who wrote the life of Alexander the Great*. (1) Appian. (2) Tac. (3) Mart. (4) Opus extat, Plures hujus nominis, *ap.* Tac.

Rugia, æ. f. *The iſle of Rugen on the coaſt of Pomerania*, Tac.

Rullus, i. m. *One who firſt moved in the ſenate that the Agrarian law might paſs, but by the oppoſition Cicero made to it in three orations, could not carry his point*.

Ruſcino, ōnis. *Rouſſillon* in Catalonia, *Plin.*

Ruſpīna, æ. f. *A maritime town in Africa*, Plin. & Sil. hod. *Suſa*, Hard.

Ruſucurium, ii. m. *A town of Algiers in Barbary*, Plin. hod. *Carbona*, Hard.

Rutheni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people about Rhodez, in Aquitaine*. (1) ‖ Alſo *of Moſcovy*. (1) Plin. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Rūtilius, i. m. P. Rutilius, *conſul with Cn. Mallius*, A. U. 649. He was a very learned man, and writ his own life in Latin, as alſo the war of Numantia, in Greek. In the law he was a hearer of P. Scævola, and Marcus Manilius; in philoſophy, of Panætius. He was baniſhed by Sylla, and went to Smyrna, where he was made free of that city; and being recalled, refuſed to return, ſaying, he had rather his country ſhould be aſhamed of his baniſhment, than grieve at his return, *Tac.* & *Ov.*

Rūtŭba, æ, (1) *A river of Liguria*; hod. *la Retta*, Hard. (2) *A gladiatour in Horace*. (1) Luc. (2) Sat.

Rūtŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Æneas out of Italy*, Virg.

Rūtŭlus, a, um. adj. *Rutulian, of*, or *belonging to, the Rutuli*. Sanguine Rutulo, *Virg.*

Rūtŭpīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Richburrow in Kent*. Rutupino edita fundo Oſtrea, *Juv.* ¶ Rutupina littora, *Luc. The foreland of Kent*.

S.

Sābe, es. f. *A city and diſtrict of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincenſe, and other rich gums, fruits, and ſpices*, Plin. Unde

Sābæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Sabe in Arabia Felix*, Virg.

Sābæus, a, um. adj. *Of, growing*, or *brought from, Sabe*. Thus Sabæum, *Virg.* Myrrha Sabæa, *Sen.*

Sabaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Hungary and Auſtria*, Plin.

Sabatus, *Feſt.* & Sabatinus lacus, *Col.* quæ ſtagna Sabatia, *Sil.* hod. *lago di Bracciano, in Tuſcany*.

Sabazia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A feſtival in honour of Bacchus*. (2) ‖ Alſo *of Jupiter*, (1) Cic. (2) Rhodig.

Sobazius, ii. m. [*à* Sabis gente Thraciæ] (1) ‖ *A name given by the Sabæ, a people of Thrace, to Bacchus*. (2) *The ſame given alſo to Jupiter by the Cretans*. (1) Euſtath. (2) Val. Max.

Sābelli, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Italy, deſcended from the Sabines*, Plin. Hinc

Sābellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Sabellians, Sabellian*. Sabellicus ſus, *Virg.*

Sābellus, a, um. adj. *Sabellian*. Mater Sabella, *Virg.* Sabelli ligones, *Hor.*

Sābīnē. adv. *After the manner of the Sabines*, Varr.

Sābīni, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Italy, ſeated between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for their gravity, ſobriety, chaſtity, and incorrupt manners*, Liv. Cicero calleth them *valiant, and the very flower of Italy*. After the rape of their women by the Romans, Tatius and Romulus agreed to incorporate them into one people.

Sābīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Sabines*. Sabina dicta, *Hor.*

Sābīnus, i. m. (Poppæus) (1) *A governour of Maſia, Macedon, and Achaia, a conſular and triumphal man*. (2) Alſo Sabinus (Flavius) *the brother of Veſpaſian, ſlain by Vitellius*. (3) A. Sabinus, *a poet who wrote anſwers to ſeveral of Ovid's heroick epiſtles*. (4) Sabinus (Maſurius) *a lawyer in the time of Tiberius*. Alios bene multos in Tac. ind. rep. (1) Tac. (2) Id. (3) Ov. (4) Gell. & Perſ.

Sabis, is. m. *The river Sambre in Flanders*. (2) Alſo *a river of Carmania, diſcharging itſelf into the Perſian gulf*. (1) Cæſ. (2) Plin.

Sabrīna, æ. *Ptol.* Sabriāna, *The river Severn*, which divideth England and Wales, *Tac.*

Sacæ, ārum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Scythia*, Plin. Regni nomen hod. *Samarcand*, Hard.

Săcer mons, *A hill near Rome conſecrated to Jupiter, and therefore ſo called*. Hither the Romans on their rupture with the ſenatours, retired, leaving the city empty, *Liv.*

Sacrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Sacrani, a people of Italy*. Sacranæ acies, *Virg.*

Sacrum nemus, *A wood in Holland*, Tac. hod. *Scaterbuſh*.

Sacrum promontorium, *A cape in Portugal*, Plin. hod. *Cape S. Vincent*.

Sæpinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Samnium in Italy*, Plin. Locus hod. *Supino*, in comitatu Moliſii, *Hard.*

Săgăna, æ. f. *A noted witch*, or *empoiſoner*, Hor.

Săgăris. (1) *A river of Scythia Europea*. (2) *The name of a Trojan in Virgil*. (1) Ov. (2) Æn.

Sagra, æ. *A river of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Sagrians*, Hard.

Săguntīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Liv. A people of Saguntum*.

Săguntinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Saguntum*. Saguntinum lutum, *Mart.* ¶ Saguntina fames, *Prov. extreme famine. Vid.* Saguntum.

Săguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro*, a moſt faithful ally to the Romans: for when they had held out againſt Hannibal, and were reduced to ſkeletons by famine, inſomuch that *Saguntina fames* became proverbial, rather than ſubmit they choſe to burn themſelves, wives, and children; which was the cauſe of the ſecond Punick war, *Liv.*

Sais, is. f. *A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus*, Plin. Hinc

Saïtæ,

Saitæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sais, Saites,* who worshiped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony, *Plin.*

Sāla, æ. *A river and town in Mauritania,* Plin. hod. *Buragrag,* Hard.

Sālacia, æ. f. [quòd salum, *i. e.* mare cieat] (1) † *The goddess of the sea, Amphitrite.* (2) *A considerable city in Portugal.* (1) Vett. Gloss. (2) Plin.

Sālāmin, *vel* Sālāmis, īnis. f. & Sālāmīna, æ. *Cic.* (1) *An island and city of the Ægean sea, in the Saronick bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus.* (2) Also *another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father.* (1) Nep. Cic. & Virg. (2) Patere. & Hor. hod. *Coluri.*

Sālāmīnius, & Sālāmīniăcus, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to Salamis.* Salaminius Teucer, *Hor.* Salaminiacum mare, *Luc.*

Salapia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia,* Plin. Rudera hod. *Salpe,* Hard.

Salapinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Salapia.* Salapina palus, *Luc.*

Salassi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Piedmont, whose chief town was called* Augusta Salassorum, *Plin.* hod. *Aosta,* Hard.

Salde, es. f. *A Roman colony in Barbary,* Plin. hod. *Bugie,* Hard.

Sale, es. *A lake of Sipylum, the capital of Mæonia,* Plin.

Sālentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the eastern part overagainst Epirus,* whose chief cities were *Tarentum, Brundisium,* and *Hydrus,* Liv.

Sālentinum promontorium. [fort. quòd salo ambiatur] *A cape of Messapia in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Cap. de Sainte Mary.*

Sālentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the Salentines,* or *Magna Græcia.* Salentini campi, *Virg.*

Saleius (Bassus) *A poor poet in the time of Vespasian, though commended as a great wit, and a good man,* Tac. & Juv.

Sālernum, i. n. *A town of the Picentines in Italy,* Luc. & Sil. hod. *Salerno.*

Sālii, ōrum. m. pl. [à saliendo, quòd saltantes ancilia gestarent] *Priests of Mars instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession capering, dancing, and singing rude verses,* Virg. & Ov.

Sālīsubsŭlus, i. m. [cui Salii sunt subsilientes] *Mars* so called, *Catull.* or his priest.

Sallustiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sallust.* Sallustiana brevitas, *Quint.*

Sallustius, i. (Crispus) *Born at Amiternum, but educated at Rome, and a great student from his youth.* He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martial, *Crispus Romanâ primus in historiâ,* He was turned out of the Senate for his loose life, but restored by Cæsar, *Plin. & Quint.*

Salluvii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix,* Plin.

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A fountain in Caria, which rendereth men soft, and effeminate; whence the poets feigned that it changed men into women.* (2) *A nymph who fell in love with Hermaphroditus, and at her prayer they were both changed into one body.* (1) Vitr. (2) Ov.

Salmona, æ. (1) *A river of France, discharging itself into the Moselle.* (2) ‖ *One of the eight cities in the country of Pisa, in which Salmoneus reigned.* (1) Auson. (2) Steph.

Salmōneus, i. m. *The son of one Æolus of Elis,* so proud, that he would needs pass for a god; for which end he erected a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of his chariot over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with real thunder, and sent him to hell, *Virg.*

Salmōnis, ĭdis. f. *A fountain in Peloponnesus, from whence the river Enipeus floweth,* Ov.

Sălo, ōnis. *A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardening steel,* Mart. hod. *Xalon.*

Salona, æ. *Plin.* Salonæ, ārum. *Cæs. An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, noted for the birth place of Diocletian.*

Saloninus, i. m. [à Salonis captis] *Servius maketh him the son of C. Asinius Pollio, to whom Virgil addresseth his fourth eclogue.* But this seemeth an anachronism; for Salonæ was not taken by Pollio till the year after, U. C. 715. Pollio's son was called *C. Asinius Gallus,* not Saloninus, who was his grandson, but not born when this eclogue was writen, for he died young, sixty years after, *Tac.*

Salonius, *A client of Cato the Censor, whose daughter he married, and had issue by her when he was more than eighty years of age,* Plin.

Saltuarēæ insulæ [à saltando] *Islands in Nymphæus a river of Italy, which were said to move when people danced, or leaped upon them,* Plin.

Samaria, æ. f. *A country and city of Palestine, betwixt Judea and Galilee,* Plin.

Samarobriva, æ. f. *A city of France,* commonly taken to be *Amiens,* Cæs. *Al. scribunt* Samarobriga.

Sāme, es. f. *One of the islands of Ulysses,* the same with *Samos,* Virg. hod. *Cephalonie. Vid.* Samos.

Sāmius, a, um. adj. *Of Samos,* or *Cephalonia.* Samius Bathyllus, *Hor.* Samia mater, *Ter.*

Samnites, ium. m. pl. *Hor. & ins.* Samnis Lucan quorum regio Samnium. *A people of Italy, inhabitants of Apruttium,* now called *Abruzzo;* Ortel. *with whom the Romans had many battles,* Liv. § Also *a sort of fencers dressed after their manner, so called,* Id.

Sāmos, *vel Lat. termin.* Sāmus. *There are three islands of this name,* (1) *One the largest is in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republick of Venice,* anciently called *Same;* hod. *Cephalonie.* (2) *Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter;* hod. adhuc *Samo.* (3) *A third in Thrace,* for distinction's sake more usually called *Samothracia,* in the Ægean sea. (1) Virg. (2) Id. (3) *Vid.* Samothracia.

Samosata, æ. f. *The metropolis of Comagene in Syria,* Plin. the country of Lucian, who thence is called *Samosatenus,* or *Samosatensis;* hod. *Scompsat,* ad Euphratem, *Hard.*

Sāmothrāce, es. & Sāmothrācia, æ. f. [quasi Samos Thraciæ, ad differentiam Sami Asiaticæ] *An island near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, famous for its religious rites.* Here the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were celebrated with great solemnity, *Liv. & Virg.* hod. *Samandracki,* Hard.

Sāmothrāces, um. m. pl. *The people of that island.* Samothracum aræ, *Juv.*

Sāmŏthrācius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Samothrace.* Samothracius annulus, *Plin.*

Sanagenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. Locus hod. *Senez,* Hard.

Sancus, i. m. *A god of the Sabines, from whom they derived themselves,* Sil.

Sandăliōtis, is. f. [à sandalii formâ] *Sardinia* so called, from its likeness to a sandal, *Plin.*

Sangarius, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, arising in mount Dindymus, and falling into the Euxine sea,* Plin.

Santŏnicus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Santoigne.* Santonicus cucullus, *Juv.*

Santŏnus, i. m. *in plur.* Santŏni, *qui &* Santŏnes, um. *A people of Santoigne in Aquitaine in France,* Luc. & Cæs.

Săpæi, ōrum. m. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. & Ov.

Săpis,

Săpis, is. m. *A river of Italy, flowing by the city Cesena,* Sil. & Luc. hod. *Savio, & Rio de Cesena,* Hard.

Săpor, *vel* Săpōres, *A name common to most of the Parthian kings.* One of these took the emperour Valerian prisoner, and used him for a block to mount his horse, *Claud.*

Sappho, ûs. f. *An ingenious poetess of Lesbos in the 44th Olympiad, who invented that kind of verse which beareth her name.* Being deserted by her lover Phaon, she leaped off the Leucadian rock to cure her passion; but whether she perished, or not, is uncertain, *Stat.* Hinc

Sapphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sappho.* Musa Sapphica, *Catull.*

Saraceni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* descended from Abraham by Agar, as some say, whence they were called *Agareni*; whereas, the sound of their name would rather incline us to think they came from Sarah. They served the Romans in the time of Aurelian and Probus; but in the reign of Heraclius being denied their pay, returned home, and under their false prophet Mahammed over-ran Syria and Ægypt, and forced those countries to entertain their superstition; and having conquered the Persians, compelled them to do the same. They also conquered Spain and Sicily, ejecting the Goths; so that they had a large empire, till the Turks, their comrades, whom they had likewise infected with their superstition, revolting, they were driven out of the east, and their very name rendered almost extinct, except in Barbary, *Plin.*

Saravus, i. m. *The river Sar in Lorraine,* Auson.

Sardānăpălus, i. m. *The last king of Assyria,* a man so soft and effeminate, that his subjects disdaining him, revolted; upon which being overcome he made a pile, set it on fire, and burnt himself and his most precious moveables therein, the only manly action he ever did, *Just. & Juv.*

Sardĭnia, æ. f. [*à* Sardo Herculis filio, qui illuc coloniam duxit] *A very large island in the Mediterranean, abounding in corn and fruit, one of the Roman granaries,* Varr. & Tac. Hinc

Sardĭnienſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sardinia.* Sardinienſis triumphus, *Nep.*

Sardis, is. f. *The chief city of Lydia, where Crœsus formerly kept his court,* Hor. ☞ *Leg. etiam plur.* Vicinus Sardibus amnis, *Ov.*

Sardōus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Sardinia.* Sardois amarior herbis, *Virg.*

Sardus, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Hor.

Sarepta, æ. f. *A city of Phœnicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon,* Plin. locus hod. *Sarphat.*

Sarmăta, æ. c. g. *One of Sarmatia, a Sarmatian,* Juv. Epoto Sarmata pastus equo, *Mart.*

Sarmătĭa, æ. f. *A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy,* Plin.

Sarmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sarmatia.* Sarmaticum mare, *Ov.* aratrum, *Luc.* Hinc

Sarmătĭcè. adv. *After the manner of the Sarmatians.* Sarmaticè loqui, *Ov.*

Sarmătis. f. Patron. *Of Sarmatia, Sarmatian,* Ov.

Sarmentus, i. m. *A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity,* Hor. He was sometimes admited to Cæsar's table to make sport, *Juv.*

Sarnus, i. m. *A river which arising out of the mountain Sarus, runeth through Campania, and discharged itself into the bay of Naples,* Virg. hod. *Sarno.*

Saronicus sinus, *A bay between Attica and Peloponnesus,* Plin. hod. *Golfo di Egina,* Hard.

Sarpēdon, dŏnis. m. (1) *The son of Jupiter by Laodamia.* He was king of Lycia, and coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by Patroclus. (2) *A promontory of Cilicia.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin.

Sarrānus, a, um. adj. *Of* Sarra, or *Tyre; Tyrian.* Sarrano dormiat ostro, *Virg.*

Sarrastes, *A people of Campania near the promontory of Surrentum,* Virg.

Sarsīna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth place of the comick poet Plautus,* Plin. & Mart. hod. *Sassina, Hard.* Hinc

Sarsīnas, *pl.* Sarsīnates, *The people of Sarsina.* Plautus Sarsinas, *Plin. ubi al. leg.* Sassinas.

Sāson, ōnis. m. *A river of Calabria,* Sil. & Luc. ☞ *In utroque loco quædam edd. habent* Sasson.

Sasīnas, *vid.* Sarsinas.

Satarchæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia near the Mœotis,* Val. Flacc.

Sătĭcŭlus, i. m. *One of Samnium in Italy,* Virg.

Satricum, i. n. *An ancient and famous town of Italy,* Plin.

Sătūra, *A large lake in Italy,* the same with *Pomptina.* Saturæ palus atra, *Virg.*

Sătūreĭānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Saturetum, a town of Calabria.* Satureiano caballo vectari, *Hor.*

Sāturnia, æ. f. [*à* Saturno Aboriginum rege] (1) *A name of Juno the daughter of Saturn.* (2) *A very ancient city of Italy.* (3) *Italy itself* so called. (4) *The name of a Roman colony.* (1) Virg. (2) Id. (3) Just. (4) Liv.

Sāturnīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany,* Plin.

Sāturnīnus, i. m. *The name of several Romans*; (1) L. Apul. Saturninus, *a seditious tribune, who was killed in the Curia Hostilia.* (2) L. Antonius Saturninus, *who being abused by Domitian, raised a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and slain.* (1) Paterc. & Flor. (2) Vict. & Mart. ☞ *Alii sunt minoris notæ ap.* Tac. & Liv.

Sāturnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Saturn.* Mons Saturnius, *i. e.* Capitolinus, *Just.* Stella Saturnia, *Cic.* tellus, *Virg. i. e.* Italia.

Sāturnus, i. m. [*à* satu, quòd agriculturæ præesset, *Varr.* à Satur, quòd satur annis, *Cic.*] *The son of Cœlus and Terra,* or *Vesta,* whom some call his daughter; or, according to Plato, *of Oceanus and Tethys.* He married Ops, or Rhea, his own sister. His elder brother Titan was prevailed upon to assign over his right to him, which he did on this condition, that Saturn should destroy all his male children, that so the kingdom might return to Titan's posterity; which Saturn performed devouring the males as soon as born. But when Jupiter and Juno were born, Ops gave him a stone wrapt up like a child to devour, which he did; and by some such device saved Neptune, and Pluto also. Titan, hearing of this, made war upon his brother, subdued him, and threw him into Tartarus, whence he was delivered by his son Jupiter, but, notwithstanding, having learned by the oracle that his son should dethrone him, he laid wait to kill him. Jupiter having notice of it was beforehand with him, surprised him, made him drunk, bound, and gelt him, as he with his sithe had served his father Cœlus, *Apoll.* Being loosed he fled, and hid himself in Italy, *Virg.* and was entertained by Janus, who reigned at that time, and gave him part of his kingdom: There he built a city called *Saturnia.* In his reign the poets fix the golden age, when the earth without culture brought forth every thing, *Ov.* He first taught the rude people to plough and sow, and invented the sithe, which some make a symbol of husbandry, others take it to be his attribute as the god of time.

Savo,

Savo, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Sabone*, Hard. (2) Alſo *a city of Liguria*. (1) Piger Savo, *Stat.* (2) Liv.

Saurŏmătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the ſame with the* Sarmatæ. Sauromatæ truces, *Ov.*

Saurŏmătes, *One of that country, a Sarmatian.* Sauromates bubulcus, *Ov.*

Saŭs, i. m. *Plin.* Savus, *Claud.* Sabus, *Juſt. A river falling into the Danube near Belgrade*; hod. *Save.*

Saxo, ŏnis. *Claud.* & freq. pl. Saxŏnes, um. *A people of Germany*, of what antiquity, or whence, is not known. Great numbers of them came over into England, and ſettled here.

Scæa porta, *A gate of Troy, where was the ſepulchre of Laomedon*, Virg.

Scæva, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* To one of theſe Horace directeth the ſeventeenth epiſtle of his firſt book, where Torrentius obſerveth, it was the ſurname of the Junian and Caſſian family.

Scævŏla, æ. m. [dim. *à* Scæva, *Varr.*] See Mutius.

Scaldis, is. m. *Plin. The river Scheld, which riſeth in Picardy, and runeth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp*, Cæſ.

Scămander, *vel* Scămandrus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hector and Andromache.* (2) *A river of Troas, riſing out of mount Ida, and runing into the Archipelago, overagainſt the iſland of Tenedos.* (1) Hom. (2) Unda Scamandri, *Catull.*

Scămandria, æ. f. *A ſmall city of Troas*, Plin.

Scandia, æ. f. (1) *The iſland of Scandia*, or *Sbonen*, beyond the Orkneys. (2) ‖ Alſo *the region between the Baltick, and the Northern ſea.* Dicitur etiam *Scandinavia* & *Scandinia.* (1) Plin. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Scandinavia, æ. f. *Sweden and Norway*, Plin.

Scandinĭānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Scandia.* Scandiniana mala, *Col.*

Scantia ſilva, *A place in Campania*, Cic.

Scantiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Scantia.* Scantiana uva, *Plin.* poma, *Id.*

* Scaptenſula, *vel* Scepteſula, æ. f. (1) *An iſland of Macedon, whence ſilver was dug up.* (2) ‖ *A town of Thrace, overagainſt Thaſus.* (1) Lucr. (2) Steph. Byz.

Scaptia, æ. f. *An ancient town of Latium, between Sora and Fabratera*, Plin. Hinc

Scaptius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Scaptia.* Scaptia pubes, *Sil.*

Scardona, æ. f. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin.

Scarphia, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Achaia*, Plin. hod. *Bondoniza.*

Scenitæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Scenis, *i. e.* taberhaculis, in quibus habitabant] *A people of Arabia, who lived in tents*, Plin. Theſe were afterwards called *Saracens*, Amm.

Schinuſſa, æ. f. *One of the iſlands in the Ægean ſea*, called the *Sporades*, Plin.

Schœneus, ii. m. *The king of the iſland Scyrus, father to Atalanta, who from hence is called* Schœneïa virgo, *Ov.*

Sciapodes, um. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin.

Sciathos, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, Val. Flacc.

Scinis, *vel* Sinis, *A notable Corinthian robber, who uſed great cruelty to paſſengers*, Ov.

Scipiădæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *The two Scipios*, Virg.

Scīpio, ōnis. m. *The ſurname of a noble family in Rome*; firſt given to P. Cornelius, who was a *Scipio*, or ſtaff to his father, leading him about when blind. The moſt conſiderable of this family were, Scipio *called* Africanus major, who conquered Hannibal: Scipio Æmilianus, *or* Africanus minor, the adopted grandſon of the former, but the ſon of L. Æmilius Paulus; he razed Numantia, and Carthage: Scipio Naſica, who for the love the people bore him was called *Corculum*, and by the ſenate judged the beſt man in Rome. *De his, & aliis hujus nominis conſ.* Liv.

Scīron, ōnis. m. *A famous robber, ſlain by Theſeus at Megara, who threw his bones into the ſea, which were turned into rocks*, Ov. Hinc

Scīrōnis, ĭdis. f. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sciron.* Scironides petræ, *Sen.* &

Scīrōnius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Scironia ſaxa, *Sen.*

Scodra, æ. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey*, Plin. hod. *Scutari*, Hard.

Scolos, *A mountain and town in Bœotia*, Plin.

Scŏpas, æ. m. *An excellent engraver and ſtatuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Epheſus*, Plin.

Scordiſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin.

Scōtia, æ. f. *The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and conſequently not very fruitful.* The inhabitants ſome take to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, as others ſay, they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterwards into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that both were anciently called by the common name of *Hibernia*, Tac. Hinc

Scōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Scots, Scotiſh.* Bella Scotica, *Claud.*

Scōtus, i. & plur. Scōti, *The people of Scotland, Scots.* Scoto dat fræna truci, *Claud.*

Scōtuſa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia by the river Neſſus*, Plin. hod. *Licoſtano.*

Scrōfa, æ. [*à* ſcrofâ, *i. e.* ſue] *The ſurname of the family of the Tremelii.*

Scultenna, æ. *A river of Ferrara in Italy, runing into the Po*, Plin. hod. *Panaro*, Hard.

Scȳlăceum, i. n. *Virg.* ‖ Scyllăceum, *Solin.* Sȳlăceum, *Plin.* Sȳlăcēium, *Val. Flacc. A city upon the coaſt of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Mneſtheus to Troy, ſettled*, Strab. hod. *Squillace*, Hard.

* Scylla, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Nilus king of the Megarenſians*, who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave it to Minos; thus betraying both his ſafety and kingdom to his enemy. (2) Another, *The daughter of Phorcus, changed into a dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg. Hinc

Scyllæum, i. n. *A promontory in Peloponneſus*, Plin.

Scyllæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Scylla.* Scyllæa rabies, *Virg.*

Scȳrĭădes, *vel* Scȳrēides, um. f. pl. *Women of Scyros*, Stat.

Scȳrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Scyros.* Scyria pubes, *Virg.*

Scȳros, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himſelf in women's apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy. Vid.* Deidamia. It is one of the Cyclades, *Plin. & Mela.* hod. *S. Georgio di Scyro*, Hard.

Scȳtha, *& Græc. formâ* es, *& pl.* Scȳthæ [*à* Scythâ Herculis, *Herod.* vel ut *Plin.* placet, Jovis filio] *A very ancient people*, Juſt. who extended their government not only in the north, and other parts of Aſia, but poſſeſſed themſelves likewiſe of the greateſt part of Europe; the ancient Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britans, being Celto-Scythæ, *Curt.* Their frugality, juſtice, honour, and chaſtity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to thoſe of his own country. *Hor.* Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation, *Curt.*

Scȳthia, æ. f. *Properly the country of the Crim Tartars*, but afterwards *all Sarmatia*, and farther ſtill, as they extended their conqueſts, *Ov. Vid.* Scȳtha.

Scȳthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging*

longing to, Scythia; Scythian. Scythicus amnis, *Hor.* Gens Scythica, *Stat.*

Scȳthĭdes, um. f. pl. *Scythian women,* Ov.

Scȳthissa, æ. f. *A Scythian woman.* Matre Scythissâ, *Nep.*

Scȳthŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* coloniâ Scytharum eò deductâ] *A city of Decapolis in Syria,* Plin.

* Sebaste, es. f. *A city of Syria, on mount Gamala, built by Herod in honour of Augustus,* Plin. hod. *Sebastia,* Hard.

* Sebastia, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin. hod. *Sivas,* Hard.

* Sebastŏpŏlis, is. f. (1) *An inland city of Cappadocia.* (2) ‖ *Another in Colchis.* (1) Plin. (2) Ptol.

Sebenniticum Nili ostium, *An outlet of the Nile,* Plin.

Sebennitis, is. f. *A prefecturate, or district of Egypt,* Plin.

Sēbēthis, idis. f. *The daughter of Sebethus, a nymph of that fountain, or river,* Virg.

Sēbētos, *vel* Sēbēthos, i. m. *A small fountain and river which runneth through Naples,* Stat. hod. *Fiume della Maddalena.*

Sedentani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arragon.* Hinc Sedentana cohors, *Sil.*

Seduni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland,* Plin. locus hod. *Sion,* Hard.

Sedusii ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, on the borders of Swabia,* Cæs.

Segalauni, *Plin.* Valentia Segalaunorum, *Valence en Dauphiné.*

Sĕgĕsta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, built by Æneas,* Cic. & Plin. unde Segestani pop. *Id.*

Sĕgetia, *vel* Sĕgĕsta, æ. f. [*à* segete] *The godess of corn,* Plin. & Macr.

Segobrigenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Segobriga, A city of the Celtiberians,* Plin. Ubi ferè nunc *Calatajud,* Hard.

Segontiăci, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæs. The people of Silchester in Hampshire,* still called by the Welch *Caer Segont,* Camd.

Segovia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Numantia,* Plin.

Segusio, ōnis. *A town of Piedmont in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Suse,* Hard.

Seia, æ. f. [*à* serendo] *The godess of sowing,* or *planting,* Plin.

Sējānus, i. m. (1) *The son of Sejus Strabo, an equestrian,* the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and draged through the streets of Rome. (2) ‖ *A horse fatal to his riders,* so called from Sejus. (1) Tac. Suet. & Juv. (2) Gell.

Sējus, i. m. (1) Sejus Quadratus, *put to death by Tiberius.* (2) Strabo, *an equestrian, the father of Sejanus.* (3) Tubero, *a lieutenant of Germanicus, accused of a riot and sedition.* (1) Tac. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Sĕleucia, æ. f. [*à* Seleuco rege] *The name of several cities,* Plin. Hinc

* Sĕleuciānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Seleucia.* Seleuciana provincia, *Cic.*

* Sĕleucus, i. m. (1) *One of Alexander's captains, who after his death seized on Syria, and was first founder of that kingdom.* (2) *The name of an excellent musician.* (1) Just. (2) Juv.

Sĕlīnis, *vel* Sĕlīnus, untis. f. *A town of Cilicia.* Palmosa Selinos, *Virg.* Duo Selinuntes, *Plin.*

Sĕlīnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia,* Luc. Hinc

Sĕlīnūsius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Selinus.* Selinusia terra, *Plin.*

Sellæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Chaonia,* Luc.

Selymbria, æ. f. *A city of Thrace, about thirty miles west of Constantinople,* Plin.

Sĕmĕle, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.* Thebanæ Semeles puer, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Hor.* Hinc

Sĕmĕlēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Semele.* Semeleia proles, *Ov.* Semeleïus Thyoneus, *Hor.*

Sĕmīrāmis, īdis. f. *The wife of Ninus king of Assyria,* who personated her son after the death of her husband, puting on man's apparel. After this having done many great exploits in this disguise, she confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Æthiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length tempting the embraces of her own son, she was by him slain, having reigned forty-two years after her husband's death, *Just.*

Sempronius, ii. m. *The name of many great Romans,* one of whom named Pub. Sempronius Gracchus, and his two seditious sons, are most noted, *Liv.*

Semurinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Semurium.* Campi Semurini, *Mart.*

Semurium, ii. n. *A field near Rome, wherein was a temple of Apollo,* Cic.

Sēna, æ. *vel* Sēnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* Senonibus Gallis, qui condiderunt, *Polyb.*] (1) *The city Siena in Tuscany.* (2) Also *a river of the same country.* (1) Senonum de nomine Sena, *Sil.* (2) Luc. Hinc

Sēnensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sena.* Senense prælium, *Cic.*

Sĕnĕca, æ. m. [*ab* ant. senica, *i. e.* senex, *Non.* (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, *of the equestrain rank, a learned man, and a good orator.* (2) Lucius, *the son, born at Cordoba in Spain, and uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutour to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment.* He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and therefore styled by Pliny *Princeps eruditionis.* He became exceeding rich, *Juv. & Tac.* (3) *A poet, who hath written tragedies;* but who he was, the learned are not agreed. (1) Declamationes hujus extant. (2) Vid. loca suprà laudat. (3) Hujus decem Tragœdiæ extant.

Senecio, ōnis. m. *The name of several Romans,* Plin. & Tac.

Senia, æ. f. *A town the of Campagna di Roma in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Segna,* Hard.

Senna, æ. *vid.* Sena.

Senogallia, æ. f. *A town of Urbino in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Sinigaglia,* Hard.

Sĕnŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of the ancient race of the Celtæ, inhabiting the Lionois in Gaul,* who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the capitol, but by the valour and conduct of Camillus were defeated, *Liv.* Locus hod. *Sens.*

Sepinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin. Inhabitants of*

Sepinum, i. n. *A town in the kingdom of Naples,* Liv.

Seplasia, æ. f. *vel* Seplasium, ii. n. *A mart for precious ointments in Capua,* Cic.

Septempedani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy,* Plin. locus hod. *San Severino,* Hard.

Septĭmillus, i. m. *Catull.* dim. *à*

Septĭmius, i. m. *The name of several Romans,* Catull. & Cæs.

Sēquăna, æ. *The river Seine in France, which ariseth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur,* Cæs.

Sēquāni, ōrum. m. *A people of the Franche Comté,* or *Burgundians,* Cæs.

Sēquănĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Seine.* ¶ Sequanica alumna, *i. e.* à Sequanis oriunda, *a Burgundian woman,* Mart.

Sēquānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sequani; Burgundians.* Gens Sequana, *Luc.*

Ser, *Solin. sed freq. pl.* Sēres, *A people of the East-Indies,* probably *the Chinese,* who by the help of

 water

water got from the leaves of their trees a thin downy ſubſtance, whereof they made ſilk, *Virg.*

Sĕrānus, *vel* Serrānus [*à* ſerendo] *A ſurname of Q. Cincinnatus,* Virg.

Sĕrāpis, *A god of the Egyptians,* Mart.

Sergeſtus, i. m. *One of the companions of Æneas,* Virg.

Sergia, æ. f. [*à* Sergeſto Æneæ comite] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *One of the hundred and ſeventy matrons condemned for empoiſoning the air of the city of Rome.* (1) Virg. (2) Liv.

Sergius, ii. m. *The name of many Romans,* Liv.

Seria, æ. f. *A city of Spain,* called alſo *Fama Julia,* Plin.

Sĕriphus, i. f. *One of the Cyclades in the Archipelago, or White ſea, a place to which many exiles were confined,* Juv. The frogs do not croak here, *Plin.* hod. *Serfino,* Hard.

Serretes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia,* Plin.

Sertōrius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party,* who, when Sylla approached Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and with very ſmall forces defeated the Romans four ſeveral times; but at laſt was treacherouſly ſlain at ſupper by Perpenna, one of his confidents, and others, *Luc. & Liv.*

Servĭlia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, mother to Brutus, and concubine of Cæſar,* Suet.

Servĭlius, ii. m. *Many noblemen of this name,* Liv.

Servius, ii. m. [quòd à ſervâ natus eſſet] *The prænomen of Tullius the ſixth king of Rome, born of a captive.* He ſubdued the Vegentes and Tuſcans, and having reigned forty-four years, was killed by L. Tarquinius the ſon of Priſcus, *Liv.* It was alſo the prenomen of the emperour Galba, and ſeveral others, *Tac.*

Sĕſoſtris, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who cauſed captive kings to draw his chariot,* Plin. Val. Flacc. & Luc.

Seſtiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Seſtos.* ¶ Seſtiacum pelagus, *the Helleſpont,* Auſon.

Seſtiæ, *vel* Sextiæ aquæ, *Aix in Provence,* Plin.

Seſtiānus, *vel* Sextiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Seſtos.* Seſtiana mala, *Col.*

Seſtos, *vel* Seſtus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Cherſoneſus, oppoſite Abydos on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, and the birth place of the former,* Ov.

Seſtus, a, um. adj. *Of Seſtos.* Seſta puella, *i. e.* Hero, Ov.

Sētābis, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarracon, famous for flax and fine wool,* Sil. & Grat. ☞ *al. ſcrib.* Sœtubis.

Sētābĭtānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Setabis.* Setabitani populi, *Plin.*

Sētăbus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* Linum Setabum, *Plin.*

Sētia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A city of Campania.* (2) Met. *Wine of that place.* (1) Ptol. Strab. & Steph. (2) Stat.

Setini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Setia,* Plin.

Sētīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Setia.* ¶ Setinum vinum, *A delicious wine, prefered by Auguſtus, and the ſucceeding princes, before all other,* Plin. & *abſol.* Setinum, *Juv. & Mart.*

Sĕvērus, i. m. *A Roman emperour, who ſucceeded Didius Julianus,* A. U. 974. *and enlarged the bounds of the empire.* He built the Picts wall in England from ſea to ſea, to ſtop the incurſions of the Barbarians, and died at York, *Tac. De monte cognomine,* vid. *Virg.*

Sĭbylla, æ. f. *A woman divinely inſpired;* for it ſeemeth rather to be a common than a proper name, *vid. Juv.* but it is by many others reſtrained, *Varro* making ten of them, others ſeven, others more, or fewer. The moſt conſiderable of theſe were the *Perſian* and *Cumean,* Cic. & Virg.

Sĭbyllīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sibyls.* Sibyllinus ſacerdos, *Cic.* Sibyllini verſus, *Id.*

Sĭcambri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, ſettled in Sicily.* From theſe came the Franks; for after they had defeated and cut off ſeveral Roman armies, being ſubdued by Auguſtus, they retired into Gaul, and ſettled there. *Feroces Sicambri,* Hor. Cæde gaudentes, *Id.*

Sĭcambria, æ. f. *The country of Guelderland.* Detonſa Sicambria, *Claud.*

Sicani, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Sicano terræ fibo, *Serv.*] *A people of Spain,* who under their leader Siculus invaded Italy, and ſettled there ſome time, but were afterwards driven out by the Aborigines, and poſſeſſed themſelves of the iſland by them called Sicily, from the name of their captain, *Plin. & Sil.*

Sicania, æ. f. *Sicily,* Virg.

Sicanis, is. f. Patron. *Sicilian, of Sicily.* Flammis Sicanis, *Ov.*

Sicanius, a, um. adj. *Sicilian.* Sicanium latus, *Virg.*

Sĭcanus, a, um. adj. [primâ & med. comm.] *Of,* or *belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian.* Portus Sicanos, *Virg.* Gens Sicana, *Sil.*

Sicca, *vel* Sica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa,* Cic.

Siccius, *vid.* Sicinius.

Sĭcĕlis, ĭdis. *& plur.* Sĭcĕlĭdes, f. *Of Sicily, Sicilian,* Ov. Sicelides Muſæ, *Virg.*

Sicendus, i. m. *A lake in Theſſaly, to which the frogs of Seriphus being brought, recover their croaking,* Plin.

Sĭchæus, i. m. *The prieſt of Hercules, and huſband of Dido, ſlain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the ſake of his money,* Virg. Hinc

Sĭchæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sichæus,* Virg.

Sĭcĭlia, æ. f. [*à* Siculo Sicanorum duce, quem alii Terræ filium, alii Neptuni vocant, *vid.* Sicani; potiùs *à* ſecando, quòd ab Italiâ, cui quondam adhærebat, ſciſsâ] *A large and fertile iſland, between Africa and Italy, to which it formerly joined, and from whence it is divided by a very narrow ſea,* Virg.

Sĭcĭlienſis, e. adj. *Sicilian.* Edictum Sicilienſe, *Cic.*

Sicinius, *qui & al.* Siccius Dentatus, *A valiant ſoldier in the beginning of the Conſular government.* He is ſaid to have fought one hundred and twenty battles, in which he received forty-four wounds before, and none behind, whence he obtained the name of *Achilles Romanus,* Plin. & Gell.

Sicinus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, between Milo and Amorgo,* Plin. hod. *Sicino,* Hard.

Sĭcŏris, is. m. *A conſiderable river in Spain,* Luc. hod. *Segre,* Hard.

Sĭcŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily,* Plin.

Sĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sicily; Sicilian.* Siculus Pelorus, *Luc.* Siculi fratres, *ſc.* Amphinomus & Anapias, *Mart.*

Sĭcyon, is f. *A conſiderable city of Peloponneſus, famous for ſhops ſtored with metals of all ſorts,* Plin. and alſo *for olives, vid.* Sicyonius.

Sĭcyōnia, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of nice ſhoes made at Sicyon,* Lucr.

Sĭcyōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sicyon,* Virg.

Sĭdĭcīnum Teanum, *A city of Campania,* Liv. hod. *Tiano,* ad fontes fluvii Savonis, *Hard.* Hinc

Sĭdĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sidicinum.* Sidicina æquora, *Virg.*

Sīdon, ōnis. f. *A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis of that country,* Virg. hod. *Sayd,* Hard.

Sīdonis, ĭdis. (o comm.) f. Patron. *Sidonian,* with a ſubſtantive or adjective fem. Sidonis naufraga,

Sil. Strata conchâ Sidonide tincta, *i. e.* purpurâ, *Ov.*

Sīdonius, a, um. adj. (o comm.) *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sidon*; *Sidonian.* Sidonia Dido, *Virg.* Sidonias opes, *Id.*

* Sīgălion. *The Egyptian deity commanding silence*, Auſon.

Sīgēum, i. n. *A town and promontory near Troy*, Cic. hod. *Janiſari.*

Sīgēus, & Sīgēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sigeum.* Sigei impi, *Virg.* Sigeïa tellus, *Ov.*

Signia, æ. f. *A town in Italy, famous for its rough wines.* Spumans immiti Signia muſto, *Sil.* Unde

Signīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Signia.* Signina morantia liquidum ventrem, *Mart.*

Sīlānus, i. m. *The ſon-in-law of Claudius Cæſar, who ſlew himſelf for grief that the emperour had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero*, Tac.

Sīlārus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Selo*, Hard.

* Sīlēnus, i. m. (1) *The foſter father and pedagogue of Bacchus*, repreſented as a little flat-noſed, bald, fat, tunbellied, drunken, old fellow, riding on an aſs; and yet, for all his outward deformity, accounted the god of abſtruſe myſteries, and knowledge. (2) ‖ *One of the petty princes of Caria.* (3) Sileni, *old ſatyrs.* (4) *A people near the river Indus.* (1) Hor. Virg. & Ov. (2) Diod. Sic. (3) Ov. (4) Plin.

Silis, is. m. *A river of Milan in Italy, flowing by Trevigio*, Plin. hod. *Sile*, Hard.

Silva Herculis, *A wood in Germany, namely Hardſwalt, between the Elb and Weſer*, Tac.

Silvānus, *vid.* Sylvanus.

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia.* Auſon. incolæ Silvini, *Plin.*

Sīlūres, um. m. pl. *The people of South Wales*, Tac. *interpr. Camd.*

Sīmæthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. A nymph of*

Sīmæthus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Sil. ☞ *ſcrib. & cum e ſimp.*

Sīmæthius, & Sīmæthæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the river Simæthus.* Simæthia flumina, *Virg.* Simæthææ aquæ, *Ov.*

Simbrŭvium, ii. n. *A lake of Italy*, Sil.

Sīmois, entis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida, by Troy.* Phrygii Simoëntis ad undam, *Virg.*

Sīmōnĭdes, is. m. *A poet of Cea*, according to *Quint.* who firſt invented the art of memory, *Cic. & Plin.* as alſo the three Greek letters, Ε, Ψ, Θ. He is cenſured for his covetouſneſs by *Æl. Varr.* and indeed before him by *Pindar*, who calleth his muſe ἐργάτιν, or mercenary, but extolled for the excellence of his memory by *Cicero.* Hinc

Sīmōnĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Simonides.* Mœſtius lachrymis Simonideis, *Catull.*

Sindi, ōrum. m. pl. *European Scythians*, Val. Flacc.

* Sīnon, ōnis. m. *A crafty perjured Greek*, who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horſe, whence the incloſed Greeks, deſcending in the night, opened the gates, and let in their army, who ſacked and burnt the city, which had held out a ten years ſiege, *Virg.*

Sinōnia, æ. f. *An iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea*, Plin.

Sīnōpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynick.* Opima Sinope, *Val. Flacc.*

Sīnōpeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sinope.* Sinopeus Cynicus, *i. e.* Diogenes, *Ov.*

Sinueſſa, æ. f. *An inland city of Campania*, anciently called *Sinope* by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins *Sinueſſa*, Liv. & Hor.

Sinueſsānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sinueſſa*, Hor.

Siphnus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades*, Plin. hod. *Sifano*, Hard.

Sipontum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Siponto.*

Sipus, untis. f. *A city of Apulia, at the foot of the mount Garganus.* Subdita Sipus montibus, *Luc.*

Sīpўlēïus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sipylus.* Genetrix Sipyleïa, *i. e.* Niobe, *Stat.*

Sīpўlus, *vel* Sīpўlos, i. f. *A city and mountain of Mæonia*, the former of which was ſwallowed up by an earthquake. The mountain is famous for the victory there obtained over Antiochus the Great; as alſo for Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it. (2) *A famous city of Aſia, by the river Mæander.* (1) Liv. Prop. & Ov. (2) Liv.

* Sīren, is. *ſed ſæp. plur.* Sirēnes. *Poetical monſters, partly virgins, and partly fowls.* They lived on the coaſt of Sicily, and by the ſweetneſs of their voice tempted paſſengers on ſhore to their deſtruction. Some make three of them, others only two, *Ov.* improba Siren. Deſidia, *Hor.*

Siris, is. m. *A river of Magna Græcia*, Plin. hod. *Agri*, Hard.

Sīrius, ii. m. *The dog-ſtar, which ariſeth after the ſummer ſolſtice.* Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg.* It is alſo taken for *the ſun*, Heſych.

Sirmio, ōnis. f. *A peninſula in the lake Benacus*, Catull.

Sirmium, ii. n. *A city in the lower Hungary*, Plin. hod. *Stirmich*, Hard.

Siſapo, onis. f. *A town of Bætick Spain, famous for vermilion*, Plin. & Cic.

Siſenna, æ. m. *An ancient Roman hiſtorian*, Cic. & Ov.

Siſygambis, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander*, Curt.

Sīſўphĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulyſſes* by way of reproach ſo called, as if begoten by the robber Siſyphus, who was reported to have deflowered Anticlea his mother, before ſhe was married to his father Laërtes, *Ov.*

Sīsўphius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Siſyphus.* Siſyphio labore, *Propert.*

Sīsўphus, i. m. *The ſon of Æolus, who much infeſted Attica with his robberies.* He was ſlain by Theſeus, and in hell is feigned by the poets a great ſtone to roll to the top of a mountain, which falleth down preſently on his head, and thus renews his fruitleſs labour, *Ov.*

Sīthŏnis, is. f. Patron. *Sithonian.* Synecd. *Thracian.* Sithonis unda, *Ov.* Impia Sithonis, *Id.*

Sīthŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Sithonia*, or *Thrace.* Sithoniæ nurus, *Ov.* agri Sithonii, *Id.*

Sitones, um. m. pl. *A people of Norway and Lapland*, Tac.

Smĭlax, ăcis. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Crocus, who ſlighted her; upon which the nymph, dying for love, was turned into a ſhrub bearing her name*, Ov.

* Smintheus, eos. m. *A title given to Apollo, for freeing Sminthia, a colony of the Cretans near the Helleſpont, from mice, which much infeſted them*, Ov.

Smyrna, æ. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, watered by the river Meles.* (2) Alſo *a poem of Cinna, celebrated by Catullus.* (1) Paſſim. (2) Carm. 92.

Smyrnæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Smyrna.* Smyrnæi vatis honores, *Luc.* Smyrneis plectris, *Sil.*

Sochis, is. m. *An Ægyptian king, who raiſed four obeliſks in honour of the Sun*, Plin.

Socrātes, is. m. (1) *The ſon of Sophroniſcus, a ſtone cuter of mean fortune, and Panarete a midwife; an Athenian philoſopher, and in the judgement of Apollo the wiſeſt man living in his time.* He was maſter to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his ſcholars gratis. He was chiefly ſtudious in Ethicks, the moſt uſeful branch of philoſophy. In his advanced

vanced age he was ridiculed by Ariſtophanes, accuſed by Anytus, a rich man, Melitus, a poet, and Lycon, an oratour, of contemning the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, becauſe he ſaid, he had a genius, with whom he adviſed in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a ſerene countenance drank up his cold poiſon, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of its operation. But after his death the Athenians ſhewed their repentance by puting to death his accuſers. (2) *A painter who drew the Graces at Athens*; as alſo *Ocnus twiſting his rope, and the aſs ſtanding by to devour it.* (3) ‖ *An hiſtorian of Rhodes.* (4) ‖ *An hiſtorian of Conſtantinople, who wrote the hiſtory of the Church in Greek, from the time of Conſtantine to that of Arcadius.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. (3) Athen. (4) Voſſ.

Sogdiana, æ. f. *A large country of Aſia, whoſe metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birth place of Tamerlane.* Incolæ *Sogdiani*. Plin.

Sogigĕnes, is. m. *An Egyptian aſtrologer, who aſſiſted Julius Cæſar in bringing back the year to the courſe of the ſun*, Plin.

Soletum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Solito*, Hard.

Solæ, *vel* Soli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Solone conditore] *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aratus*, who is thence called *Solenſis*; alſo of Chryſippus the philoſopher, and Philemon the comick poet. Solon is ſaid to have built it, and placed a colony of Athenians there; but theſe ſoon forgeting the purity of their language, gave occaſion to the Greeks to call every corruption in ſpeech σολοικισμὸν, *a ſoleciſm*, Plin.

Sōlon, ōnis. m. *One of the wiſe men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.* To avoid the tyranny of Piſiſtratus he traveled into Egypt, and returning viſited ſeveral countries, and afterwards died at Cyprus in the ſixty-third year of his age, *Juv.*

Solvenſe Flavium, *A town of the ancient Noricum*, Plin. hod. *Solefeldt*, Hard.

Sōlўmæ, ārum. f. pl. *The city of Jeruſalem.* Solymæ peruſtæ. *Mart.* Hinc

Sōlўmus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Jeruſalem*, or *the Jews.* Interpres legum Solymarum. *Juv.*

Somnus, i. m. *The god of Sleep*, Ov.

Sŏphene, *A diſtrict of Phœnicia*, Plin.

Sŏphenæ, ārum. f. plur. *Inhabitants of Sophene*, Luc.

Sophitis, *A country of the Eaſt-Indies*, Curt.

Sŏphocles, is. m. *A tragick poet*, cotemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in his pretorſhip, *Juſt.* He wrote one hundred and twenty plays, whereof ſeven only remain; *Plin.* and *Val. Max.* ſay he died in an exceſs of joy in his ninty-fifth year; but *Lucian* ſaith he was choaked with a grape.

Sŏphoclēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sophocles.* Sophocleus cothurnus, *Virg.*

Sophon, *A Sicilian mimograper, and comick poet.* Plato had ſo great an eſteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died, ordered them to be put under his head, *Val. Max.* & *Quint.*

Sōra, æ. f. *A city of the Volſcians in Campania*, Sil. & Juv.

Sōracte, is. n. *A mountain of the Faliſci in Tuſcany, ſacred to Apollo*, Virg. Candidum Soracte, *Hor.* hod. *Monte S. Oreſte*, in provincia patrimonii S. Petri, *Hard.*

Sōractinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Soracte.* Lapicidinæ Soractinæ, *Vitr.*

Sōrāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Sora*, Liv.

Sōrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sora.* Soranus ager, *Liv.* transfuga, *Id.*

* Soſia, æ. m. *A ſervile perſon in comedies*, Plaut.

Sōſius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman prætor, mentioned by Cicero.* (2) Soſii, *brothers, bookſellers in Rome in the time of Auguſtus*; per antonomaſ. *bookſellers in general.* (1) Attic. (2) Liber Soſiorum pumice mundus, *Hor.*

Soſtrātus, i. m. (1) *A famous Cnidian Architect, who built the Egyptian Phares for the uſe of mariners.* (2) *A ſtatuary in braſs.* (3) *A bad poet.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. (3) Juv.

Sōtădes, is. m. *A laſcivious poet of Crete, ſome fragments of whoſe verſes are preſerved by Stobæus*, Mart.

Sōtădeus, & Sōtădicus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sotades*, Quint. & Plin.

Sparta, æ. *vel* Sparte, es. *Ov.* [*à* Sparte Inachi nepote conditore] *A city of Peloponneſus*, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its beſt ſecurity againſt the enemy, *Liv.* Ruderibus nomen hodie eſt *Paleocbori*, quaſi παλαιὰ χώρα, *i. e.* vetus ager, *Hard.*

Spartăcus, i. m. *A Thracian*, firſt a ſoldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiatour, and, laſtly, a leader of the rebel ſlaves; who, after he had defeated ſeveral Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Craſſus, and fighting valiantly together with his men fell in the field, *Hor.* & *Flor.*

Spartāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Spartans, Lacedemonians*, Nep.

Spartānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sparta*, or *Lacedemon*; *Spartan, Lacedemonian.* Spartana virgo, *Virg.*

Spartiates, æ. m. Spartiatæ, pl. *A Spartan*, or *Lacedemonian.* Spartiates Ageſilaus, *Cic.* Pueri Spartiatæ, *Id.*

Sperchēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Ripæ Sperchēides, *Ov. Of*, or *belonging to*, Sperchius, *vel* Sperchēos, *A river of Theſſaly, ariſing in mount Pindus*, Virg. Populifer Spercheos, *Ov.* hod. *Agriomela.*

Sperchiōnĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of the river Spercheus*, Ov.

Sphagia, æ. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of Greece*, Plin. hod. *Sapienza*, Hard.

Spoletini, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. The people of*

Spoletum, i. n. *A city of Umbria, in Italy*, Liv. hod. *Spoleto.*

* Spŏrădes, um. m. pl. *Iſlands, ſcattered here and there in the Archipelago*, about twelve whereof are inhabited, *Plin.*

Sporus, i. m. *A boy caſtrated, in order to make a woman of him*, Suet.

Spurenna, æ. m. *A mathematician, who warned Cæſar to beware of the ides of March*, Suet.

Spurius, S. P. *i. e.* Sine patre; *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Liv.

Stabiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Campania, deſtroyed by L. Sylla*, Plin. loco nomen *Caſtel à mar di Stabia*, Hard.

Stabianum, i. n. *A place in Campania near the ancient Strabiæ*, Plin.

Stagīra, æ. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia*, Plin.

Stăphўlus, i. m. *One who firſt mingled water with wine*, Plin.

Statanus, & Statulinus [*à* ſtando] *Gods that make infants go alone*, Varr.

Statiana vina, *A ſort of excellent wines*, Plin.

Statiellenſes, ium. m. pl. *Cic.* Statellates, *Liv. A people of Liguria.*

Stătius, ii. m. [*à* ſtando] (1) *A comick Latin poet, cotemporary with Ennius*, whoſe prænomen was Cæcilius. (2) Papinius, *an heroick poet, who aſpireth to the majeſty of Virgil, and is by ſome accounted next to him.* (1) Cic. & Hor. (2) Opera extant.

Statones, um. m. pl. *A people of Hetruria, who had very good vineyards*, Plin.

Statyelli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Montferrat in Italy*, Plin. locus hod. *Acqui*, Hard.

Stella,

Stella, æ. m. *A poet of Padua, friend to Martial and Statius,* Stat. & Mart.

Stellates campi. *Fruitful lands in Campania,* Liv.

Stentor, ŏris. m. *A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as fifty men together,* Hom. & Juv.

Stercŭlius, Stercŭtus, & Stercŭtius, i. m. *The son of* Faunus, *who first found out the way of dunging land,* Plin. & Macr.

Stĕrŏpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea groweth tempestuous.* Minax Steropes, *Ov.*

Stĕrŏpes, is. m. *The son of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops,* Virg.

Sterquĭlius, Sterquĭlīnus, Stercŭtus, Stercŭtius, *nam diversimodè scrib. The son of Faunus, the god who first found out the manuring of lands,* Plin. Macr. taketh him for Saturn.

Stēsichŏrus, i. m. [dict. quòd chorum primus in citharæ cantu statuerint, *Suid.*] *An excellent lyrick poet of Himera in Sicily, who flourished above six hundred years before Christ.* He died in the fifty-sixth year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catana in Sicily, in an octangular sepulchre, having a noble statue erected to him, *Hor. & Cic.*

Sthĕnĕlēĭus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sthenelus,* N. 2. Sthenelēius hostis, *Ov.*

Sthĕnĕlus, i. m. (1) *One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes.* (2) Also *the son of Perseus and Andromeda.* (1) Sthenelus pugnæ sciens, *Hor.* (2) Hom.

Sthenobœa, æ. f. *The wife of king Prætus, who fell in love with Bellerophon,* Hor. *Vid.* Bellerophon.

Stĭlĭco, ōnis. m. *The father in law of the emperour Honorius, a valiant man, and governour of the west,* Claud. Hinc

Stĭlĭcōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Stilico,* Mart. Stiliconia virgo, *Claud.*

Stilpon, ōnis. m. *A philosopher of Megara, master to Crates and Zeno, a very acute and prudent man,* Cic.

Stĭphĕlus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs,* Ov.

Stœchas, ădos. *Luc. sed sæpè plur.* Stœchădes, *Three islands near Marseilles, on the coast of France,* Plin. hod. *les isles d' Hieres,* Hard.

* Stōĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *Philosophers in Athens,* who maintained the doctrine of fate and predestination, highly commended apothy, or freedom from all passions, and other very erroneous maxims; but were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and despisers of what the vulgar accounted most valuable, *Cic.*

* Stōĭcus, a, um. adj. *Stoick; of,* or *belonging to, the Stoicks.* Libelli Stoici, *Hor.* Stoica dogmata, *Juv.*

Stratonicea, æ. f. *A city of Caria, a colony of the Macedonians,* Plin.

* Strongўle, es. & Strongўlos, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago,* Plin. hod. *Strongoli, & Strombeli,* Hard.

Strŏphădes, um. f. pl. *Two small islands in the Ionian sea, frequented by Harpyies,* Virg. hod. *Strofadi, & Strivali,* Hard.

Strўmon, ŏnis. m. *A river dividing Thrace from the ancient Macedon,* Virg. Hinc

Strymŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Strymon.* Strymoniæ grues, *Virg.*

Stura, æ. *A river arising in the Alps, and discharging itself into the river Po,* Plin.

Stymphālis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Stymphalus.* Stymphalis sylva, *Ov.*

Stymphālius, & Stymphālĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Stymphalus.* Stymphalia monstra, *Catull.* Avibus Stymphalicis, *Plaut.*

Stymphālus, *vel* Stymphālos, i. f. & Stymphālum, i. n. *A high hill, and city of Arcadia,* Stat. Volucres Strymphala colentes, *Lucr.*

* Styx,ўgis. m. (1) *A poisonous lake of Arcadia near Nonacris.* (2) *A poetical infernal lake, taken from the former* (as the Greek poets have likewise done the rest of those rivers, from some noxious or stinking lake or spring) *feigned by them to be an æstuary of the river Acheron.* By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for a hundred years. (1) Plin. & Curt. (2) Virg. & Ov.

Suanenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Tuscany in Italy,* Plin. locus hod. *Soana,* Hard.

Subur. (1) *A river of Mauritania, discharging itself into the Atlantick ocean;* hod. *Subu,* Hard. (2) *A town of Catalonia in Spain;* hod. *Villa Nova,* Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Sŭbūra, *vel* Sŭburra, æ. f. *A street in Rome much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame,* Juv. & Mart. Hinc

Sŭbūrānus, *vel* Sŭburrānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Suburra.* Suburanæ canes, *Hor.* tribus, *Plin.*

Sucro, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia in Spain;* hod. *Xucar,* Hard. (2) *A town at the mouth of that river;* hod. *Alzira,* Hard. (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Suedia, *vel* Suecia, æ. f. *An ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.* The ancient inhabitants were called *Suiones,* Tac.

Suelteri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Frejus in Italy, about Brignole and Draguignan,* Plin.

Suessa, æ. f. *A city of Campania, the birth place of the satirist Lucilius.* Detrita bellis Suessa, *Sil.* hod. *Sessa,* Hard.

Suetōnius, ii. m. (1) C. Suetonius Paulinus, *prefect of Britain, and afterwards chief commander of Otho's forces.* (2) C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperours.* He wrote also a short account of famous historians, poets, and grammarians. He was intimately acquainted with the younger Pliny, Martial, and Juvenal, and also highly respected by the emperour Hadrian, who made him his epistolographer. (1) Tac. (2) Vid. ipsum opus & Plin.

Suēvi, & *poët.* Suēvi, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* suevis, *i. e.* flavis crinibus] *The most ancient, great, and warlike nation of all Germany,* Cæs. Their country contained the greatest part of Germany, from the Rhine to the Elbe; and Tac. mentioneth several divisions of them, as the *Semnones, Longobardi, Angli, Hermonduri,* &c.

Suēvia, æ. f. *The country of the Suevi,* Tac.

Suēvus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Suevi.* Synecd. *of,* or *belonging to, the Germans.* Suevo perfusus sanguine Rhenus, *Prop.*

Suffēnates, ium. m. pl. *A people of la Sabina in Italy,* Plin. locus hod. *Monterio di Romagna,* Hard.

Suffēnus, i. m. *A silly poet, very fond of his own performance, and censuring those of others,* Catull.

Suillates, ium. m. pl. *A people on the borders of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy,* Plin. locus hod. *Sigullo,* Hard.

Sulcense promontorium, *A promontory in the southern part of Sardinia,* Plin. hod. *la Punta dell' Ulga,* Hard.

Sulchi, *vel* Sulci, *A city of Sardinia,* Plin. Ubi nunc portus, cui nomen *Palma di Solo,* Hard.

Sulcitani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Sulchi,* Plin.

Sulla, *vid.* Sylla.

Sulmo, ōnis. m. [*à* Solymo conditore, *Ov.*] *A town of the Peligni in Italy, ninety miles from Rome, abounding in springs, and noted for being the birth place of Ovid,* Ov. hod. *Sarmonetta,* Hard.

Sulmōnensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sulmo.* ℭ Mulier de Sulmonensi mera Cecropis, *Juv.*

Sulpicius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, from whom descended the Sulpician family, three of whom were eminent*

for

for eloquence, videlicet, *C. Sulpicius Gallus, P. Sulpicius, & Servius Sulpicius, and one emperour*, namely, *Servius Sulpicius Galba.* (2) ‖ Sulpicius Apollinaris, *a learned grammarian, tutour to the emperour Pertinax.* (1) Cic. & Suet. (2) Gell.

Sulpitia, *vel* Sulpicia, æ. f. *A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, wife to Calenus*, Mart.

Sūnium, *vel Græc. term.* Sūnion, *Ov. A promontory and mart of Attica near Athens*, Ter. hod. *le Cap des Colonnes*; Græcis *Cavo Colonnais*, Hard.

Surrentinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Surrentum.* Surrentina vina, *Plin. & Subst.* Lenia Surrentina, *Perf.*

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania*, Plin. & Hor. hod. *Sorrento*, Hard.

Sūsa, ōrum. n. pl. *The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient Persian kings in summer time*, Lūc.

Susiāna, æ. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Persia, properly so called*, Plin. Hinc

Susiāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Susiana*, Plin.

Susinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Susa.* Oleum Susinum, *Plin. i. e.* liliaceum, *interpr. Hard.*

Sutrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany, made a Roman colony seven years after the Gauls had burnt the city*, Paterc. After this the Etrurians besieged them, and Camillus being sent to assist them, ordered his soldiers to carry three days provision with them, with all necessaries, and recovered the city, coming on the besiegers unawares, *Liv.* Hence that of *Plautus*, Cibo cum suo quique facito uti conveniant, quasi eant Sutrium, which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation. Hod. *Sutri.* Hinc

Sutrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sutrium*, Liv.

Sȳbăris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, and destroyed by the Crotoniates. It was afterwards rebuilt and called* Thurium, *which likewise being destroyed, it now lies in ruins, unless a village now called* La torre Brodegneto *may be said to have risen from its ashes*, Ov. Hinc

Sȳbărītānus, & Sȳbărītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sybaris.* Sybaritanus exercitus, *Plin.* ¶ Sybaritic ilibelli, *effeminate, pathick*, Mart.

Sȳbărītis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Liber ab Hemitheone Sybaritano factus, nefandâ nequitiâ & luxu refertus, *Ov.*

Syce, es. & Sicyŏa, æ. f. *Two islands not far from Ephesus*, Plin.

Syēne, es. f. *An island and town of Egypt bordering upon Æthiopia, and lying directly under the sign Cancer, whence in the solstice there are no shadows there.* Cancro suam torrente Syenen, *Luc.* Syene nusquam flectente umbras, *Id.*

Syēnītes, æ. m. *One of Syene*, Ov.

Sygaros, i. f. *An island in the Arabian gulf*, Plin.

Sygēum, *vid.* Sigeum.

Sylla, *vel* Sulla, æ. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipios, addicted in his youth to all manner of vices.* He first served in the questorship under Marius, was very learned, eloquent, politick, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubteth whether his valour or fortune were superiour, whereby he gained the surname of *Felix.* He conquered Jugurtha king of Numidia, and put him in chains; subdued the Cimbri and Teutones, destroying great numbers of them: and in his consulate, having Asia for his province, defeated Mithridates at Orchomenos and Cheronæa, and his lieutenant Archelaus at Athens, possessing himself of the city and fort of *Piræus.* His army being afterwards given to Marius, he returned into Italy, and defeated the son of Marius, who was slain at Præneste, *Paterc.* He was a very cruel man, and first set up publick tables of proscription, or outlawry, puting some thousands of Romans to death, in so much that he filled Rome with blood. At length laying down his dictatorship, he fell into universal contempt, and retiring to Puteoli, died of the lowsy disease, *Cic.*

Syllānus, *vel* Sullānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Sylla.* Syllanæ partes, *Cic.* Sullanum exemplum, *Paterc.*

Sylvānus. i. m. [*à* sylvis quibus præest] *The god of the woods.* He fell in love with Cyparissus, but being so unfortunate as to kill a fawn which that youth had tenderly brought up, and died for the loss of, he changed him into a cypress tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand, *Virg.*

Sylvia (Rhea) *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus*, Ov.

Sylvius, ii. m. *The father of Latinus*, Ov.

* Symplēgas, ădis. f. *sed sæpius* pl. Symplēgades. *Two mountains*, or as some call them, *islands at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorus, so close to one another, that they seem afar off to be one, and to passengers as if they dashed against each other.* Symplegades arctas, *Ov.*

Synnada, æ. f. *A city of the Greater Phrygia, famous for marble*, Claud.

Syphax, ācis. & ăcis. *A king of Numidia*, who, being taken by Scipio in the third Punick war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards commited to prison, where he died, *Polyb.* but Livy saith he died in prison at Tibur before the triumph.

Sȳrācūsæ, ārum. f. pl. *The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, being built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians*, Cic. & Nep.

Sȳrācŏsius, a, um. adj. More Græco, ut sit tertia brevis, pro

Sȳrācūsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Syracuse*; *Syracusian.* ¶ Syracosio ludere versu, *pastoral, such as Theocritus the Syracusian*, or *Sicilian wrote*, Virg. Ars Syracosia, *Ov.*

Sȳrācūsānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Lyco Syracusanus, *Nep.*

Syria, æ. f. *A large and fertile country of Asia, containing several provinces*, Plin.

Syriăcus, Syriăticus, Syricus, Syrius, & Syrus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Syria.* Syriatici boves, *Plin.* Syriatico bello, *Flor.* Syrica mala, *Col.* Syricum atramentum, *Plin.* Syrii boves, Id. Syrus Orontes, *Juv.* Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor.* ¶ Syriacus ros, *a honey dew, airy dew, manna*, Col. Syriacus raphanus, *a kind of sweet radish*, Id. Syriaca radix, *the root of the herb angelica*, Plin.

Sȳrinx, gis. f. *An Arcadian nymph, who flying from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed, out of which he made the first pipe*, Ov.

Syrnos, i. f. *An island in the Ægean sea*, Plin.

Syrŏphœnix, īcis. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria*, Juv.

Syros, i. f. *An island of the Ægean sea*, Plin.

Syrtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Full of quicksands.* Syrticus ager, *Sidon.* Ammon, *Luc.*

* Syrtis, is. f. *sed freq.* pl. Syrtes. *Two quicksands in the farthest part of Africa*, distant from each other two hundred and fifty five miles; the larger of these is four hundred and twenty-five from Carthage, the lesser three. Inhospita Syrtis, *Virg.* Barbaræ Syrtes, *Hor. Vid.* Appellat.

T.

TABIS, *A promontory of Scythia*, Plin.

Tabrăca, æ. *A town and port of Africa*,

Africæ, belonging to Algiers, Juv. hod. *Tabarca.*

Tăburnus, *A mountain of Campania near Sunium, ſeated between Capua and Nola, and anciently fruitful in olives,* Virg.

Tacitus (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent orator and hiſtorian.* He lived in the time of Nero, and the ſucceeding princes, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the hiſtory of the Roman emperours in ſixteen books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Auguſtus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the hiſtory of the Roman affairs to the reign of Hadrian in four books, but we have them not entire. Theſe latter were written in his old age. He wrote alſo a book of the ſituation, manners, and cuſtoms of Germany, and likewiſe the life of his father-in-law Cn. Jul. Agricola. (2) ‖ *A Roman emperour, who ſucceeded Aurelian.* He ſo greatly eſteemed the works of the above hiſtorian, that he ordered them to be writen out ten rimes yearly, and placed in all libraries. (1) Extant opera. (2) Vopiſc.

Tænărides, æ. m. Patron. [*à* Tænaro promontorio] *A Lacedemonian, Hyacinthus ſo called,* Ov.

Tænăris, ĭdis. f. Patron. [*ab* eodem] *Lacedemonian.* Tænaris ora, *Ov.*

Tænărius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tænarus.* Tænariæ fauces, *Virg.*

Tænărus, i. f. & Tænărus, i. m. & Tænărum, i. pl. Tænăra. *A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which ſome thought to be the entrance of hell.* Aperta Tænaros umbris, *Luc.* Horrida Tænari ſedes, *Hor.*

Tăges, is. & ētis. *Feſt. The grandſon of Jupiter, and ſon of Genius, who firſt taught the Etruſcans the art of divination,* Cic. & Ov.

Tagrus, i. m. *A hill in Portugal, near Caſcais, ſix leagues from Liſbon, where mares were ſaid to conceive by the wind,* Varr. & Col.

Tăgus, i. m. *A river of Portugal, famous for its golden ſands,* Ov.

* Talthўbius, ii. m. *A herald in the Grecian camp, ſent by Agamemnon to demand Briſeis from Achilles,* Hom. & Ov.

Tamaſus, i. m. *A river of Cyprus,* Strab. *unde* Tamaſenus ager, *Ov.*

Tamĕſis, *vel* Thamĕſis, is. m. [*à* Tamâ & Iſi fluviis confluentibus] *The Thames,* one of the principal rivers of England, which waſheth the famous city of London, and diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea at Sheerneſs, *Cæſ.*

Tanager, gri. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy.* Sicci ripa Tanagri, *Virg.*

Tanagra, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia,* Plin. Hinc

Tanagræus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tanagra,* Stat.

Tănais, is, m. *A noted river, dividing Europe and Aſia,* Lucan.

Tanaquil. f. *A woman of a high birth, and great ſpirit, wife to Lucumo, afterwards to Tarquinius Priſcus, and ſkilful in divination,* Liv. Synecd. *any imperious woman,* Juv.

Tanatos, *vid.* Thanatos.

* Tantălĕus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tantalus.* Manu Tantaleâ, *Prop.*

* Tantălides, a, um. Patron. & Tantălis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Tantalus,* Tantalidæ fratres, *i. e.* Agamemnon & Menelaüs, quorum avus Tantalus, *Ov.*

* Tantălus, & Poët. Tantăleus, Tarentinorum more. *A king of Corinth,* or, according to Euſebius, *of Phrygia*; who entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their ſecrets, for which ſome ſay he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great ſtone which was always ready to fall upon his head, *Cic.* Others give a different account both of his crime and puniſhment, namely, that he invited the gods to a banquet, and to prove their divinity killed his ſon Pelops, and dreſſed, and ſet his limbs before them baked in paſte; which they diſcovering prepared a banquet for him in hell, where he was to ſtand in water up to the chin, and to have pleaſant fruits juſt at his lips, without any power of ſatisfying his hunger, or quenching his thirſt. Quærit aquas in aquis & poma fugacia captat Tantalus, *Ov.* Fallax Tantaleo corripiare liquor, *Prop.*

Taphiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three iſlands in the Ionian ſea,* Plin.

Taphiaſſus, i. m. *A hill in Ætolia,* Plin.

Taphræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city in the ſtraits of Taurica Cherſoneſus,* Plin. hod. *Precop.*

Taprŏbāne, es. f. pl. *A very rich iſland in the Indian ſea, abounding with elephants, and ſpices,* Ov. hod. *Ceylon.*

Tărănis, is. [*à* Taran Celt. fulmen] *A name of Jupiter,* ſo called by the Druids. Human ſacrifices were offered to him. *Et Taranis Scythicæ non mitior ara Dianæ,* Luc.

Tarax, *A river of Scythia,* Val. Flacc. ☞ *al. ſcrib.* Taras, Teras, Tyras, *ut nihil conſtet de lectione, ideoque neque de ſitu.*

Tarbelli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, ſeated between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills,* Cæſ. Hinc

Tarbellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the Tarbelli,* Luc.

Tarcho, *vel* Tarchon, ontis. m. *A commander of the Tuſcans, who aſſiſted Æneas againſt Turnus and his Rutilians,* Virg.

Tarcundarius, *Cæſ.* Tarcondimotus, *Cic. & Flor. The grandſon of Dejotarus king of Cilicia.*

Tărentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tarentum.* Nux Tarentina, *Plin.* Deliciæ Tarentinæ, *Flor.* hod. *Tarante.*

Tărentum, i. n. & Tărentus, i. f. [*à* Tarante Neptuni fil. conditore] *A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedemonians,* whence *Horace* calleth it *Lacedæmonium Tarentum.* It was ſacred to Neptune, a temple being built there to him by Phalantus, *Id.* The inhabitants of this place were much given to eaſe and luxury, whence the ſame poet ſtyleth it *imbelle,* and *molle Tarentum.*

Tarpeia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, the daughter of Tarpejus governour of the capitol,* who bargained with the Albans to deliver the capitol to them, if they would give her the fine things which they wore on their left arms, meaning their bracelets. They being entered, threw their ſhields upon her, and buried her under them. Hence the mountain before called *Saturnius,* received the name of *Tarpeius,* Ov. Tarpejæ turpe ſepulcrum, *Prop.* Hinc

Tarpējus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, mount Tarpejus,* or *Capitolinus.* Mons Tarpejus, *Varr.* collis, *Sil.* Arces Tarpejæ, *Ov.*

Tarquĭnii, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient city of Tuſcany, whence came the family of the Tarquins, kings of Rome,* Cic. Hinc

Tarquĭnienſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Tarquinii.* Tarquinienſis ager, *Cic.*

Tarquĭnius, ii. m. (1) Tarquinius Priſcus, *the fifth king of Rome,* ſon to Demaratus a Corinthian, but born at Tarquinii in Etruria, and called *Lucumo,* till by the perſuaſion of his wife Tanaquil, an ambitious woman, and ſkilful in augury, and other kinds of divination, to which the Etrurians were much addicted, he came to Rome, where by his money and good addreſs he grew popular, and ſo inſinuated himſelf into the favour of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, uſurping the kingdom. And to confirm himſelf in the government, he added 100 ſenatours. He gained

gained many victories over the Latins and Sabines, and at length, after a reign of 38 years, was ſurpriſed and ſlain by the contrivance of the ſons of Ancus, *Liv.* (2) Tarquinius, *from his behaviour* called *Superbus, the ſeventh and laſt king of Rome.* He married Tullia the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a ſpirit as himſelf; at whoſe inſtigation he ſlew his father-in-law, and uſurped his kingdom. But his ſon Sextus Tarquinius having raviſhed Lucretia, a chaſte Roman matron, who thereupon killed herſelf, the people poſſeſſed with the indignity and horror of the fact expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to conſular, *Liv.*

Tarracina, æ. f. *Cic.* Tarracinæ, ārum, *Liv. A city of the Volſcians in Italy,* anciently called *Anxur.*

Tarrăco, ōnis. f. *The capital city of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis,* Mart. & Sil.

Tarſus, *vel* Tarſos. i. f. *The metropolis of Cilicia,* famous for being the birth place of St. Paul. It was built by Perſeus, whence by Lucan it is called *Perſæa Tarſos.*

* Tartărus, i. m. plur. Tartăra. (1) *The deepeſt part of hell,* according to the poets. (2) Alſo *a river in the country of Verona.* (1) Virg. (2) Tac.

Tarteſſiăcus, & Tarteſſius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tarteſſus.* Tarteſſiacus ſtabuli nutritor Iberi, *Mart.* Tarteſſia littora, *Ov.* Tarteſſiaco æquore, *Sil.* Tarteſſia ſtagna, *Id.*

Tarteſſus, *vel* Tarteſſos, i. f. *A city near Cadix in Spain,* afterwards called *Carteia,* Mela, & Sil.

Tarus, i. m. *A river of Parma in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Taro,* Hard.

Taruſcionenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. hod. locus *Taraſcon,* Hard.

Tătienſes, ium. m. pl. *The third part of the people of Rome, ſo called from Tatius their king,* Ov.

Tătius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines, who upon the peace made between the Sabines and Romans, at the inſtance of the Sabine women, became partner with Romulus for five years,* Liv. & Ov.

Taulantii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liburnia,* or, as others, *of Macedonia,* Plin. Hinc

Taulantius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the Taulantii.* Taulantius incola, *Luc.*

Tauri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Europea,* or *Crim Tartary,* Plac. *Tauroſcythæ* voc. *Plin.*

Taurīnum, *vel* Auguſta Taurīnōrum, *The capital of Piedmont,* where the duke of Savoy generally keepeth his court, *Plin.* hod. *Turin.*

Taurīnus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Taurinum,* or *Turin.* Taurini campi, *Sil.*

Tauriſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dalmatia, near the Alps,* Plin.

Tauromenon, *Ov.* Taurominium, *Plin. A city and colony in Sicily;* hod. *Taormina.* Hinc

Taurōmĭnĭtānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Tauruminium.* Tauromínitana Charybdis, *Luc.* arx, *Val. Max.*

Tauron, *One of Alexander's captains,* Curt.

Tauroſcȳthæ, *Vid.* Tauri.

Taurus, i. m. (1) *The higheſt and fartheſt extended mountain of Aſia,* ſtretching itſelf into the greateſt part thereof, and paſſing under different names in different countries. In the writings of Moſes it is called *Ararat.* (2) ‖ *The name of a Platonick philoſopher, ſurnamed* Berythus, *in the time of Antoninus Pius.* (1) Plin. & Mela. (2) Gell.

Taxiles, æ. m. *An Indian king, the father of Omphis, whoſe brother was ſlain by Porus, becauſe he adviſed him to yield to Alexander,* Curt.

Tāÿgĕte, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, under which* Virgil *comprehendeth the other ſix.*

Tāÿgĕtus, i. m. pl. Taÿgĕta, ōrum. n. *A mountain of Laconia, ſacred to Bacchus,* Virg.

Teānum, i. n. *Two cities in Italy of this name.* (1) Sidicinum, *in the Appian way;* hod. *Tiano,* Hard. (2) *The other in Apulia;* locus nunc *Civitate* dicitur, *Hard.* (1) Hor. (2) Cic.

Tearus, i. m. *A river of Thrace,* Plin.

Teate, is. n. *The metropolis of the Marucini in Italy;* hod. *Civita di Chieti,* Hard. Clarum Teate, *Sil.* Hinc pop. Teatini, *Plin.*

Tecmeſſa, æ. f. *A captive Trojan maid beloved by Ajax the ſon of Telamon,* Hor.

Tectŏsāges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* Tectŏsāgi, *Liv.* [quòd tecti ſagis occulerentur] *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonenſis, who made their way through Greece, and ſettled a colony in Aſia beyond Phrygia and Cappadocia.*

Tedanium, ii. n. *A town of Liburnia,* Plin. hod. *Zermagna,* Hard.

Tegea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Crete built by Agamemnon.* (2) *Another of Arcadia.* (1) Paterc. (2) Plin. Hinc

Tĕgeæus & Tĕgēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Arcadia; Arcadian,* Virg.

Tĕgeāticus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tegea,* or *Arcadia.* Ales Tegeaticus, *i. e.* Mercurius, *Stat.*

Tĕgeātis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Arcadia.* Cæsâ Tegeatide caprâ, *Sil.*

Tēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Teium,* or *Teos, a city of Ionia,* Anacreon Tēius, *Hor.* Teia muſa, *Ov.*

Tĕlămon, ōnis. m. *The ſon of Æacus, brother to Peleus, and father of Ajax.* He was with Hercules at the ſacking of Troy, and is alſo reckoned one of the Argonauts. *Valerius Flaccus* maketh him ſecond to Hercules in valour.

Tĕlămōnĭădes, *The ſon of Telamon,* Ov. *i. e.* Ajax, qui & Telamonius dicitur, *Id.*

Telchīnes, um. m. pl. *A people originally of Crete, but afterwards inhabitants of Jalyſus near Rhodes,* whence they are called *Jalyſii Telchines,* Ov. They were much given to faſcination, and deſtroyed by Jupiter.

Telchius & Ampitus, *Two coachmen of Caſtor and Pollux, from whom the Heniochi had their original,* Plin.

* Tĕlĕboæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Acarnania who poſſeſſed themſelves of the iſland Coprtæ,* Tac. & Virg.

* Tĕlĕboas. *One of the Centaurs,* Ov.

* Tĕlĕboïdes. *Vid.* Taphiæ.

* Tĕlĕgŏnus, i. m. *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Circe, who ignorantly ſlew his father; whereupon leaving Ithaca he came into Italy, and there built Tuſculum,* Hor.

* Tĕlĕmăchus, i. m. *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.* Telemachus proles patientis Ulyſſei, *Hor.*

Tĕlĕmus, i. m. *One of the Cyclops, the ſon of Eurymus; a ſoothſayer, who foretold Polyphemus what he was to ſuffer from Ulyſſes,* Ov.

Tĕlĕphus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Hercules and Auge,* who endeavouring to prevent the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the ruſt of the ſpear that gave him the wound. (2) *A young man in Horace.* (1) Ov. (2) Od. 1. 13.

Tĕlĕsīnus, i. m. *A poet in Juvenal,* Stat.

Tellene, es. f. *A town of Latium,* Plin. incolæ Telleni, *Id.*

Tellus, ūris. f. *The goddeſs of the earth,* Cic.

Telmeſſis, ĭdos. f. Patron. Sinus Telmeſſidos undæ, *Luc. Of,* or *belonging to,*

Telmeſſum, i. n. *A city and promontory of Lycia,* Plin.

Tĕlo,

Tĕlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A skilful mariner of Marseilles.* (2) ‖ Also *the famous port of Toulon in France.* (1) Luc. (2) Georg.

Tĕlon, ōnis. m. *The son of Oebalus,* Virg.

Telos, i. f. *An island of the Carpathian sea, near Gnidos,* Plin.

Tĕmĕle, es. f. *A town in Italy famous for its copper mines,* and built by the ancient Ausones, but afterwards possessed by the Ætolians, and after them by the Brutians, *Ov.* Hinc

Tĕmĕsæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Temese.* Temesæa æra, *Ov.*

Tempe, n. pl. *Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneus gently glideth,* Ov. Thessala Tempe, *Id.*

Tenĕteri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, bordering on the Rhine,* Tac.

Tĕnĕdii, ōrum. m. pl. *Cic. Inhabitants of*

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. *A small island and city of the Lesser Asia, opposite Sigeum,* Virg. hod. *Tenedo,* Hard. Hinc

Tĕnĕdius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tenedos.* Tenedioruni libertas secuti Tenedia præcisa est, *Cic.* ¶ Tenedia securis, *severity, a quick dispatch of justice. Vid.* Chiliad.

Tĕnes, *The son of Cycnus, founder of Tenedos, and worshiped as a god in that island, which from him received its name,* Cic.

Tēnos, i. f. *One of the islands called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune,* Ov. hod. *Teno,* Hard.

Tentyra, ōrum. n. pl. pen. com. *An island and city of Ægypt,* Plin. & Juv.

Tentyritæ, ārum. m. pl. c. g. *Inhabitants of Tentyra, whom the crocodiles are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to Rome for a shew,* Plin.

Tĕrentia, æ. f. *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, upon which she married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus.* She lived a hundred and three years, *Cic.*

Tĕrentiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terence the comick poet.* Verbo Terentiano, *Cic.*

Tĕrentius, ii. m. (1) M. Terentius Varro, *colleague with Æmilius Paulus in the battle of Cannæ.* (2) *Another of the same name, cotemporary with Cicero.* He was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written five hundred volumes. We have only his books of husbandry and the Latin tongue, and even those not entire. (3) P. Terentius, *an excellent comick poet, freedman to Terentius Lucanus.* (4) ‖ Terentius Scaurus, *a grammarian in Hadrian's time.* (1) Liv. (2) Cic. (3) Id. (4) Gell.

Terentus, i. m. [quòd Tiberis ripas ejus terat] *A place in the Campus Martius sacred to Pluto and Proserpine,* Ov. Hinc

Tĕrentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terentus.* Ludi Terentini, *i. e.* seculares, *Auson.*

Tēreus, i. m. *A king of Thrace,* Ov. *vid.* Philomela.

Tergeste, es. f. Tergestum, *Mela. A colony in Istria,* Plin. hod. *Trieste.*

Terias, æ. m. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. hod. *Fiume di S. Leonardo,* Hard.

Terina, æ. f. *A maritime town of the Brutians in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Nocera,* Hard. Hinc

Terinæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terina.* Terinæus finus, *Plin.* hod. *Golfo di S. Eufemia,* Hard.

Termera, æ. f. *A town of Caria,* Plin.

Termessus, i. f. *A city of Pisidia.* Termassenses incolæ, *Liv.*

Termĭnalia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A festival to the god Terminus, kept Feb. 21 by Numa's appointment,* Cic. Festis terminalibus, *Hor.*

Termĭnus, i. m. *The tutelar god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir one inch for Jupiter,* Liv. He was generally represented by a huge stone, or block; whence the description of him in Virgil, Capitoli immobile saxum.

* Terpnus, i. m. *A musician much esteemed by Nero,* Suet.

* Terpsichŏre, es. f. *One of the nine Muses,* Juv.

Terror, ōris. m. *The god of dread and fear,* Ov.

Tertia, æ. f. *The sister of M. Brutus, and wife of Cassius,* Suet.

Tēthys, yos. & is. f. (1) *The daughter of Coelus and Terra, wife to Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs,* or *rivers.* (2) ☥ *The sea.* (1) Virg. (2) Luc.

Tetrĭca, æ. *A mountain in the north of Italy,* Virg.

Tetrinius, ii. m. *The name of a certain robber,* Suet.

Teuca, æ. f. *A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Coruncanus, Roman ambassadours, to death,* Plin.

Teucer, cri. m. (1) *The son of Scamander Cretensis, father in law to Dardanus, who reigned with him.* (2) Also *the son of Telamon, who built Salamis,* vid. Salamis. (1) Virg. (2) Hor.

Teucri, ōrum. m. pl. *Trojans* so called, *Virg. passim &*

Teucria, æ. f. *Troy,* Virg.

Teumesius, a, um. adj. Leo Teumesius, *Stat.* Thyas Teumesia, *Id. Of,* or *belonging to,*

Teumesus, *vel* Teumessus, i. m. *A mountain of Bœotia, in the region of Thebes, where young Hercules slew the lion, whose skin he wore ever after,* Stat.

Teutas. *Lact.* & Teutētes, *Mercury* so called by the Celtæ, who offered to him human sacrifices. Placatur sanguine diro Teutetes, *Luc.*

Teuthrantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Teuthrania,* or *Mysia.* Teuthranteus Caicus, *Ov.*

Teuthrantius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Teuthrantum, a city of Attica.* Teuthrantia turba, *Ov.*

Teuthras, antis. m. (1) *A king of Mysia and Cilicia,* from whom the country beyond Æolis is called *Teuthrania,* being anciently inhabited by the Mysians. (2) Also *a river,* or *Euripus of that name.* (1) Plin. (2) Prop.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. *qui* & Teutŏni, *Cæs.* Inv. & Teutŏnus in sing. *Lucan.* [à Teutone, qui Tuisconi successit] *An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name.* Teutoni bellicosi, *Liv.* Hinc

Teutŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Teutones, Teutonick, German.* Teutonicus currus, *Juv.* Teutonicæ opes, *Prop.*

Thais, dis. f. *A famous courtesan at Athens,* celebrated by Menander, out of whom Terence took a person of her character, and now used for a prostitute in general. Thais pretiosa Menandri, *Prop.* Menandrea Thais, *Id.*

Thălassius, *Catull.* (1) *A nuptial word, whereby young wives, as some were called to spin.* (2) Thalassio, *a nuptial song full of obscenity.* (1) Liv. (2) Mart.

Thălassus, i. m. *The god of marriage,* Mart.

* Thales, ētis. & Thălis, m. *A Milesian, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethicks and astronomy.* He first foretold the eclipse of the sun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, viz. A. M. 3379. Sapere nimio plùs quàm Talem, *Plaut.*

Thalestria, *vel* Thalestris, *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes of conceiving by him,* Curt.

Thălīa, æ. f. (1) *One of the nine Muses.* (2) *One of the Nymphs.* (1) Virg. (2) Id.

Thamesis, *vid.* Tamesis.

Thămȳras, æ. m. *vel* Thămȳris, is. (1) *One of the firſt ſoothſayers, and inventors of that art.* (2) *An excellent muſician, who challenged the Muſes, and being overcome loſt both his eyes and lute.* (1) Tac. (2) Ov.

Thapſus, i. f. (1) *A maritime town of Africa, where Cæſar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.* (2) *Alſo a peninſula near Italy.* (1) Hirt. Hinc Thapſitani oppidani, *Id.* (2) Virg. *ubi al.* Tapſum.

Thăſius, a, um. adj. Thaſiævites, *Virg. Of,* or *belonging to,*

Thaſcs, *vel* Thaſus, i. f. *An iſland near Thrace, anciently famous for gold, marble, and wine,* Sen. & Stat.

Thaumacia, æ. f. [*à* Thaumaco Pæantis patre] *A town of Magneſia, between Theſſaly and Macedon,* Plin.

Thaumantēa virgo, *Ov.* Thaumantias, *Id.* Thaumantis, *Id. Iris* ſo called, being the daughter of

Thaumas, ntis. m. *The huſband of Electra, and father of Iris,* Ov.

Thēbæ, ārum. & Thēbe, es. f. *Several cities in ſeveral countries of this name, two of which were the moſt conſiderable,* viz. (1) *Thebes in Ægypt,* built by Buſiris king of Ægypt, and called *Heliopolis,* or *the city of the Sun.* It is famous for its hundred gates, hence called by Homer *becatompylos.* (2) Another in *Bœotia,* built by Cadmus the ſon of Agenor, and called *Heptapylos,* from its ſeven gates. (3) *A city of Cilicia,* the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife. (4) *A play ſo called.* (1) Prop. (2) Ov. (3) Hom. (4) Juv.

Thēbaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Thebes.* Thebaicus lapis, *Plin.*

Thēbaïs, ĭdis. [*à* Theb's] (1) *That part of Egypt that bordereth upon Æthiopia.* (2) *A poem of Statius on the Theban war,* ſomewhat more ancient than the Trojan. (3) Patron. *A woman of Bœotian Thebes.* (4) *A tragedy ſo called.* (5) *A river of Caria.* (1) Plin. (2) Stat. (3) Ov (4) Inter Senecæ tragœdias. (5) Plin.

Thēbānus, a, um. adj. *Of Thebes, Theban.* Magiſtratus Thebani, *Nep.* Thebanus, Subſt. *a Theban,* Id.

Thĕlaïra, æ. f. *The ſiſter of Phœbe,* Prop.

Thĕmis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, and ſiſter of Saturn.* She had an oracle near the the river Cephiſus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha conſulted how to reſtore mankind after the flood, *Ov.*

Thĕmĭſon. *An eminent phyſician,* Celſ. but uſed *for a quack* by Juv.

* Thĕmiſta. *Id. quod.* Themis, *Cic.*

Thĕmiſtocles, is. m. *The ſon of Neocles, a famous Athenian commander,* who defended Athens, and conſequently all Greece, from the mighty hoſt of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his citizens, was afterwards baniſhed, *Nep.*

Themiſtoclēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Themiſtocles.* Themiſtocleum bellum, *Cic.*

Theodectes, *An ancient poet and orator.* He wrote fifty tragedies, and the art of rhetorick in verſe, *Cic.*

* Theŏdōrus, i. m. (1) *An ancient Sophiſt, called* λογεδαιδαλος, either for his coining, or fluency of words. (2) *Another in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but who choſe rather to be called a Rhodian,* Strab. Tiberius, when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his conſtant hearer. (3) ‖ *A ſculptor, who alſo taught how to caſt iron, and made a ſtatue of that metal.* (1) Plato. (2) Quinct. (3) Suid. Laërt. & Paulan. ☞ *Alii nomine hoc non pauci.*

Theodoſia, æ. f. *A city of Taurica Cherſoneſus,* Plin. hod. *Caffa,* Hard.

Theon, ōnis. m. *An unlearned, and carping grammarian,* Auſon. ☞ *Hoc nomine etiam aliquot philoſophi fuêre.*

Theōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theon, the carping grammarian.* ¶ Dente Theonino circumrodi, *to be enviouſly aſperſed,* or *railed at,* Hor.

* Theophănes, is. m. *A hiſtorian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him preſented with the freedom of Rome,* Cic.

* Theophĭla, æ. f. *The wife of Canius the poet, a woman of great learning and modeſty,* Mart.

* Theophrastus, i. m. Ariſtoteli ſic vocatus, cùm verum nomen eſſet Tyrtamus. *A Peripatetick philoſopher, who ſucceeded Ariſtotle in his ſchool,* Cic.

Theopompus, i. m. *One who together with his brother Hiero robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from juſtice,* Cic.

Theopompus, i. m. *A Cnidian orator and hiſtorian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too ſevere,* Nep. & Quint. ☞ *Alios cognominis vid. ap. Voſſ.*

Theoxēna, æ. f. *A Theſſalian lady, of ſo great a ſpirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whoſe ſhips were come up with her, ſhe gave her own, and her ſiſters children, as dear to her as her own, their choice, to die by the ſword, or poiſon; which being done, ſhe embraced her huſband, and both leaped into the ſea,* Liv.

Thēra, æ. f. *One of the Cyclades,* anciently called *Calliſte,* Plin. hod. *Santorini,* Hard.

Thĕrămenes, is. m. *An Athenian philoſopher, an excellent politician, and a good ſpeaker.* He bore his death ſo unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poiſon, *Here's to Critias,* ſaid he, and ſo dränk it up, *Cic.*

Thĕramne, es. f. *A city of Laconia,* Plin. Hinc

Thĕramnæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theramne.* Theramnæo à ſanguine, *Sil. Secundâ ſyllabâ cor ptâ more Græco,* ubi al. *Therapnæo.*

Thĕrapne, es. *Id.* Animoſa Therapne, *Sil.*

Thĕrapnæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Therapne.* ¶ Therapnæis Ilion armis, *ſecunda ſyllaba corrept.* Sil.

Therāſia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ægean ſea,* Plin. hod. *Cammeni,* Hard.

Thēricles, is. m. *A famous Corinthian potter and turner,* Plin.

Thermæ Selinuntiæ, *A city in the ſouth of Sicily. The* Himerenſes *were ſeated in the weſt part thereof,* Sil. ☞ *Plurimæ aliæ urbes & oppida hujus nominis inter cæt.* Bathe *in Britanniâ auſtrali.*

Thermaicus ſinus, *The gulf of Theſſalonica in the Ægean ſea,* Plin.

Thermōdon, ontis. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea.* Virg. (2) *A ſwift river of Thrace, in the country of the Amazons.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov. Hinc

Thermōdontēus, & Thermōdontiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the river Thermodon.* Thermodonteis aquis, *Prop.* Thermodontiaco auro, *Ov.*

* Thermŏpȳlæ, ārum. f. pl. *Straits runing between the mountains of Theſſaly and Phocis, and dividing Greece, in which Leonidas king of Sparta oppoſed a vaſt army of Perſians,* Nep. & Liv.

Thērŏdămas, ntis. m. *A cruel king of Scythia, who fed lions with mens fleſh,* Ov. *ubi al.* Theromedon.

Thērŏdămantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Therodamas.* Therodamantei leones, *Ov.*

Thēron, is. m. (1) *A ſtout Latin ſlain by Æneas.* (2) *One of Actæon's dogs.* (1) Virg. (2) Ov.

Therſander, i. m. *A noble Greek, the ſon of Polynices,* and one of thoſe captains who were ſhut up in the Trojan horſe, *Virg.*

Therſĭlŏchus, i. m. *The ſon of Antenor, ſlain in the Trojan war,* Virg.

Therſītes, is. m. *A deformed and ill bred fellow in the Grecian army, a*

great enemy to Achilles and Ulysses, Hom. & Ov.

Thēsēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A poem containing the exploits of Theseus, and written by Codrus, a trivial poet*, Juv.

Thēseus, i. m. *The son of Ægeus, king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated.* He slew the Minotaur in Crete, conquered the Amazons, and took their queen Hippolyte to wife, by whom he had Hippolytus. He subdued Thebes, worsted the Centaurs, and did other famous actions. He and Pirithous were most faithful friends. He died in the island Scyros.

Thēsēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Theseus.* Theseâ fide, *Ov.*

Thēsīdes, æ. m. Patron. (1) *The son of Theseus, Hippolytus.* (2) Thesidæ, pl. *Athenians.* (1) Ov. (2) Virg.

Thespiăcus, & Thespius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thespiæ.* Thespiaca mœnia, *Val. Flacc.* Thespia, *Id.*

Thespiæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of Bœotia, near Helicon*, Strabo; but *Pliny* placeth it at the foot of Parnassus. Hinc

Thespiădes, um. f. Patron. *One of Thespiæ, Tiphys*, Val. Flacc.

Thespis, *An Athenian poet, the first inventor of tragedy.* He writ about two thousand three hundred years ago, *Hor.*

Thesprōti, ōrum. m. plur. *Luc. Thesprotians, people of*

Thesprōtia, æ. f. *A maritime part of Epirus*, Plin. Hinc

Thesprōtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thesprotia.* Thesprotius sinus, *Liv.*

Thessălia, æ. f. [*à* Thessalo Æmonis fil. unde & hæc regio *Æmonia* dic.] (1) *A country of Greece, bounded by Achaia on the south, and Epirus on the west, and being a part of Macedonia*, Ptol. but others make it distinct, lying between Macedon northward, and Bœotia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for their skill in poisonous herbs, and witchcraft; whence *Thessalus* is taken for a *wizard*, and *Thessala*, and *Thessalis*, quæ vid. *for a witch*, or *enchantress.* (2) ‖ Also *a city, the metropolis thereof.* (1) Plin. & Mela. (2) Solin.

Thessălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. & Thessăla, æ. f. (1) *A Thessalian, of*, or *pertaining to, Thessaly.* (2) *A witch, an enchantress.* (1) Thessalidum virgo pulcherrima, *Ov.* (2) Grandæva vocata Thessalis exanimes atavos, *Val. Flacc.*

Thessălis, etiam adject. *ut* Thessalis ora, *Ov.* hod. *Salonichi.* Hinc

Thessalonīcensis, e. adj. *Of Thessalonica, the metropolis of Macedon*, Cic.

Thessălus, & Thessălĭcus, & Thessăllius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to, Thessaly*; *Thessalian.* (2) *Poisonous, enchanting.* (1) Gens Thessala, *Claud.* Thessalæ clades, *Luc.* (2) Thessalus veneficus, *Plaut.* Thessala venena, *Hor.*

Thestiădæ, ārum. m. Patron. *The sons of Thestius, Toxeus and Plexippus, brothers to Althea, and slain by their nephew Meleager.* Ov.

Thestius, ii. m. *The son of Parthaon, father of Althea, mother to Meleager*, Ov.

Thestŏrĭdes. m. Patron. *The son of Thestor, namely Calchas the famous soothsayer.* Ov.

Thestўlis, is. f. (1) *A countrywoman.* (2) *A witch.* (1) Virg. (2) Theocr.

Thĕtis, ĭdis, & ĭdos. f. (1) *The daughter of Neptune*, or, as others, *of Nereus, wife of Peleus king of Thessaly, and mother to Achilles.* (2) ✣ *The sea.* (1) Thetis pulcherrima, *Catull.* (2) Tentare Thetin ratibus, *Virg.*

Theumēsus, i. m. *A mountain near Thebes in Bœotia*, Stat. Hinc

Theumēsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Theumesus.* ¶ Theumesius leo, *the lion slain by Hercules, before the Cleonæan*, Stat.

Theutŏni, *vid.* Teutones.

Thia, æ. f. *An isle in the Ægean sea*, Plin. hod. ignobilis sine nomine scopulus, *Hard.*

Thisbe, es. f. (1) *The unhappy mistress of an unhappy lover.* (2) *A town in Bœotia.* (1) Ov. (2) Plin.

Thisbeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Thisbe in Bœotia.* Thisbeæ columbæ, *Ov.*

Thoantēus, a, um. adj. *Of Taurica.* ¶ Thoantea Diana, *Diana appeased with human sacrifices*, Val. Flacc.

Thoas, antis. m. (1) *A king of Taurica, slain by Orestes, who went thither to fetch away his sister from thence.* (2) *A king of Lemnos, son to Bacchus and Ariadne.* (3) *A prætor of Ætolia.* (1) Ov. (2) Id. (3) Liv. Hinc

Thoantias. Patron. *A daughter of Thoas*, in particular *Hypsipyle*, Ov.

Thŏmўris, *A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son to death, who commanded them. But she raised a greater army, overcame, and took him prisoner; and in revenge cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying,* Thou didst thirst after blood, take thy fill of it, *Herod. & Just.*

* Thrāces, & sing. Thrax, *Juv. A Thracian*; *Thracians*, people of

* Thrācia, æ. f. & Thrāce, es. *A country in the farthest eastern part of Europe*, Plin. Bello furiosa Thrace, *Hor.* Hinc

Thrācius, Thrācus, & Threīcius, & Threīcĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thrace*; *Thracian.* Thracius equus, *Virg.* Thraca palus, *Val. Flacc.* Threicius Orpheus, *Hor.* Threcidica *sc.* arma, *Cic.*

Thrăsea (Pætus) *A Roman senatour, a great lover of liberty*; who took all opportunities to promote the publick good, and being accused by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy, *Tac. & Juv.*

Thrăsius, *vel ut al.* Thrăseas, *A famous soothsayer*, who came to Busiris king of Ægypt, when that country had wanted rain for nine years, and told him, Jupiter would send rain, if he sacrificed strangers. The king asked him his name and country, and finding that he was a foreigner, replied, *Thou then for thy good news shalt have the honour of giving rain to Ægypt*, and so sacrificed him, *Ov.*

* Thrăso, ōnis. m. *A person in Terence's Eunuch; a bluftering cowardly captain.*

* Thrăsўbūlus, i. m. *An Athenian banished with others by the thirty tyrants, but by the help of Lysander he recalled the banished, settled the state, and passed a law of amnesty*, Nep.

Thrăsўmēnus, *vid.* Trasimenus.

Threīcius, *vid.* Threissa, & Thressa.

Threīssa, æ. f. *A woman of Thrace.* Threissa Harpalyce, *Virg.*

Thressa, æ. f. *Idem.* Thressa Chloë, *Hor.*

Thronium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia*, Plin.

Thūcўdides, is. m. *The son of Olorus, an Athenian historian of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.* In his ten years exile in Ægina, he wrote the history of the war between the Athenians and Peloponnesians. Demosthenes so approved of his style, that he transcribed his book eight times, and almost got it by heart, *Cic.* Hinc

Thūcўdĭdius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thucydides*; *imitating* or *admiring Thucydides*, Cic.

Thūle, es. f. *The most remote island in the northern parts*, either known to the Romans, or even described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for *Iceland*, lying beyond the Orkneys. Others, and amongst them Camden, take it to be *Shetland*, which is still called by seamen *Thyleland*; and herein they have the

authority of Marinus, and the deſcription of Ptolemy and Tacitus. *Vadæ caligantia Thules*, Stat. Nigræ littora Thules, *Id.* Ultima Thule, *Virg.*

Thūrii, *Cic.* Thūrium, *Plin.* *A diſtrict and town of Magna Græcia, lying between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris*, Plin. & Suet.

Thūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Thurium.* Thurinus ſinus, *Ov.*

Thuſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Etruria*, now *Tuſcany* in Italy, *Cic.* & *Liv.*

Thuſcia, æ. f. *Etruria* ſo called, but not till after Pliny's time.

Thuſcus, a, um. adj. *Tuſcan, Etrurian.* Tuſcus vicus, *Hor.* Tuſca diſciplina, *i. e.* divinatio, *Cic.*

Thyamis, is. m. *A river of Theſprotia in Epirus*, Plin. hod. *Calama*, Hard.

Thyas, ădis. f. *A prieſteſs of Bacchus*, Virg.

Thyatīra, æ. f. *A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, in which was one of the ſeven primitive churches of Aſia*, Plin. Turcis hod. *Akhiſſar*, hoc eſt, Caſtellum novum, *Hard.*

Thyeſtes, æ. m. (1) *The ſon of Pelops, and brother of Atreus*, with whoſe wife he had commited adultery; to revenge which Atreus dreſſed the child born of her, and ſerved him up to his brother at his own table. (2) *A tragedy on this ſubject.* (1) Diri prandia Thyeſtæ, *Mart.* (2) Qui legis Oedipodem, caliganteque Thyeſtem, *Id.*

Thyeſtēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Thyeſtes.* ¶ Thyeſteæ preces, *Hor.* execrationes, *Cic.* curſus; cœna, *Plaut.*

Thymbra, & Thymbre, es. *Plin.* [*à* copiâ Thymbræ herbæ illic naſcentis, *Serv.*] *A place near Troas, producing plenty of ſavory.* Thymbræ rector, *Stat.* Hinc

Thymbræus, *Apollo* ſo called, who had a temple and grove at Thymbra, *Virg.*

Thȳmœtes, *The ſon of Priamus by Ariſbe*, Virg.

Thȳni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin.

Thyōneus. *A name of Bacchus*, Hor.

Thyōnīānus, *Bacchus* ſo called, *Catul.*

Thyrſa, æ. f. *A town of the Maſſilians*, Stat.

Thyrea, æ. f. (1) *A place in Achaia.* (2) ‖ *An inland town of Peloponneſus, bordering upon the countries of the Argives and Spartans.* (1) Plin. (2) Steph.

Thyſſagĕtæ, *Val. Flacc.* Thuſſagĕtæ, *Plin.* Tyrregĕtæ, *Strab.* *A people of Sarmatia, bordering upon the Celoni, inhabiting the woods, and living by hunting.*

Thyrſis, *A young Arcadian ſhepherd*, Virg.

Thyſſos, i. f. *A town in Macedonia*, Plin.

Tibāreni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near Themiſcyra in Cappadocia*, Plin.

Tiber, & Tiberis, & contracte Tibris & Tybris *more Græc.* & Tiberinus [*à* Tiberino Capeti fil. ibi demerſo] *The famous river Tiber in Italy*, at firſt called *Albula.*

Tiberēius, a, um. adj. *ut* Tibereia aula, *Of*, or *pertaining to*,

Tiberius, The third emperour of Rome, very unlike his predeceſſor Auguſtus, *Suet.* Others alſo bore this prænomen, as *Tib. Druſus*, Tac. *Tib. Sempr. Gracchus*, Flor. *Tib. Scaurus*, &c.

Tiberiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tiberius.* Domus Tiberiana, *Suet.* ſcorta, *Id.*

Tiberīnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A nymph of the river Tiber*, Tiberinides udæ, *Ov.*

Tiberīnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Capetus*, Liv. who having reigned eight years over the Albans, was drowned in the river Albula, which afterwards was called by his name. (2) Tiberinus, *the famous river Tiber, which waſheth Rome.* (1) Ov. & Virg. (2) Prop.

Tiberīnus, a, um. adj. & contract. Tibrinus, *Of*, or *pertaining to, the river Tiber.* Tiberinum flumen, *Virg.* Tiberina oſtia, *Id.* Per undas Tibrinas, *Claud.*

Tibiſēnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Tibiſis.* Tibiſena oſtia, *Val. Flacc.*

Tibullus (Albius) *An elegiack poet, intimately acquainted with Horace and Ovid.* He died young, and Ovid made an elegy on his death.

Tibur, & Tybor, ŭris. n. [*à* Tiburno, *Hor. vel* Tiburto conditore, *Virg.*] *A pleaſant city of Italy, ſeated about ſixteen miles from Rome, on the river Anio.* Tibur ſuperbum, *Virg.* It was a pleaſant retirement for the Roman nobility, *Hor.* hod. *Tivoli.*

Tiburnus, i. m. *The ſon of Amphiaraüs, who, with his brother Catillus*, Virg. or *Catilus*, Hor. *built Tibur.*

Tiburs, tis. *vel* Tiburtis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the city Tibur*, Cic. Regio Tiburs, *Suet.*

Tiburtīnus, & Tiburtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Tibur.* Tiburtina frigora, *Mart.* Tiburtia *ſc.* poma, *Hor.* ☞ *See Lexica; poteſt tamen eſſe à* Tiburs, *vel* Tiburtis.

Ticīnum, i. n. [*à* ſeq.] *A town of the Inſubres in Italy*, Plin. hod *Pavia*, Hard.

Ticīnus, i. m. *A river which runeth by, and giveth its name to, Ticinum, diſcharging itſelf into the Po*, Sil.

Tifāta, *vel* Tiphāta, *A mountain of Campania near Capua*, Stat. & Liv. hod. *Monte di Caſarta.*

Tifernates, um. *The people of Tifernum in Italy*, Plin.

Tifernus, i. m. *A river of Naples*, ariſing in the Apennines, and runing into the gulf of Venice, *Plin.* hod. *Tiferno.*

Tigellīnus (Sophonius) *A creature of Nero's, a baſe, wicked fellow*; who by falſly accuſing ſeveral of the nobility, got their eſtates, and at length died as infamouſly as he had lived; for after ſentence had been paſſed upon him by Otho, having dodged as long as he could among his whores and catamites, he with much ado cut his own throat, the beſt thing he ever did, *Tac.*

Tigranes, is. (1) *A king of Armenia the greater*, who aſſiſted Mithridates againſt the Romans, was firſt conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey; the latter of whom reſtored him to his kingdom, upon condition of paying a yearly tribute. (2) *Another, ſon to the former, who made war upon his father.* (1) Cic. (2) Liv.

Tigranocerta, *The metropolis of Armenia the greater*, Plin.

Tigris, is. & ĭdis m. [*à* velocitate dict. Tigris, enim ap. Medos ſonat *ſagitta*] (1) *The river Tigris in Aſia, the moſt rapid of all others*, parting Meſopotamia and Aſſyria, and joining the Euphrates. (2) Alſo *a river of Paphlagonia.* (1) Virg. (2) Rapido cum Tigride, *Luc.*

Tigulia, æ. f. *A town of Liguria, in Italy*, Plin. Rudera *Tregoſa*, Hard.

Tigurīnus pagus, *The canton of Zurich in Switzerland*, Cæſ.

Tigurini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tigurum*, Cæſ.

Tilaventum, i. n. *The name of two ſmall rivers of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. One of which, called *Major*, ariſeth in the country of Tirol, on the borders of Germany, and falleth into the gulf of Venice; hod. *Tagliamento, & Taiamento*, Hard. The other, called *Minor*, diſchargeth itſelf into the ſame gulf between Marano and the mouth of the Tegliamento; hod. *De Langugnama*, Id.

Tilos, i. f. *A town and iſland in the Red ſea*, Plin.

Timăgĕnes, *A rhetorician and hiſtorian of Alexandria*, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Fauſtus, the ſon of Sulla. He ſaid, Muſick was the moſt ancient of all the ſciences, *Quint.* & *Hor.*

Ti-

Timăgŏras, æ. m. (1) *An excellent painter.* (2) Also *an Athenian, who being sent as envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner; for which on his return he was condemned to die.* (1) Plin. (2) Val. Max.

Timanthes, is. m. *An excellent painter,* Plin.

Timarchĭdes, is. m. *A famous engraver,* Plin.

Timāvus, i. m. *A broad but short river of Friuli in Italy,* rising out of nine springs in the neighbouring mountain, and falling into the Adriatick, *Virg.* hod. *Timolion.*

Timōlus, *vid.* Tmolus.

* Timŏtheus, i. m. (1) *The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises.* (2) ‖ *A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre.* (3) *A famous sculptor, employed in adorning the Mausoleum.* (4) ‖ *A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.* (1) Nep. (2) Boëth. (3) Plin. (4) Act. Apost.

Tinda, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with man's flesh,* Plin.

Tingi, *vel* Tingis, *Ptol. A town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his planting a Roman colony there,* Plin. hod. *Tangier.* Hinc

Tingitānus, a, um. adj. *Of Tingi,* or *Tangier.* Tingitana provincia, *Plin.*

Tinia, æ. *A river of Umbria,* Sil. hod. *Topino,* in Ducatu Spoletano, *Hard.*

Tios, i. f. *A town of Paphlagonia,* Mela.

Tiphys, *The pilot of the ship Argo in the Argonautick expedition,* Virg.

* Tirĕsias, æ. m. *A blind soothsayer of Thebes, said to have been struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband, in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophesy,* Ov.

Tirādītes, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia.* (2) *A treasurer of the king of Persia.* (3) *A magician.* (1) Hor. (2) Curt. (3) Plin.

Tirissæi, ōrum. m. pl. *People of Macedon,* Plin.

Tiro, ōnis. m. *The freed man of Cicero,* a very learned man, whom he himself calleth κατὰ *scriptorum suorum,* but chargeth him notwithstanding with an impropriety of speech. He is said to have invented the art of cyphering, or characters, published by *Grævius.* He wrote also of Tully's jests or puns, *Macr.* but *Quintilian* saith it is doubted who wrote them.

Tiryns, this. f. *Steph. A city of Peloponnesus, near Argos.* Tyrintha dict. *Plin.*

Tirynthia, æ. f. *Alcmena, so called from the city of Tiryns, where she was born,* Ov.

Tirynthius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Tiryns.* Tirynthius heros, *Ov.* Tirynthia tela, *Id.* & *absol.* Tirynthius, *Id.*

✠ * Tisiphŏne, es. f. *One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair,* Ov.

Tisse, es. f. *A town in Sicily, at the foot of mount Ætna,* Sil. hod. *Randazzo,* Hard.

Tissinenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Tisse,* Plin.

Titan, is. *vel* Titānus, i. m. (1) *The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and elder brother of Saturn,* who made war against him and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son. (2) It is also taken for *Hyperion,* or *the Sun,* as being one of the Titans. (1) *Vid.* Mythol. (2) Passim. *ap.* Poëtas.

✠ Titānes, um. m. pl. *The sons of Saturn,* or, as others, *of his brother Titan, who made war against their uncle Jupiter, and though of a giantick size were subdued,* Hor.

Titānia, æ. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan.* (1) Scil. *Pyrrha.* (2) Also *Latona.* (3) Also *Circe.* (1) Ov. (2) Id. (3) Id.

Titāniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *sprung from, Titan.* Titaniaci dracones, *Ov.*

Titānis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan, Circe,* Ov. Adject. Titanis pugna, *Juv.*

Titāresus, i. m. *A river of Thessaly, which falling into the river Peneus mixeth not therewith,* Luc.

✠ Tithōnus, i. m. *The brother,* or, according to others, *the son of Laomedon,* so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take from him the inconvenience of old age; wherefore he desired to be turned into a grashopper, which he obtained, and was hung up in a basket, *Virg.* & *Hor.*

Tithōnius, & ‖ Tithōnæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tithonus.* Tithonæus Memnon, *Ovien.* Tithonia senectus, *Stat.*

Titii. [*à* Titiis avibus, quas in auguriis consulebant] *The priests of Apollo so called,* Varr.

Titius, ii. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona,* Plin. hod. *Kerka,* Hard.

Titus, i. m. (1) *The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperour.* He was so good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind.* But his reign was very short, being only two years and two months. (2) ‖ *Another, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.* (1) Suet. (2) S. Paul.

* Tityrus, i. m. *A shepherd in* Virg.

✠ Tityus, *The son of Terra, a huge giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Latona.* He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten, *Virg.*

* Tlĕpŏlĕmus, i. m. *The son of Hercules and Astyoche,* who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon commander of the Lycians, *Ov.*

Tmărus, i. m. (1) *A soldier in Virgil.* (2) Also *a mountain of Thesprotia in Epirus,* whence *Jupiter is called Tmarius.* (1) Virg. (2) Plin. ubi *Tomarus* leg.

Tmōlius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tmolus.* Tmolia terra, *Ov.*

Tmōlus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and saffron,* Virg. *ubi al. leg.* Timolus.

Tochari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin.

Togisonus, i. m. *A river flowing by the city Padua in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Bachiglione,* Hard.

Tollentinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy,* Plin. ☞ Locus hod. *Tollentino,* Hard.

Tollentinum, i. n. *A town of Picenum*; unde incolæ *Tollentinates,* Plin.

Tolistoboii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Galatia,* Liv.

Tolosa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France,* Mart. hod. *Thoulouse.* Hinc

Tolosani, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Tolosa,* Plin.

Tolosates, ium. m. pl. *Idem,* Cæs.

Tolp'acum, i. n. *A town of Belgium,* Tac. hod. *Zutphen,* Cellar.

Tŏlumnius, ii. m. (1) *A king of the Vejentes, who put to death the Roman ambassadours, and was slain by A. Corn. Cossus.* (2) *An augur, the friend of Turnus, and enemy of Æneas.* (1) Liv. (2) Virg.

Tomarus, i. m. *Vid.* Tmarus.

* Tŏmitæ, ārum. m. pl. *Ov. Inhabitants of*

* Tŏmos, i. f. *A town of Pontus, on the western sea, famous for being the place of Ovid's banishment,* Ov. Hinc

Tŏmītānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tomos.* Tomitana regio, *Ov.*

Topazos,

Topazos, & Topazios, *An island in the Red sea, from whence the Topaz stone seemeth to have its name*, Plin.

Tŏtĭni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Val. Flacc.

Tornates, ium. m. pl. *The people about Tourney in the Low Countries*, Plin.

Torone, es. f. *A town of Macedon*, Plin.

Torquātus, i. m. [*à* torque, quem T. Manlius à Gallo duce ad Anienem detraxit] *The cognomen of Titus Manlius*, who was so called from a golden chain or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, which the Manlian family wore as a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Cæsar, *Suet.* He beheaded his son for fighting without orders, though he got the victory, and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator. *Sævum securi aspice Torquatum*, Virg. & Liv.

Tortor, *A surname of Apollo*, Suet.

Toxandri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburgh in the Low Countries*, Plin.

Trabea, æ. m. *A comick poet*, Cic.

Trachalus, i. m. *An excellent orator*, Quint.

Trachæotis, ĭdis. f. *A district of Cilicia*, Plin.

* Trāchin, *vel* Trāchīne, & cum Græc. acc. Trāchyn. *A city of Thessaly, built by Hercules*; whence it is also called *Heraclea*, Ov. Hinc

* Trāchīnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Trachin*, Synecd. *Thessalian.* Trachinia puppis, *Ov.*

Trāchōnītis, ĭtĭdis. f. *A region of Palestine in Syria, situate between mount Libanus and the lake of Tiberias*, Plin.

Tragurium, ii. n. *An island and town of Illyricum*, or *Dalmatia*, Plin. hod. *Trau.*

Trājānus, i. m. *The fourteenth emperour of Rome, by birth a Spaniard*; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the title of OPTIMVS PRINCEPS. So mild was his administration, that only one senatour suffered during his reign of nineteen years, and six months. The third persecution of the Christians indeed was raised in his time, but this was occasioned by the misrepresentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Pliny, he immediately put a stop to it. He died in the ninth month of the sixty-second year of his age, and was the only person buried in the city. His ashes were deposited in a golden urn, under a pillar of one hundred and forty-four feet. He left so high an opinion of his goodness, that no greater honour could be paid in the acclamations of the senate to any succeeding emperour, than that he might be more fortunate than Augustus, and more excellent than Trajan, *Eutr.*

Tralles, ium. *Juv.* Trallis in sing. *Plin. A city of the Lesser Asia, between Caria and Lydia*; whence Stephanus reckoneth it *in Lydia.* Ptolemy and Pliny in *Caria.*

Transalpina (Gallia) *Gaul properly so called*, being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this side to us, *Cæs.*

Transpădani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people beyond the river Po*, Cic.

Transpădanus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, those people.* Transpadana regio, *Plin*

Trăpezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Asia, built by the Greeks in the farthest part of Pontus*, Tac.

Trăsymēnus, *vel* Trăsĭmēnus, *vel* Trăsĭmēnius lacus, *A lake near Perusia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought there between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal*, where the former was slain, with fifteen thousand men, and ten thousand put to flight, *Liv.* but others magnify the number.

Trĕbātius, ii. m. *An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man.* He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him, *Cic.* & *Hor.*

Trebellius, ii. m. (1) *M. Trebellius*, mentioned by Cicero. (2) *Trebellius Maximus*, governour of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army. (3) ‖ *Trebellius Pollio*, an historian, part of whose works still remain. (1) Pro Quint. (2) Tac. (3) Voss.

Trĕbia, æ. *A river near Placentia, falling into the Po*, Sil. & Luc.

Trebiates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy*, Plin.

Trĕbōnius, ii. *One who conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar*; but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raised him to the consulship, being trepanned and slain at Smyrna by Dolabella, *Paterc.*

Trĕbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A town*, or *village of the Sabines, famous for its excellent cheese.* (2) Also *a town of Campania.* (1) Plin. & Mart. (2) *Hinc* Trebulanum *vilĭæ, ut videtur, nomen*, Cic.

Trecassĕs, ium. m. pl. *The people of Troyes*, Plin.

Trĕvĕri, *vel* Trĕvīri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A city once of Latium, in the Appian way.* (2) Also *the city Trevis*, or *Trier in Germany.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. Hinc

Trĕvĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Trevers, or Trier.* In argo Trevĕrĭce, *Plin.*

Triballi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Mœsia*; or, rather now, *of Bulgaria*, Plin.

Triboci, *vel* Tribocci, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæs.* Tribochi, *Plin. A people of Upper Germany, about Strasburg.*

Trĭcæ, ārum. f. pl. *A small town of Apulia*; as is also *Apinæ*, Plin. whence used proverbially to denote *trifles*, or *things of no account*, Mart.

Tricca, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly*, Liv.

Tricastini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul in the Dauphinate*, Plin.

Tricolli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France*, Plin. hod. *Talard*, Hard.

Tricorii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. Ubi nunc Massilienfis ager, Aquisextienfis, & supra Druentiam Aptenfis, *Hard.*

Tridentinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Trent, a city in the north of Italy.* Tridentini Alpes, *Plin.*

Trieris, is. f. *A town of Idumea*, Plin.

* Trĭĕtērĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *A festival to Bacchus kept every three years*, Luc.

Tri anum, i. n. *A town of Latium, between Sinuessa and Minturnæ*, Liv.

Trigĕmĭna porta, *A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curiatii*, Liv.

Trimontium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace*, otherwise called *Philippopolis*, Plin. hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard.

* Trĭnacria, æ. f. *The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form*, Virg.

Trĭnacris, f. & Trinacrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Sicily*; *Sicilian.* Terra Trinacris, *Ov.* pubes, *Virg.*

Trinium, ii. n. *A river of Naples in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Trigno*, Hard.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *Cæs. The people of Middlesex and Essex*, Camd. sed al. judicat Glareanus.

Triŏcăla, æ. f. *A city in the southern part of Sicily, on the river Ishurus*, Sil. hod. *Troccoli*, Hard.

Triŏcălini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Triocala*, Plin.

Triŏpas, *The father of Erisichthon, thence called* Triopeius, *Ov.*

Triŏpēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Erisichthon*, Ov.

Trĭphallus,

Triphallus, i. [à tribus phallis] *Priapus* ſo called, *Tib.*

Tripŏlis [dict. quòd tribus populis incolèrentur hæ urbes] *The name of ſeveral cities*, Liv. & Plin.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. *The ſon of Celeus, king of Eleuſin in Attica.* He was ſent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and ſow, becauſe his father had kindly entertained her, when ſhe was in ſearch of her daughter Proſerpina, *Ov.* Socrates reckoneth him among the infernal judges, in the noble oration which he either made himſelf, or Plato hath made for him, before his judges after his condemnation, a part whereof *Cicero* hath done us the favour to tranſlate.

Triquetra, *A title given to the iſland of Sicily, as being almoſt in the form of a triangle.* ¶ Triquetra prædia, *lands in Sicily*, Hor.

Tritānus, i. m. *A gladiatour of prodigious ſtrength*, Varr. & Plin.

Tritea, *Plin.* Tritia, Cic. *A town of Arcadia.*

Tritium, ii. n. *A town of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis, not far from Nagara*, Plin.

Trĭton, ōnis. & os. m. (1) *The ſon of Neptune and Amphitrite*, Heſiod. & Hygin. His buſt reſembles a man, his lower parts a fiſh. His fore feet are like thoſe of a horſe, and his tail is forked in the ſhape of a moon. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, *Virg.* (2) *A lake and river in Africa.* (1) Vid. auct. ſuprà cit. (2) Torpens Tritonos palus, *Luc.*

Trĭtōnia, & Trĭtōnis, ĭdis. f. [à Tritone palude, quâ delectata fuit, *Luc.* vel quòd ibi nata fuerit, *Sil.*] *Pallas*, or *Minerva ſo called*, Luc.

Trĭtōniăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tritoniaca palus, *A lake in Scythia*, Ov.

Trittenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Tritea*, Plin.

Trĭvia, æ. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] *Diana ſo called*, becauſe fabled to have three faces, namely, that of *Luna* in heaven, *Diana* on earth, and *Hecate* in hell; or, as others, becauſe ſhe preſided over the *trivia*, or highways, *Ov.*

Trĭviæ lacus, *A lake of Italy, eighteen miles from Rome*, Virg. hod. *Lago di Nemi.*

Trĭviæ lucus, *A place in Latium near the ſaid lake*; or, according to others, *in Campania*, Virg.

Trĭvĭcum, i. n. *A ſmall town in Campania, ſituate in a mountainous part of the country*, Hor. hod. *Trevico.*

Triumpilini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Troas, ădis. f. (1) *A country in the Leſſer Aſia, near the Helleſpont.* (2) ‖ *A city in that country*, called *Alexandrea Troas.* (3) Patron. pro gentili, *A Trojan woman.* (1) Plin. (2) S. Luc. (3) In ſolâ ſecretæ Troades actâ, *Virg.*

Trocmi, ōrum. m. pl. *Gallogrecians*, or *Galatians*; a people mixed of Gauls and Greeks, *Liv.*

Trœzen, ēnis. & Trœzēne, es. f. *A city of Peloponneſus, where Pittheus, the father of Æthra, mother to Theſeus, reigned*, Ov. Hinc

Trœzēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Trœzene.* Trœzenius heros, *Ov. i. e.* Theſeus.

* Trŭglŏdȳtæ, ārum. comm. gen. *A people bordering upon Æthiopia near the Arabian gulf, who live in dens and caves; whence they have their name.* They are ſaid to feed on ſerpents, *Plin.*

Trōĭa, æ. f. [à Troë rege] *A city of the Leſſer Aſia* moſt commonly, but properly uſed to ſignify *the whole country of Phrygia*; whence *Tros* and *Phryx* are ſynonymous. This city was famous for holding out in a ſiege of ten years againſt the whole power of Greece, but at laſt was burnt and deſtroyed. (2) Alſo *a tilt*, or *tournament by boys on horſeback.* (1) Trojâ captâ, *Liv.* (2) Trojaque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen, *Virg.*

Trōjānus. a, um. adj. *Of Troy*, or *Phrygia.* Trojanus origine Cæſar, *Virg.* Trojanæ opes, *Id.*

Trōĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Troïca Roma, *Prop.* Troicum bellum, *Cic.*

Trōĭlus, i. m. *The ſon of Priamus.* Impubes Troilus, *Hor.*

Trōjŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *One deſcended from the Trojans.* Trojugena interpres divûm, *i. e.* Helenus, *Virg.*

Trōius, a, um. adj. *Of Troy, Trojan.* Troïus heros, *Virg.* Gaza Troïa, *Id.*

Trophōnius, ii. m. *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault*, or *cavern made by himſelf, and was worſhipped in Bœotia*, Cic. *It was ſaid that whoever went into his cave never laughed again.* Hinc

Trophōnĭānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Trophonius.* Trophoniana narratio, *Cic.*

Tros, is. m. (1) *The ſon of Erichthonius, father to Aſſaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Leſſer, which from him was called* Troy. (2) Alſo *a Trojan.* (1) Tros parens, *Virg.* (2) Tros Tyriuſque, *Id.*

Troſſulum, i. n. *An inland town of Tuſcany*, whence the Roman cavalry were called *Troſſuli*, which in the time of Romulus and the ſucceeding kings were named *Celeres* and *Flexumines*, becauſe the Roman horſe had taken this town without the help of the foot, *Plin.* hod. *Troſſo.*

Trŭentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Truentum.* Truentinæ turres, *Sil.*

Truentum, i. m. *A river and town in Picenum*, Plin. hod. amnem *Tronto*; *Torre di Seguro* locum vocant, *Hard.*

Trutulenſis portus, *Sandwich in Kent*; fortaſſe rect. *Rutupenſis*, Tac.

Tubantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Weſtphalia*, Tac.

Tŭbĕro, ōnis. m. *There were many Romans of this name, one of whom is mentioned in Tully's oration for Ligarius.*

Tuberum, i. n. *Rotenburg in Germany, ſeated on the river Taubur*, Plin.

Tuburbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa*, Plin.

Tucia, *vel* Turia, *A little river near Rome*, Sil.

Tŭder, & Tŭdertum, *An inland town of Umbria*, Plin. & Sil. hod. *Todi.* Hinc

Tŭdĕrs, tis. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tuder.* Gradivicola Tuders, *Sil.* Incolæ Tudertes, *Id.*

Tuſicani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Attidium*, Plin.

Tugienſis ſaltus, *A foreſt in Bætick Spain*, Plin. hod. *Sierra de Alcaraz*, Hard.

Tuiſto, *vel* Tuiſco, *unde* Tuiſcones, *Germans*; *a god of the Germans*, Tac.

Tullia, æ. f. *The name of ſeveral Roman ladies.* (1) *The impious daughter of Servius Tullus*; who drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, ſlain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her huſband, that he might ſucceed him. (2) *The daughter of M. Tullius Cicero.* (1) Liv. & Ov. (2) Cic.

Tullĭŏla, æ. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero*, Cic.

Tullius, nomen gentile à Servio Tullo, 6 Rom. rege; *A family name, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence.* Vid. Cicero.

Tullus, *The name of two Roman kings, the third and ſixth.* The firſt of theſe, namely Tullus Hoſtilius, grandſon of Hoſtilius, ſlain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike ſpirit; the latter, named Servius, educated by Tarquinius Priſcus, ſucceeded him in the kingdom by uſurpation, *Liv.*

Tulſis, *A little river in Spain*, Mela.

Tunetum, i. n. *quod* & Tunes, etis. *A city and diſtrict of Africa, fifteen miles from Carthage*, Liv.

Tungri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tongres near Liege*, Plin.

Turbo, ōnis. *A very ſmart ſtarting gladiatour, but a dwarf*, Hor.

Turci,

Topazos, & Topasios, *An island in the Red sea, from whence the Topaz stone seemeth to have its name*, Plin.

Tŏrĭni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Val. Flacc.

Tornates, ium. m. pl. *The people about Tournay in the Low Countries*, Plin.

Torone, es. f. *A town of Macedon*, Plin.

Torquātus, i. m. [*à* torque, quem T. Manlius à Gallo duce ad Aniemem detraxit] *The cognomen of Titus Manlius*, who was so called from a golden chain or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, which the Manlian family wore as a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Cæsar, *Suet.* He beheaded his son for fighting without orders, though he got the victory, and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator. *Sævum securi aspice Torquatum*, Virg. & Liv.

Tortor, *A surname of Apollo*, Suet.

Toxandri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburgh in the Low Countries*, Plin.

Trabea, æ. m. *A comick poet*, Cic.

Trachalus, i. m. *An excellent orator*, Quint.

Trachеotis, ĭdis. f. *A district of Cilicia*, Plin.

* Trāchin, *vel* Trāchīne, & cum Græc. voc. Trāchyn. *A city of Thessaly, built by Hercules*; whence it is also called *Heraclea*, Ov. Hinc

* Trāchīnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Trachin*, Synecd. *Thessalian*. Trachinia puppis, *Ov.*

Trāchōnītis, ītĭdis. f. *A region of Palestine in Syria, situate between mount Libanus and the lake of Tiberias*, Plin.

Tragurium, ii. n. *An island and town of Illyricum*, or *Dalmatia*, Plin. hod. *Trau.*

Trajānus, i. m. *The fourteenth emperour of Rome, by birth a Spaniard*; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the title of OPTIMVS PRINCEPS. So mild was his administration, that only one senatour suffered during his reign of nineteen years, and six months. The third persecution of the Christians indeed was raised in his time, but this was occasioned by the misrepresentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Pliny, he immediately put a stop to it. He died in the ninth month of the sixty-second year of his age, and was the only person buried in the city. His ashes were deposited in a golden urn, under a pillar of one hundred and forty-four feet. He left so high an opinion of his goodness, that no greater honour could be paid in the acclamations of the senate to any succeeding emperour, than that he might be more fortunate than Augustus, and more excellent than Trajan, *Eutr.*

Tralles, ium. *Juv.* Trallis in sing. *Plin. A city of the Lesser Asia, between Caria and Lydia*; whence Stephanus reckoneth it *in Lydia*. Ptolemy and Pliny in *Caria*.

Transalpina (Gallia) *Gaul properly so called*, being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this side to us, *Cæs.*

Transpădani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people beyond the river Po*, Cic.

Transpădanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *those people*. Transpadana regio, *Plin*

Trăpezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Asia, built by the Greeks in the farthest part of Pontus*, Tac.

Trăsymēnus, *vel* Trăsīmēnus, *vel* Trăsīmēnius lacus, *A lake near Perusia in Tuscany, famous for the battle fought there between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal*, where the former was slain, with fifteen thousand men, and ten thousand put to flight, *Liv.* but others magnify the number.

Trĕbātius, ii. m. *An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man.* He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him, *Cic.* & *Hor.*

Trebellius, ii. m. (1) *M. Trebellius*, mentioned by Cicero. (2) *Trebellius Maximus*, governour of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army. (3) ‖ *Trebellius Pollio*, an historian, part of whose works still remain. (1) Pro Quint. (2) Tac. (3) Voss.

Trĕbia, æ. *A river near Placentia, falling into the Po*, Sil. & Luc.

Trebiates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy*, Plin.

Trĕbōnius, ii. *One who conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar*; but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raised him to the consulship, being trepanned and slain at Smyrna by Dolabella, *Paterc.*

Trĕbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A town*, or *village of the Sabines, famous for its excellent cheese.* (2) Also *a town of Campania.* (1) Plin. & Mart. (2) *Hinc* Trebulanum *viliæ, ut videtur, nomen*, Cic.

Trecassæ, ium. m. pl. *The people of Troyes*, Plin.

Trēvĕri, *vel* Trēvīri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A city once of Latium, in the Appian way.* (2) Also *the city Treves*, or *Trier in Germany.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin. Hinc

Trēvĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Treves*, or *Trier.* In argo Trevērico, *Plin.*

Triballi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Mœsia*; or, rather now, *of Bulgaria*, Plin.

Triboci, *vel* Tribocci, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæs.* Tribochi, *Plin. A people of Upper Germany, about Strasburg.*

Trĭcæ, ārum. f. pl. *A small town of Apulia*; as is also *Apinæ*, Plin. whence used proverbially to denote *trifles*, or *things of no account*, Mart.

Tricca, æ. f. *A town of Thessaly*, Liv.

Tricastini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul in the Dauphinate*, Plin.

Tricolli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France*, Plin. hod. *Talard*, Hard.

Tricorii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. Ubi nunc Massilienſis ager, Aquisextiensis, & supra Druentiam Aptensis, *Hard.*

Tridentinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Trent, a city in the north of Italy.* Tridentini Alpes, *Plin.*

Trieris, is. f. *A town of Idumea*, Plin.

* Trĭĕtērĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *A festival to Bacchus kept every three years*, Luc.

Trifanum, i. n. *A town of Latium, between Sinuessa and Minturnæ*, Liv.

Trigĕmĭna porta, *A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curiatii*, Liv.

Trimontium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace*, otherwise called *Philippopolis*, Plin. hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard.

* Trĭnacria, æ. f. *The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form*, Virg.

Trĭnacris, f. & Trinacrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sicily*; *Sicilian.* Terra Trinacris, *Ov.* pubes, *Virg.*

Trinium, ii. n. *A river of Naples in Italy*, Plin. hod. *Trigno*, Hard.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *Cæs. The people of Middlesex and Essex*, Camd. sed al. judicat Glareanus.

Triŏcăla, æ. f. *A city in the southern part of Sicily, on the river Isburus*, Sil. hod. *Trocoli*, Hard.

Triŏcălini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Triocala*, Plin.

Triŏpas, *The father of Erisichthon, thence called* Triopeius, *Ov.*

Triŏpēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Erisichthon*, Ov.

Trĭphallus,

Triphallus, i. [à tribus phallis] *Priapus* ſo called, *Tib.*

Tripŏlis [dict. quòd tribus populis incolerentur hæ urbes] *The name of ſeveral cities*, Liv. & Plin.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. *The ſon of Celeus, king of Eleuſin in Attica.* He was ſent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and ſow, becauſe his father had kindly entertained her, when ſhe was in ſearch of her daughter Proſerpina, *Ov.* Socrates reckoneth him among the infernal judges, in the noble oration which he either made himſelf, or Plato hath made for him, before his judges after his condemnation, a part whereof *Cicero* hath done us the favour to tranſlate.

Triquetra, *A title given to the iſland of Sicily, as being almoſt in the form of a triangle.* ¶ Triquetra prædia, *lands in Sicily*, Hor.

Tritānus, i. m. *A gladiatour of prodigious ſtrength*, Varr. & Plin.

Tritea, *Plin.* Tritia, *Cic. A town of Arcadia.*

Tritium, ii. n. *A town of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis, not far from Nagara*, Plin.

Trĭton, ōnis. & os. m. (1) *The ſon of Neptune and Amphitrite*, Heſiod. & Hygin. His buſt reſembles a man, his lower parts a fiſh. His fore feet are like thoſe of a horſe, and his tail is forked in the ſhape of a moon. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, *Virg.* (2) *A lake and river in Africa.* (1) Vid. auct. ſuprà cit. (2) Torpens Tritonos palus, *Luc.*

Trītōnia, & Trītōnis, ĭdis. f. [à Tritone palude, quâ delectata fuit, *Luc.* vel quòd ibi nata fuerit, *Sil.*] *Pallas*, or *Minerva ſo called*, Luc.

Trītōniăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tritoniaca palus, *A lake in Scythia*, Ov.

Trittenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Tritea*, Plin.

Trĭvia, æ. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] *Diana ſo called*, becauſe fabled to have three faces, namely, that of *Luna* in heaven, *Diana* on earth, and *Hecate* in hell; or, as others, becauſe ſhe preſided over the *trivia*, or highways, *Ov.*

Trĭviæ lacus, *A lake of Italy, eighteen miles from Rome*, Virg. hod. *Lago di Nemi.*

Trĭviæ lucus, *A place in Latium near the ſaid lake*; or, according to others, *in Campania*, Virg.

Trĭvĭcum, i. n. *A ſmall town in Campania, ſituate in a mountainous part of the country*, Hor. hod. *Trevico.*

Triumpilini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin.

Troas, ădis. f. (1) *A country in the Leſſer Aſia, near the Helleſpont.* (2) ‖ *A city in that country*, called *Alexandrea Troas.* (3) Patron. pro gentili, *A Trojan woman.* (1) Plin. (2) S. Luc. (3) In ſolâ ſecretæ Troades actâ, *Virg.*

Trocmi, ōrum. m. pl. *Gallogrecians*, or *Galatians*; a people mixed of Gauls and Greeks, *Liv.*

Trœzen, ēnis. & Trœzēne, es. f. *A city of Peloponneſus, where Pittheus, the father of Æthra, mother to Theſeus, reigned*, Ov. Hinc

Trœzēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Trœzene.* Trœzenius heros, *Ov. i. e.* Theſeus.

• Trŭglŏdȳtæ, ārum. comm. gen. *A people bordering upon Æthiopia near the Arabian gulf, who live in dens and caves*; *whence they have their name.* They are ſaid to feed on ſerpents, *Plin.*

Trĭcia, æ. f. [à Troë rege] *A city of the Leſſer Aſia* moſt commonly, but properly uſed to ſignify *the whole country of Phrygia*; whence *Tros* and *Phryx* are ſynonymous. This city was famous for holding out in a ſiege of ten years againſt the whole power of Greece, but at laſt was burnt and deſtroyed. (2) Alſo *a tilt*, or *tournament by boys on horſeback.* (1) Trojâ captâ, *Liv.* (2) Trojaque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen, *Virg.*

Trōjānus. a, um. adj. *Of Troy*, or *Phrygia.* Trojanus origine Cæſar, *Virg.* Trojanæ opes, *Id.*

Trōĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Troica Roma, *Prop.* Troicum bellum, *Cic.*

Trōĭlus, i. m. *The ſon of Priamus.* Impubes Troilus, *Hor.*

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Trĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of Troy, Trojan.* Troïus heros, *Virg.* Gaza Troïa, *Id.*

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Tros, is. m. (1) *The ſon of Erichthonius, father to Aſſaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Leſſer, which from him was called* Troy. (2) Alſo *a Trojan.* (1) Tros parens, *Virg.* (2) Tros Tyriuſque, *Id.*

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Tucia, *vel* Turia, *A little river near Rome*, Sil.

Tŭder, & Tŭdertum, *An inland town of Umbria*, Plin. & Sil. hod. *Todi.* Hinc

Tŭders, tis. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tuder.* Gradivicola Tuders, *Sil.* Incolæ Tudertes, *Id.*

Tuſicani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Attidium*, Plin.

Tugienſis ſaltus, *A foreſt in Bætick Spain*, Plin. hod. *Sierra de Alcaraz*, Hard.

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Tulſis, *A little river in Spain*, Mela.

Tunetum, i. n. *quod* & Tunes, etis. *A city and diſtrict of Africa, fifteen miles from Carthage*, Liv.

Tungri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tongres near Liege*, Plin.

Turbo, ōnis. *A very ſtout ſtrutting gladiatour, but a dwarf*, Hor.

Turci,

Turci, *vel* Turcæ. *A barbarous people, originally Scythians of Aſia,* Mela. *Pliny* mentioneth them, as inhabiting near the lake Mæotis.

Turdetani, ōrum. *A people of Luſitania, inhabitants of the preſent kingdom of Algarve, now ſubject to the king of Portugal,* Strab. *Plautus* puneth on this word, and uſeth it *pro* turdos vendentibus.

Turduli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Andaluſia in Spain,* Varr.

Tūria, æ. *A river of Spain,* Claud. hod. *Duero.* ☞ Scrib. & *Duria.*

Turiaſo, onis. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain,* Plin.

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, rival to Æneas, and after ſeveral battles ſlain by him,* Virg.

Turōnis, *Tours in France, between Orleans eaſtward, and Anjou weſtward, upon the river Loire.* Incolæ etiam *Turones* vocantur, *Plin.*

Turpio Ambivius, *An excellent actor of comedies,* Ter.

Tuſca, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Africa,* Plin.

Tuſcanicus, Tuſcanus, & Tuſcus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Thuſcus.

Thuſci, ōrum. m. pl. *Tuſcans, Etrurians,* Cic. & Liv.

Tuſcŭlānenſis, e. adj. & Tuſcŭlānus, a, um. *Of, or pertaining to, Tuſculum.* ¶ Tuſculanenſes dies, *days paſt at Tuſculum,* where Tully had a country-houſe, called *Tuſculanum,* Cic. Tuſculanæ queſtiones, *five books of Tully ſo called.*

Tuſcŭlum, i. n. *A city of Italy, about twelve miles from Rome,* built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Virgil, Horace, and Cicero had country ſeats. Superni villa Tuſculi, *Hor.* hod. *Fraſcati.*

Tutia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, who to free herſelf from the ſuſpicion of unchaſtity, carried water in a ſieve from Tiber to the temple of Veſta,* Liv.

Tyăna, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, at the foot of mount Taurus,* the country of Apollonius the philoſopher and magician, *Plin.*

Tyănēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tyana.* Tyaneius incola, *Ov.*

Tyberis, Tybris, *vid.* Tibris.

Tybur, Tyburs, Tyburnus, *vid.* Tibur, &c.

Tȳchius, ii. m. *An excellent artiſt in metal, who made the ſhield of Ajax,* Ov. & Hom.

Tȳde, es. f. *A town of Spain built by Diomedes, and called after his father Tydeus,* Sil.

Tȳdeus, i. m. *The ſon of Oeneus king of Calydonia, and Peribœa, and father to Diomedes,* a man of great valour, though of ſmall ſtature, *Hom.* & *Virg.* Cunctis Tydeus audentior actis, *Stat.*

Tymphei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Ætolia,* Plin.

Tyndăreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tyndarus.* Tyndareus puer, *Val. Flacc.*

Tyndăridæ, ārum. m. Patron. *The ſons of Tyndarus,* namely, Caſtor and Pollux; though only the former was properly ſo, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are ſo called, becauſe the ſons of *Tyndarus,* i. e. of *Leda,* Ov.

Tyndăris, ĭdis. *Virg. Helen ſo called, becauſe the daughter of*

Tyndărus, *vel* Tyndăreus, *A king of the Lacedæmonians, huſband to Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a ſwan,* Ov. & Hom. *Vid.* Leda, Caſtor, & Pollux.

* Tȳphōeus, *A huge giant, the ſon of Titan and Terra,* and fabled to have fought againſt the gods; who ſo dreaded him, as to change themſelves into divers ſhapes. Jupiter at length ſtruck him with thunder, and laid him under the iſland Inarime; or, according to Pindar, under mount Ætna, *Virg.* & *Ov.*

Tȳphōeus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tela Typhoëa, *Virg. Jove's thunderbolts, forged by Typhœus.*

Tȳphōius, *vel* Tȳphoeus, a, um. adj. *Idem,* Claud.

Tȳphon, nis. m. *A great giant, the ſon of Terra, as conceived by the ſtroke of Juno's hand,* who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her aſſiſtance, ſhe cauſed a ſhe dragon to nurſe him, *Hom.* & *Ov.*

Tȳras, æ. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea between Iſter and the Boryſthenes.* Nullo tardior amne Tyras, *Ov.* hod. *Dneiſter.*

Tȳrinthia, æ. f. *A city near Argos, where Hercules was nurſed;* who from thence was called *Tyrinthius,* Plin.

Tȳrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tyros.* Tyrius murex, *Ov.* Tyria urbs, *Virg.* Tyrii coloni, *Id.* Tyriæ arces, *Id.* Tyria palla, *i. e.* purpurea, *Cic.*

Tȳro, ûs. f. *A Theſſalian virgin who fell in love with the river Enipeus, which, Neptune taking the advantage of, aſſumed the form of that river, and begot on her Neleus and Pelias,* Prop. & Hom.

Tȳros, i. f. *Luc.* Tȳrus, *Curt. A very ancient and celebrated city of Phœnicia,* built by Agenor in an iſland about ſix furlongs from the ſea, *Plin.* It was taken by Alexander, after a ſiege of ſeven months, who joined it to the continent, *Curt.* Incolæ dicti *Tyrii,* Virg.

Tyrrhēni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Tyrrheno Atys fil.] *A people of Tuſcany, who came out of Italy and ſettled here,* Virg.

Tyrrhēna, æ. f. *The country of Etruria,* or *Tuſcany,* Ov.

Tyrrhēnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tuſcany.* Tyrrhena manus, *Virg.* Tyrrhenum mare, *Plin. Part of the Mediterranean ſea, which waſheth the ſouthern part of Italy.*

Tyrrheĭdes, & *pl.* Tyrrheĭdæ, m. Patron, *Virg. Sons of*

Tyrrheus, i. m. *The herdſmen of king Latinus, one of whoſe flags being ſhot by Aſcanius, the ſon of Æneas, occaſioned the war between the Trojans and Latins,* Virg.

Tyrtæus, i. m. *A very ancient poet of Athens, but held there in no great reputation.* The Spartans being worſted by the Meſſenians in ſeveral battles conſulted Apollo what to do, who bid them ſend for an Athenian general. But the Athenians looking on the Spartan affairs as almoſt deſperate, ſent them in deriſion this Tyrtæus; who though no great ſoldier, with his * verſes ſung at the head of the army inſpired the Spartans with ſo much courage, and contempt of death, that they obtained a glorious victory. Hence that of *Horace,* Tyrtæus mares animos in Martia bella Exacuit.

Tyſias, æ. m. *One of the moſt ancient orators,* Cic.

V. U.

VACCA, æ. f. *A famous city, the moſt conſiderable mart in all Africa,* Sall. Incolæ *Vaccenſes,* Id.

Vaccæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain,* Liv.

Vaccus (M.) *A conſpirator with C. Gracchus, againſt the commonwealth put to death by order of the Senate, and his houſe demoliſhed,* Cic.

Văcūna, æ. f. [*à* vacando] *The goddeſs of reſt and eaſe, to whom the huſbandmen ſacrificed after harveſt.* Her temple was in Reate, *Plin.* Poſt fanum putre Vacuna, *Hor.* Hinc

Văcūnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Vacuna.* Nunc quoque cùm fiant antiquæ ſacra Vacunæ, Ante Vacunales ſtantque ſedentque focos, *Ov.*

Vada, æ. f. *A town of Guelderland, which for ſome time valiantly oppoſed the Romans,* Tac.

Vadavero, ōnis. m. *A river and mountain of Celtiberia,* Mart.

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuſcany,* Liv.

Vaga, æ. f. (1) *A city of Africa belonging*

longing to Carthage. (2) ‖ *The river Wye near Monmouth in South Wales.* (1) Sil. (2) Steph.

Vagenni, *Sil.* Vagienni, *Plin. A people of the Alps, bordering upon Liguria.*

Vahalis, *Tac.* Vahal, *Serv. A river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, runing by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuſe.*

Valeria, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Sextilius.* (2) *A city of Spain.* (1) Cic. (2) Plin.

Valeriānus, i. m. *A Roman emperour, in whoſe time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much miſchief, he made his ſon Gallienus partner with him.* Alſo *another, ſon of the former, and half brother to the latter,* Claud.

Valerius, ii. m. (1) *Valerius Poplicola,* who in his conſulate made a law that no Roman ſhould be condemned without a trial, and that when condemned he might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the ſame family. (2) *Corvus,* a military tribune, ſix times conſul. (3) *Potitus,* a military tribune, and conſul. (4) *Lucius,* created inter-rex, and ſent with a golden goblet to Delphi. (5) *Flaccus,* a noble poet of Padua, or, as others, of Setia. He wrote the Argonautick expedition in eight books, but was prevented from finiſhing the laſt by an untimely death. (6) *Antias,* a noble hiſtorian cited by ſeveral writers, particularly by Livy. (7) *Maximus,* a noble Roman, a great ſtudent in his younger years, afterwards a ſoldier in Aſia under Sext. Pompeius, and conſul in the laſt year of Auguſtus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable ſayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations. (1) Liv. (2) Id. (3) Id. (4) Id. (5) Id. (6) Id. (7) Hodie exant.

Valerius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Valerius.* Gens Valeria, *Cic.* tabula, *Id.*

Valeſii, antiquitus *pro* Valerii, *Quint.*

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the beſt of his time, and by Tibullus placed next to Homer.*

Vandăli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Scythians, ſoldiers of fortune, who diſperſed themſelves into ſeveral countries,* as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, *&c. Tac.*

Vangiŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Betick Gaul,* Luc. about *Worms* in the Palatinate.

Varduli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin.

Vari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of European Sarmatia,* Plin. not far from Cracow, *Hard.*

Vărius, ii. m. *A noble epick poet, who wrote a panegyrick on Auguſtus, ſome tragedies, and other things; but only a few fragments have eſcaped the injury of time.* Quintilian preferreth him to any of the Greek poets. Varius Maonii carminis ales, *Hor.*

Varro, ōnis. m. [*à* varis, *ſeu* varris, *i. e.* perticis] *Several Romans of this name; the moſt conſiderable of whom were,* (1) *P. Terentius Varro,* an eminent ſatiriſt. (2) *M. Terentius,* the moſt learned of the Romans, who is ſaid to have written five hundred volumes in various parts of learning, whereof only his books of huſbandry, and the Latin tongue, which is addreſſed to Cicero, have deſcended to us, and neither of theſe entire. (1) Quint. (2) Cic.

Vārus, i. m. (1) *Actius,* one of Pompey's faction, ſlain in battle. (2) *Quintilius,* prefect of Gallia Ciſalpina, and a great friend of Virgil's, by whoſe intereſt he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He loſt his life, and three whole legions in Germany. (3) *A Greek poet.* (4) *A river which parteth France and Italy.* (1) Paterc. (2) Virg. (3) Si de lectione conſt. Val. Flacc. (4) Plin. & Luc.

Vāſatæ, *vel* Vāſates, *A people of Aquitaine,* Auſon.

Vaſcŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains;* hod. *Navarre:* but paſſing over into Gaul poſſeſſed themſelves of a part of Aquitaine, from thence called *Gaſcogne.* Theſe people being beſieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans choſe to feed on human fleſh, *Juv.*

Vaſio, nis. m. *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. hod. *Vaiſon,* Hard.

Vāticānus mons [*à* vaticinis ibi olim datis] ſecundâ ſyll. comm. *One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's Church, and the library there,* Hor. *Propriè quidem videtur eſſe Adject. ut* Vaticanus ager, *Cic.* Vaticana vallis, *Tac.*

Vătīniānus, a, um. adj. ¶ Odiſſe aliquem odio vatiniano, *with a perfect hatred,* Catull.

Vătīnius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman noted for his abuſeful and ſcurrilous language to, and of, every body;* and in particular to Cicero, whoſe dignity he always oppoſed, inſomuch that he became generally hated to ſuch a degree, that *odium Vatinianum* was uſed as a common proverb for *a deadly hatred.* (2) Alſo *a cobler at Beneventum, who invented a glaſs cup with four handles, in the form of noſes,* but according to others, *it was not made by him, for it belonged not to his trade, but had its name from his noſe, which the handles were like, being very long.* (1) Cic. (2) Mart.

Vatrēnus, i. m. *A ſlow river of Italy, diſcharging itſelf into the river Po,* Mart. hod. *Santerno,* Hard.

Ubii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany,* who in Claudius Cæſar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, ſettled a colony of Veterans, calling it after her own name, *Colonia Agrippina;* hod. *Cologne,* Tac.

Ubiſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aquitaine,* Plin.

* Ūcălĕgon, tis. m. *A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, becauſe of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates,* Hom. Juvenal uſeth it for *any neighbour.*

Uceni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France,* Plin. hod. *Le Bourg d'Oyſans,* Hard.

Ucubenſes, ium. m. pl. *Hirt. Inhabitants of*

Ucubis, is. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain,* Hirt. hod. *Lucubis.*

Udini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, living near the Caſpian ſea,* Plin.

Vectis, is. f. *The iſle of Wight,* Plin.

Vectius, ii. m. (1) *Bolanus,* procurator of Britan, but uncertain whether on the part of Vitellius or Veſpaſian; a very mild man, and one who was well beloved in the province. (2) *Valens,* the phyſician of Meſſalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death. (3) *Marcellus,* an equeſtrian, who had arable lands on one ſide of a publick road, and an olive yard on the other; which, by a ſtrange prodigy, removed themſelves, and changed places. (1) Tac. (2) Id. (3) Plin.

Vectŏnes, *ſeu* Vetrŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Portugal,* Luc.

Veia, æ. f. *One of the four witches, whoſe impious hearts are deſcribed by Horace.*

Vējens, & *pl.* Vējentes. (1) *Citizens of Veji.* Vejente bello feſſi, *Cic.* (2) *Adject.* Ager Vejens, *Id.* Bellum Vejens, *Id.*

Vējentānus, a, um. adj. Vejentanum vinum, *Hor. Of,* or *belonging to,*

Vēji, *A city of Tuſcany, memorable for the ſlaughter of the Fabii there, and for being the city whither the Romans deliberated to remove, after the ſacking of Rome by the Gauls,* Ov.

Vellauni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* Vellauni, *Cæſ. A people of Aquitaine;* hod. *Ceux de Vellay.*

Vēlia, æ. f. *A maritime town*

of Italy, Hor. hod. *Caſtel à mare della Brucca*, Hard. Hinc

Vĕliensis, & Vĕlīnus. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Velia*. Velienſes ſacerdotes, *Cic.* Portus Velini, *Virg.*

Vĕlinus lacus, *Plin.* hod. *Lago de Pié de Luco*, ab oppido finitimo dic. in Ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Sub gelido nutritus Velino, *Sil.*

Vĕlĭternus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Velitræ*. Veliternus populus, *Liv.* ager, *Sil.* Veliterni, incolæ Velitrarum, *Liv.*

Vĕlitræ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Volſci in Italy, ennobled by the Octavian family, who were ſprung from thence*, Suet. hod. *Velitri*, Hard.

Velleius (Paterculus) *A learned and induſtrious Roman hiſtorian, and a good ſoldier.* He lived in the time of the three firſt Cæſars, and was in moſt of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth himſelf.

Vellocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Normandy*, Plin. about *Rouen*, Hard.

Vĕnafranus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Venafrum*. Venafranæ olivæ, *Hor. Subſt.* Venafrano piſces perfundit, *Juv.*

Vĕnafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania, near Samnium, famous for the beſt oil*, Hor. hod. *Venafri*, Hard.

Vĕnĕti, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *The people of Vannes in Bretagne in France.* (2) Alſo *the Venetians in Italy*, whom Strab. maketh deſcendants of the former. (1) Cæſ. (2) Curt.

Vĕnĭlia, æ. f. (1) *The ſiſter of Amata, wife to Latinus.* (2) † Alſo *the wife of Neptune*, ſo called *à veniendo*, in alluſion to the coming in of the tide. (1) Virg. (2) Varr. *ap.* Non.

Vennonius, i. m. *A Roman biſhop*, Cic.

Vĕnŭlus, i. m. *The ambaſſadour of Turnus king of the Rutilians*, Virg.

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. [*à* veniendo, *Cic.*] (1) *The goddeſs of love, gratefulneſs, beauty, and mirth*, when taken in the beſt ſenſe; but as often taken for the patroneſs *of lewdneſs, obſcenity, adultery*, &c. Cicero reckoneth up four of this name: the firſt the daughter of Cœlus and Dies; the ſecond born of the foam of the ſea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third the daughter of Jupiter and Dione, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tyrus and Syria, called Aſtarte, who was married to Adonis: but all theſe are confounded by the poets. (2) Alſo *the goddeſs of gardens.* (1) Cic. (2) Varr.

Vĕnŭſia, *ſive* Vĕnŭſium, *A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyrick poet*, Plin. hod. *Venoſa*, in Baſilicatâ, *Hard.* Hinc

Vĕnŭsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Venuſia*. Venuſinus colonus, *Hor.* Venuſina lucerna *Juv.*

Veragri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, whoſe chief town was* Agaunum, *Cæſ.* hod. *S. Maurice.*

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Minaleſt*, Plin. hod. *Lago Maggiore*, Hard.

Vercellæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Piedmont*, Plin. hod. *Verceil*, Hard.

Verentini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. hod. *S. Mario de Vereto*, Hard.

Vernicones, *Ant. People of Fife in Scotland.*

Vernodrubum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. hod. *Latet*, Hard.

Vernolamium, *vel* Verulamium, *Ant. An ancient Britiſh city near St. Albans*, Tac.

Veromandui, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Picardy in France*, whoſe country is ſtill called *Le Vermandois*, Liv. & Cæſ.

Vĕrōna, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth place of the poet Catullus*, Ov. & Liv. Verona Atheſi circumfluna, *Sil.* Hinc

Vĕrōnenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Verona*. Veronenſe prælium, *Vell.*

Vĕrōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, ſo called from the river *Vero*, which waſheth their country, *Sil.* ☞ ſed al. codd. habent *Vettones.*

Verres, is. m. *A Roman prætor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which brought an action againſt him, and Cicero undertaking the cauſe, he was condemned and baniſhed*, Cic. Hinc

Verrea, ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival inſtituted by Verres*, Cic.

Verrugo, gĭnis. *A town of Latium*, Liv.

Vertĭcordia, æ. f. *A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclinations of the Roman ladies from lewdneſs to chaſtity*, Val. Max.

Vertumnalia, ium. & ōrum. *Varr. A feſtival kept in October, in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. m. [*à* vertendo] *A god worſhiped by the Romans under ſeveral ſhapes, becauſe thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.* Vertumnus mille habet ornatus mille decenter habet, *Tib.* Hinc ¶ Vertumnus natus iniquis, *Hor.* ſeemeth to denote a whimſical man, who changeth often, but without reaſon.

Verulani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium*, Liv.

Veſbius, *id. quod* Veſuvius. Evomuit paſtos per ſecula Veſbius ignes, *Sil.*

Veſci, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* Veſcis, *Ptol. A maritime city and port of Spain*; hod. *Hueſca & Gueſca.*

Vĕsĕvus, i. m. *Val. Flacc. A mountain of Campania*, very fruitful and pleaſant, till in the reign of the emperour Titus a flame burſt out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in aſhes. ☞ *Dic.* & Veſuvius, & *per Syncop.* Veſvius.

Vĕsĕvus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Veſevus*. Vicina Veſevo Ora jugo, *Virg.*

Veſontio, ōnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy*, anciently the capital of the *Sequani*, Cæſ. hod. *Beſançon.*

Veſpaſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A place in the country of the Sabines*, whence the family of the *Flavii* had their cognomen, *Suet.*

Veſpaſiānus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) *The tenth Roman emperour, a valiant man, and of a mild diſpoſition, but given to covetouſneſs.* He got ſeveral victories in Britan. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jeruſalem the metropolis; which was taken and burnt by his ſon of the ſame name, after a cloſe ſiege of ſix months, A. D. 73. September 8. He died of a flux.

* Veſta, æ. f. *Two goddeſſes of this name; the one the goddeſs of fire*, Cic. *the other of the earth*, Ov. With reſpect to the former, ſhe is taken by ſome for the wife of Cœlus, and mother of Saturn, by others for the daughter of Saturn and Ops; with reſpect to the latter for the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc *Veſtales virgines*, virgins obliged by vow to chaſtity, and held in great reverence; but if they broke their vow, they were buried alive, *Liv.*

Veſtini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium, bordering on the Sabines*, Plin. Hinc

Veſtinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *the Veſtini*. Caſeus Veſtinus, *Mart.*

Veſvius, *per Syncop. pro* Veſuvius. *Vid.* Veſevus.

Veſvius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Veſuvius*. Veſvia rura, *Col.*

Vĕsŭlus, i. m. *A mountain of the maritime Alps, on the weſt of Liguria*, Virg. hod. *Monte Viſo.*

Vĕsŭvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Veſuvius*. Veſuvinus apex, *Stat.*

Vĕsŭvius, *Plin. Vid.* Veſevus.

Vĕtĕra caſtra, *A town in the dukedom of Cleves*, Tac.

Vettŏnes, *qui &* Veccŏnes. *A people of Spain, bordering on Celtiberia*, Sil. & Luc.

Vetulonia,

Vetulonia, æ. f. *Sil.* Vetulonium, *Ptol. A town of Tuſcany.* Hinc

Vetulonienſes, & Vetulonii, *The people of Vetulonia*, Plin.

Ufens, tis. m. (1) *A river of Latium*; hod. *Il. Portatore*, Hard. (2) *The name of a leader in the army of Turnus.* (1) Virg. (2) Id.

Ufentīnus, a, um. adj. *Bordering upon Ufens.* Ufentina tribus, *Liv.*

Uffugium, ii. n. *A town of the Brutians in Italy*, Liv.

Viana, æ. f. *A town of Noricum*, or, as now called, *Schwaben in Germany*, Plin.

Vibius Virius, *A ſenatour of Capua, who diſſuaded the ſurrender of that city to the Romans, and afterwards with twenty-ſeven ſenatours more, having firſt intoxicated themſelves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poiſon, and died*, Liv.

Vibo Valentia, *A town of the Brutii in Italy*, Cic. Hinc

Vibonenſis, e. adj. *One of that town*, Plin.

Vicetia, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy*, Plin. & Tac. ☞ *Scrib.* & Vincentia, pop. Vicetini, *Cic.*

Vienna, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The metropolis of Auſtria, ſeated on the river Danube.* (2) Alſo *an ancient city of Savoy.* (1) Olim Vindobona, & Flaviana dict. (2) Mart.

Viminālis collis [*à viminibus*, quorum ibi copia] *One of the hills on which Rome ſtandeth*, Varr.

Vindelici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the northern part of the Alps*, Hor.

Vindelicia, æ. f. [*à* Vindâ & Lico fluviis] *A country in Germany*, Plin. hod. *Bavaria.*

Vindĕmiātor, *A ſtar in the conſtellation Virgo, which ariſeth before the harveſt*, Plin. to wit, Auguſt 26, *Col.*

Vindoniſſa, *Windiſch in Switzerland*, Tac.

Virdŏmārus, i. m. *A commander of the Gauls, ſlain by Claudius Marcellus, who conſecrated his ſpoils to Jupiter Feretrius*, Prop.

Virgiliānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Virgil.* Virgiliana virtus, *Plin.*

Virgĭlius, ii. m. *The prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the fifteenth of October, in the conſulate of Pompey and Craſſus.* When young he ſtudied in ſeveral places, as at Mantua, Cremona, Naples, and Rome, whither he went on account of his forfeited land, the Mantuans having eſpouſed the wrong ſide in the civil wars, and by the intereſt of Pollio and Mæcenas had them reſtored. Pollio put him upon writing his Eclogues, Mæcenas his Georgicks, and Auguſtus his Æneis, which laſt he lived not to correct, and therefore would have had it burnt. But Auguſtus after his death ordered Tucca and Varus to reviſe and correct them, tho' to add nothing. He died at Brundufium, Aug. 23. æt. 52.

Virginia, æ. f. *A Roman virgin*, whom her own father, to prevent her ſervitude and her being expoſed to the luſt of Appius, one of the decemviri, ſtabed in the midſt of the forum, and being ordered to be ſeized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and there raiſed the indignation of the ſoldiers to that pitch, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power, *Liv.*

Virginius (Lucius) *A Roman centurion, an honeſt and valiant man, father to Virginia*, Liv.

Viriatus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who from a ſhepherd, a hunter, and a ſoldier, became a general, and routed ſeveral Roman commanders, and afterwards, after a glorious command of fourteen years, during which he was always invincible in the field, he fell by domeſtick treachery*, Flor.

Viſtula, *Plin.* Viſula, *Mela. A great river of Poland, dividing Germany from Sarmatia*; hod. *le Veiſſel*, vel *la Viſtule*, Hard.

Viſurgis, is. m. *A large river of Germany*, Plin. hod. *Veſer*, Hard.

Vitellia, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus king of the Aborigines, worſhiped in ſome places as a godeſs*, Suet.

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman emperour, a covetous man, and a great glutton and drinker.* His army for his vicious life deſerted him, and proclaimed Veſpaſian. He was put to death in the moſt ignominious manner, in the eighth month of his reign, and fifty-ſeventh year of his age; his ſon and brother ſuffering with him, *Suet.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Auguſtus Cæſar*; *who wrote ten books of Architecture.* Hodie extant.

Uliarus, i. f. *The iſle of Oleron, belonging to France*, Plin.

Ulmanetes, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. Their chief town was *Senlis*, Hard.

Ultio, ōnis. f. *The godeſs of revenge*, Tac.

Ulubræ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall and thin inhabited town of Campania, near Velitræ, in Italy, and famous only for being the place where Auguſtus was educated*, Hor. Vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv.* Hinc

Ulubrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Ulubræ.* Ulubrani incolæ, *Cic.*

Ulubrenſis, e. adj. *Idem*, Plin.

Ulyſſes, is. *vel* Græcâ formâ, Ulyſſeus, i. m. *The ſon of Laërtes and Anticlea, king of the iſlands of Ithaca and Dulichium*; the moſt eloquent, politick, and wiſe commander of all the Greeks, who went to the ſiege of Troy, *Cic. & Hor.* He feigned madneſs, that he might not be forced to go to that ſiege, preſaging the many ſufferings he ſhould endure there, *Cic. Tib. & Prop.* His wiſdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy than the valour of any commander; for which reaſon the armour of Achilles was given to him, in preference to Ajax, *Ov.* After the deſtruction of Troy he ſuffered many toils and hardſhips for ten years together, before his return home, *Tibull. & Prop.*

Ulyſſippo, onis, *Mela.* Ŭlyſſippo, [*ab* Ulyſſe conditore] *The metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus*, hod. *Liſbon.*

Ulyſſipponenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging, to Liſbon.* Ulyſſipponenſe promontorium, *Plin.*

Umber, & *pl.* Umbri, *The people of Umbria*, Liv. Umber paſtus, *Catull.*

Umbria, æ. f. *A ſpacious country on both ſides the Apennines, Liv.*

Umbro, ōnis. m. *A large river of Tuſcany.* Umbro navigiorum capax, *Plin.* hod. *Ombrone*, Hard.

Voadicia, æ. f. *A queen of Britain, who gained a great conqueſt over the Romans*, Tac.

Vobiſca, æ. f. *A town of Spain, encompaſſed with woods*, Mart. ubi al. *Voberca.*

Vocontii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, in the Dauphinate*, Plin. Hinc

Vŏcontĭus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Vocontii.* Forum Vocontium, *Cic.* Rura Vocontia, *Sil.* ubi al. *Vocuntia.*

Vŏgēſus, i. m. *A hill parting Lorrain from Burgundy and Alſace*, Luc.

Volaterræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Tuſcany, the birth-place of Perſius*, Plin. Hinc

Volaterranus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Volaterræ.* Volaterrana vada, *Plin.* hod. *Vadi*, Hard.

Volcæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Gaul, between the Garonne and Rhoſne*, Liv. hod. *Ceux de Languedoc.*

Volcatius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans, one of whom was converted in Catiline's conſpiracy*, Sall.

Voleſus, i. m. (1) *A Sabine, who came to Rome with Tatius.* (2) *A proconſul of Aſia under Auguſtus, who having beheaded three hundred inone*

day, ſtruted among the dead bodies, and cried out, O rem regiam! (1) Ov. (2) Sen.

Vologeſus, i. *vel* Vologeſes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians in Nero's time, and brother to Tiridates,* Tac.

Volſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium, whoſe metropolis was* Anxur, *Liv.* Hinc

Volſcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the Volſcians.* Volſcâ de gente, *Virg.*

Volſeni, ōrum. & Volſenum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria,* Liv. hod. *Bolſena.*

Volſinienſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the Volſinians,* Liv.

Vŏlŭſius, ii. m. (1) *A ſilly poet of Padua, who came to Rome with Ennius, and wrote annals.* (2) Lucius, *of an ancient family in the reign of Claudius, who had amaſſed moſt ſums of money.* (1) Annales Volusi, *Catull.* (2) Tac.

Vomanum, *vel* Vomanus, i. m. *A river of Picenum,* Plin. & Sil. hod. *Vomano,* Hard.

* Ūrānia, æ, & Ūrānie, es. f *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne, the goddeſs of aſtronomy, and one of the nine muſes,* Ov.

* Ūranŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Macedon under mount Athos,* Plin.

Urbeſalvia, æ. f. *A town of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy,* Plin. hod. *Urbiſaglia,* Hard.

Urbīnum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy.* Hinc *Urbinates* incolæ. *Plin.*

Urbs, is. *The name of a river in Liguria,* Claud.

Urci, *A city anciently of Spain* Plin.

Urgo, *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, between the coaſt of Piſa in Italy, and the iſland of Corſica,* Plin.

Uria, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* called alſo *Caſtrum Julium,* Plin.

Urpanus, i. m. *A river of Hungary,* Plin. hod. *Sarroiez,* Hard.

Urſo, *Plin.* Urſao, *Hirt. A city of Spain, one day's journey from Munda,* ſuppoſed to be the ſame with *Oſſuna.*

Uſaliranum, i. n. *A town in Africa,* Plin.

Uſipetes, *Cæſ,* Uſĭpii, *Tac. & Mart. A people of Germany, but by reaſon of their frequent removings of uncertain ſituation.*

Uſtĭca, æ. f. (1) *A mountain in the country of the Sabines, of an eaſy deſcent.* (2) *One of the Æolian iſlands in Sicily.* (1) Hor. (2) Plin.

Utĭca, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony,* Juſt. The place is famous for the death of Cato. Hinc

Utĭcenſis, e, adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Utica.* Ager Uticenſis, *Liv.*

Vulcānālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated Aug.* 22. Col.

Vulcāniæ inſulæ, *Seven ſmall iſlands ſituate between Sicily and Lucania,* Plin.

Vulcānius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Vulcan.* Arma Vulcania, *Virg.* Vulcania tellus, *i. e.* Sicilia, *Id.*

Vulcānus, i. m. [*à* fulgore *qu.* Fulganus] *The ſon of Jupiter and Juno,* according to *Pherecydes*; or according to Heſiod, *of Juno alone,* Jupiter being angry with him threw him down out of heaven, whence he was falling from morning till ſun ſet, when he pitched on the iſland Lemnos, but was much diſpirited and lamed, *Hom.* He was Jupiter's founder, and with his ſervants the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the ſmith's trade. *Vid.* Mulciber.

Vultur, ŭris. m. *A mountain on the confines of Apulia,* Hor.

Vulturnum, & Vulturnus, i. *A town and rapid river in Campania,* Plin. & Luc. hod. *Voltorno,* Hard.

Uxama, æ. f. *A town of Spain,* Plin. hod. *el Borgo d'Oſma,* in Caſtello vetere, Hard.

Uxellodunum, i. n. *A town of Gutenne in France,* Hirt. hod. *Uſſoldun.*

Uzita, æ. f. *An inland town of Africa,* Hirt.

X.

Xanthippus, i. m. *A valiant and ſucceſsful Spartan commander,* who after the Carthaginians had been beaten at ſea by the Romans, and worſted in ſeveral battles by land, was ſent for to command their forces; which he did with ſuch ſucceſs, that he took Atilius Regulus priſoner, but was ill rewarded for his great ſervices, *Liv.*

* Xantho, ūs. f. *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys,* Virg.

* Xanthus, i. m. (1) *A river near Troy, ariſing in mount Ida, and diſcharging itſelf into the Helleſpont.* (2) *Another in Lydia, with a city of the ſame name,* (3) ‖ *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia.* (4) ‖ *A lyrick poet.* (5) *The name of Achilles's horſe, ſo called from its colour.* (1) Hom. (2) Id. & Mela. (3) Suid. (4) Æl. Varr. (5) Hom. & Claud.

Xĕnocles, (1) ‖ *A commander in the army of Ageſilaus king of Sparta, in his expedition againſt the Perſians.* (2) Alſo *the prince of the Aſian Rhetoricians.* (1) Dion. (2) Cic.

Xenocrătes, is. m. *A philoſopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's ſcholars at the ſame time with Ariſtotle; of whom their maſter uſed to ſay* that the latter wanted a bridle, but the former ſpurs. He ſucceeded Speuſippus in his ſchool. Of fifty talents ſent him by Alexander he took only thirty *Minæ,* and that too only leſt he ſhould ſeem to deſpiſe the king's bounty, *Cic.* His honeſty was ſo approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was an evidence in law, *Cic.*

Xenodorus, i. m. *An excellent ſtatuary and engraver,* Plin.

Xĕnŏphanes, is. m. *A philoſopher of Colophon.* He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus, and wrote againſt the account of the gods given by Homer and Heſiod, *Cic.*

Xĕnŏphĭlus, i. m. *A phyſician who lived a hundred and five years without any ſickneſs,* Plin.

Xĕnŏphon, ontis. m. *A ſcholar of Socrates eminent for his religion, juſtice, and all moral and civil virtues; nor did he be excel leſs in the military art, being a very good commander.* He was highly reſpected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command.

Xerxes, is. m. *A king of Perſia, ſon to Darius.* He was a haughty prince, but very weak and unſucceſsful. The war with the Athenians begun by his father he proſecuted, invading Greece with ſeven hundred thouſand men of his own kingdoms, and three hundred thouſand auxiliaries, and twelve thouſand ſhips. But this ſo great and powerful an army wanted a commander; for the king who ſhould have led them on, was always laſt in the field, and firſt in the flight. He was firſt oppoſed at Thermopylæ; by Leonidas king of Sparta, and afterwards received a dreadful overthrow from Themiſtocles in a ſea fight, from which he fled in a fiſher's boat, *Juſt. & Nep.*

Xyniæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly, taken and plundered by the Romans,* Liv.

Xyſtici, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* xyſto ubi luctabantur] *Wreſtlers, who exerciſed in winter time in a large portico,* or *gallery,* Suet. & Vitr.

Z.

Zacynthius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging, Zacynthus,* Nep.

Zăcynthos, *vel* us. f. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea, not far from Cephalonia,*

lonia, on the weſtern ſide of Peloponneſus. Nemoroſa Zacynthus, *Virg.* Alta Zacynthos, *Ov.* hod. *Zante.*

Zagrus, i. m. *A mountain of Aſia, parting Media and Aſſyria,* Plin.

Zālātes, is. m. *An Armenian pathick, ſent as an hoſtage to Rome, and there debauched,* Juv.

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Locrenſian lawgiver, who enacted that adulterers ſhould loſe their eyes. His ſon being found guilty, out of pity to him he gave up one of his own eyes to the law, that his ſon might loſe both,* Val. Max.

Zāma, æ. f. *An iſland of Africa, from Carthage, five days journey,* Liv. Here Scipio gained a great victory againſt Hannibal, *Sil.*

Zanclæus, a, um. adj. & Zanclēius, a, um. *Of,* or *belonging to, Zancle.* Zanclæa mœnia, *Sil. ut* Zancleïa ſaxa, *Ov.*

* Zancle, es. f. *A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Meſſana,* Ov.

Zancles, *A Samothracian, who after a hundred and two years bred new teeth,* Plin.

Zariaſpa, æ. f. *A city of Bactriana,* Plin.

Zelaſium, ii. n. *A promontory of Iſthmia upon Demetrias,* Liv.

Zēno, nis. m. (1) *A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, founder of the ſect of the Stoicks.* The reputation of his integrity was ſo great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his houſe, and preſented him with a golden garland, and ſet up his ſtatue in braſs. He lived ninety years in health, and at length ſtrangled himſelf. He placed the *ſummum bonum* in virtue. (2) ‖ Zeno Eleates, *a maſter of logick, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant.* (3) *An Epicurean philoſopher, cotemporary with Tully, whoſe diſcourſes he and Atticus went often to hear.* (4) *Another of this name whom the Armenians made their king, and called him* Artaxias, *after the name of their chief city* Artaxata. (1) Cic. (2) Laërt. (3) Cic. (4) Tac.

Zēnŏdŏtus, i. m. (1) *A grammarian, keeper of the firſt Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and tutour to his ſons.* (2) ‖ *Another, alſo a grammarian of Alexandria, who reviſed the cenſures of Ariſtarchus upon Homer, and wrote againſt Plato concerning the gods.* (3) ‖ *A ſophiſt in the reign of Hadrian.* (1) Suet. (2) Voſſ. (3) And. Schott.

Zephyre, es. f. *An iſland near Crete,* Plin.

* Zĕphyrītis, ītĭdis. f. Patron. *Flora,* ſo called, *the daughter of Zephyrus,* Catull.

Zephyrium, ii. n. (1) *A promontory of the Locrians in Italy;* hod. *Capo Burſano,* Hard. (2) *A town of Cilicia.* (1) Plin. (2) Id.

Zerbis, is. m. *A river of Meſopotamia,* Plin.

Zerynthius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Zerynthus.* Zerynthia littora, *Ov.*

Zēthes, *vel* Zētes, *The ſon of Boreas and Orithyia, and brother of Calais; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and ſent to purſue the Harpyies,* Ov.

Zetta, *A maritime town of Africa,* Hirt.

Zēthus, *vel* Zētus, i. m. *The twin brother of Amphion, whoſe different ſtudies had broke off all fraternal love betwixt them, if Amphion's condeſcenſion had not cemented it,* Hor.

Zeugĭtāna, æ. f. *A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia,* Plin.

Zeugma, *A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates,* Stat.

Zeuxis, is. m. *An excellent painter, rival to Parrhaſius,* Plin.

Zigæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people near the Mæotis,* Plin.

Zimyri, *A country of Æthiopia,* Plin.

Zioberis, is. m. *A river of Aſia in the borders of Hyrcania,* runing directly for three furlongs; a rock then beating back its ſtream, it divideth itſelf into two channels; ſoon after which it uniteth again becoming more rapid, and hideth itſelf under ground for three hundred furlongs. From thence emerging again, it maketh a new channel, and growing larger, falleth at laſt into another river called *Rhidago,* Curt.

Zmilus, i. m. *One of the architects of the Lemnian labyrinth,* Plin.

Zoclæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin.

Zōīlus, i. m. *A grammarian of Amphipolis,* called *Homeromaſtix,* or *Homer's ſcourge,* becauſe he wrote againſt him. He carped alſo at the writings of Plato, and other approved authours; whence his name was uſed to ſignify *any ſnarling critick,* Ov. *Vitruvius* maketh him cotemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus; but *Æl. Varr.* carrieth him back to the ninety-fifth Olympiad.

Zona, æ. f. *A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of the river Hebrus,* Plin.

Zōpȳrus, i. m. (1) *A nobleman of Perſia,* who, when Darius had long beſieged Babylon in vain, maimed himſelf, cuting off his noſe and ears, and fled to the Babylonians, who being moved with pity, and thinking he bore a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, after which Zopyrus taking a convenient opportunity delivered the city to his maſter, who gratefully ſaid *that he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons.* (2) Alſo *a phiſiognomiſt,* who looking on Socrates's face ſaid he was a paſſionate and ill tempered man; on which being derided for his opinion, Socrates ſaid, *His judgment is right, I was naturally ſuch, but philoſophy hath cured me.* (1) Juſt. (2) Cic.

Zoroaſtres, is. *He is ſaid to have been king of the Bactrians, cotemporary with Ninus king of Aſſyria,* and the firſt that ſtudied magick, *Plin.* aſtronomy, and the Chaldean arts, *Juſt.* Some have taken him for Cham the ſon, or Miſraim the grandſon of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any but him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, whom he attended in his expeditions, and is mentioned by Arnobius.

Zōſimus, i. m. (1) *The freedman of the younger Pliny.* (2) *A Greek hiſtorian, who wrote of Conſtantine and the following emperours, but was very ſevere againſt the Chriſtians, being an obſtinate heathen.* (1) Plin. (2) Opus extat.

Zoſter, *A promontory of Attica, between Pireæan haven, and the iſle of Cea,* Cic.

Zyras, *A river of Lower Moeſia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea,* Plin.

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